Section II - Project Description

Health & Safety

Station Plans.

A. Hazards to be Mitigated / Level of Protection 1. Select the type of hazards the proposed project will mitigate: Storm surge ☐ Wildfire ☐ Other (list): Tropical Cyclone/Hurricane ⊠ Flood \boxtimes Wind 2. Identify the type of proposed project: Elevation and retrofitting of residential or non-residential structure Acquisition and Relocation Acquisition and Demolition Wind retrofit Drainage project that reduces localized flooding ⊠ Generator Other (explain) 3. List the total number of persons that will be protected by the proposed project (include immediate population affected by the project only): 35,081 people will be protected by the proposed project. This includes the total population served by each pump station based on the census block groups attributed to each pump station. 4. List how many acres of "Total Impacted Area" is to be protected by the proposed project (include immediate area affected by the project only): A total area of 1,036 acres will be protected by the proposed project. This includes the service area of each pump station (in acres) based on the size of the census block groups attributed to each pump station. 5. Fill in the level of protection and the magnitude of event the proposed project will mitigate. (e.g. 23 structures protected against the 100-year storm event (1% chance) The generators will be anchored according to ASCE requirements with a wind load rating of 200 miles per hour (mph). A total of 15,376 structures will be protected against 200 mile per hour (mph) winds. 6. Check **all** item(s) the project may impact: Wetlands Previously Undisturbed Soil Floodplain Coastal Zone Toxic or Hazardous Substances ☐ Historic Resources Fisheries Threatened & Endangered Species

B. Project Description, Scope of Work, and Protection Provided (Must be Completed in Detail)

Public Controversy

Other

Describe, in detail, the existing problem, the proposed project, and the scope of work. Explain how the proposed project will **solve** the problem(s) and provide the level(s) of protection described in Part A. Also, if available, attach a vendor's estimate and/or a contractor's bid for the scope of work. Ensure that each proposed project is mitigation and not maintenance.

7. Engineered projects: If your project has been already designed and engineering information is available, attach to your application ALL calculations, H&H study and design plans (e.g. Drainage Improvement, Erosion Control, or other special project types). No Yes If so, see Attachment #(s) Attachment - PCU Standard Pump

Potential for Cumulative Impacts

1. Describe the existing problems:

Pinellas County is vulnerable to both natural and human-caused hazards, with hurricanes historically inflicting the most damage to life and property. Pinellas County is located on the west-central coast of Florida and its location makes it extremely vulnerable to a number of natural hazards including tropical cyclones, floods, and severe storms. Tropical cyclones and severe storms can both cause significant wind damage, which can periodically disrupt electric utility service, interrupting wastewater collection and conveyance. This can result in raw sewage overflow, a public health and environmental disaster for local residents. Further, migration, tourism, and business expansion have led to rapid development and urbanization in the last few decades, causing capacity strains on the County's sewer systems. These challenges are exacerbated by severe weather events that cause power outages and overload water to sewer systems, leading to sanitary sewage overflow into the environment and communities.

During the 2024 hurricane season, a total of 3 storms impacted the County's utility service, in which pump failure resulted in sewage overflow and consequential untreated wastewater that flowed throughout neighborhoods in St. Petersburg before entering local waterways. (Attachment - Tampa Bay Times News Article). The attached news article reported that Hurricane Helene wrecked sewage systems throughout the Tampa Bay area, spilling 8.5 million gallons of sewage from overflows. Flooding from Hurricane Helene brought a 6' to 8' storm surge that caused damage to wastewater pumping systems. The article also mentioned, 'Backup generators limited the damage that would have been caused by loss of power, but some pumps were damaged due to electrical shortages."

Wastewater services are vital for public safety, and maintaining the operations of these systems is crucial. Many of the pump stations throughout Pinellas County do not have a source of backup power and are vulnerable to failure during a power outage. To mitigate the risks of system failure during a natural hazard event or large-scale power outage, Pinellas County Utilities Department (PCU) has identified eight pump stations throughout the county that serve critical facilities - including assisted living facilities, schools, and hospitals - to install permanent backup power systems. Without these backup generators in place, electricity disruptions in the county will continue to result in sewage overflows and an overall interruption of wastewater treatment for all upstream wastewater customers within the Pinellas County Utilities District. This project will allow for uninterrupted operation of the pump stations during electricity service interruptions.

2. Describe the type(s) of protection that the proposed project will provide:

PCU is committed to protecting people and the environment while delivering high-quality wastewater collection and treatment services. As a result, the department has pinpointed the utility's most vital assets within the county through risk and resiliency assessments of utility systems. Each of these programs offers opportunities to safeguard water quality resources while enhancing the reliability and efficiency of public services. Strengthening these assets is crucial for shielding communities from future shocks and stresses.

To mitigate impacts from future natural hazards, PCU will install emergency backup power generators at critical pump stations to prevent damage caused by power loss. Installing generators at vulnerable wastewater pump stations reduces the likelihood of failure when power is unavailable, including during power outages caused by hurricanes and other severe storms. The advantage of having wastewater pump stations on generators is that they also address power grid vulnerability due to lightning from frequent storms and ensure continuity in the power supply during localized hazards. The project will install backup power generators at eight pump stations that provide wastewater services to hospitals, schools, shelters, assisted living facilities, and other critical facilities. Along with the generators, the project will install valves, fittings, electrical equipment, panels, conduits, and any other incidental work necessary for constructing a backup power system for operating sewer pump stations during power outages.

The proposed project will mitigate the natural hazards affecting Pinellas County, specifically hurricanes and severe storms that bring additional weather-related dangers such as strong winds, lightning, and flooding, by adding redundant power to the pump stations. These improvements will enhance the resilience of the pump stations to endure these hazards and limit the extent of damage from sewage discharge. This project aims to minimize the risk of failure due to disruptions in the power system, allowing wastewater treatment services to remain operational for 35,081 residents in Pinellas County within a total impact area of 1,036 acres.

3. Scope of Work (describe in detail what you are planning to do):

PCU is requesting funding to complete the permitting and installation of backup generators at eight pump station locations countywide. PCU will oversee the successful implementation of the project and will procure a contractor to complete the proposed activities as necessary. PCU will be ready to proceed with implementation as soon as funding is awarded. PCU anticipates a total period of 36 months for the completion of the project to install backup power generators at critical pump station locations.

The Scope of Work for this project includes the following activities:

-Procurement - PCU will procure a contractor to complete the generator installation. Procurement will follow applicable state and federal guidelines.

-Permitting - The County anticipates that the following permits may be necessary: permits for county/municipality electrical work. The County will obtain the required permits, which must be confirmed, prepared, and submitted to the appropriate agencies before installation can begin. Time-critical permits will be processed first to minimize delays to the overall project schedule.

-Pre-construction Activities - Pre-construction activities include a pre-construction conference, mobilization, subcontracting with suppliers, supplier submitted preparation, submittals, and equipment and material lead time.

-Construction - Once the required permits have been secured and pre-construction activities have been completed, installation will begin. Installation will include the preparation, demolition, construction, and completion of redundant power systems at eight pump station locations. This will include furnishing and installing generators, valves, fittings, electrical equipment, panels, conduits, and other incidental work required to construct backup power systems for pump stations. The existing sanitary sewer pumping stations will remain in service unless the Contractor is required to perform minor pump station rehabilitation work. Post-construction and systems testing will be completed, along with backfilling, grading, and landscaping, where appropriate.

Blue Star generators will be installed at each of the eight pump stations, though capacity will vary by location and specific needs of each pump station. The following details the anticipated specifications for each pump station:

PS118 - A permanent diesel generator with a 1,000/72 gal/hour fuel tank storage capacity will be installed at PS118. The generator will provide 200 kW of capacity and will replace an existing generator that has reached the end of its useful life and no longer provides adequate protection to the facility. A new concrete pad will be constructed and a new ATS system installed. PS118 is a main pump station and services the following critical facilities: Lealman Innovation Academy, which serves as an emergency shelter during disasters and was at maximum capacity during Hurricanes Helene and Milton; Magnolia Garden Assisted Living Facility; and Laurelwood Care Center. PS118 also services pump station 119.

PS015 - A permanent diesel generator with a 750/74 gal/hour fuel tank storage capacity will be installed at PS015. The generator will provide 125 kW of capacity. The facility does not currently have an existing generator, and lost power during Hurricane Helene. A new concrete pad will be constructed and a new ATS system installed. PS015 is an individual pump station that services a skilled nursing facility and services PS014.

PS120 - A permanent diesel generator with a 750/74 gal/hour fuel tank storage capacity will be installed at PS120. The generator will provide 125 kW of capacity. The facility does not currently have an existing generator. A new concrete pad will be constructed and a new ATS system installed. PS120 is a main lift station that serves a large area. PS121, which serves Sexton Elementary School, an emergency shelter used during disasters, flows into PS120.

PS119 - A permanent diesel generator with a 540/75 gal/hour fuel tank storage capacity will be installed at PS119. The generator will provide 60 kW of capacity. The facility does not currently have an existing generator. A new concrete pad will be constructed and a new ATS system installed. PS119 is an individual pump station that is serviced by PS118.

PS022 - A permanent diesel generator with a 1000/72 gal/hour fuel tank storage capacity will be installed at PS022. The generator will provide 150 kW of capacity and will replace an existing generator that has reached the end of its useful life and no longer provides adequate protection to the facility. A new concrete pad will be constructed and a new ATS system installed. PS022 is a main lift station that services 5 other pump stations: PS024, PS053, PS051, PS052, and PS174.

PS054 - A permanent diesel generator with a 1000/72 gal/hour fuel tank storage capacity will be installed at PS054. The generator will provide 250 kW of capacity and will replace an existing generator that has reached the end of its useful life and no longer provides adequate protection to the facility. This pump station lost power during Hurricane Milton. A concrete pad will not be installed because the pump station is located within a building and a concrete pad is not required. A new ATS system will be installed. PS054 is a main lift station that services 3 critical facilities and 7 other pump stations, including Bellair Bluffs City Hall, Bellair Bluffs Public Works, Largo Fire Station, PS055, PS056, PS057, PS058, PS059, PS060, and PS061.

PS300 - A permanent diesel generator with a 1000/74 gal/hour fuel tank storage capacity will be installed at PS300. The generator will provide 125 kW of capacity and will replace an existing generator that has reached the end of its useful life and no longer provides adequate protection to the facility. A concrete pad will be constructed and a new ATS system will be installed. PS300 is a master lift station that services nine other pump stations, including one critical facility (Fire Station 68).

PS086 - A permanent diesel generator with a 750/80 gal/hour fuel tank storage capacity will be installed at PS086. The generator will provide 100 kW of capacity and will replace an existing generator that has reached the end of its useful life and no longer provides adequate protection to the facility. This pump station also lost power during Hurricane Helene. A concrete pad will be constructed and a new ATS system will be installed. PS086 is a main lift station that services four other pump stations and 3 critical facilities including a healthcare facility, Bellaire Police Station, and Dimmit Community Center.

The project will be constructed according to the following regulations:

- Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- County Stormwater Guidelines and requirements for discharge
- Florida Department of Transportation
- Local building code and floodplain requirements
- 4. Describe any other on-going or proposed projects in the area that may impact, positively or negatively, the proposed HMGP Project:

The proposed project is a standalone mitigation solution. There are no other on-going or proposed projects in the area that would positively or negatively impact the proposed project.

Section III - Project Location (Fully describe the location of the proposed project.)

A. Site

1.	Describe the physical location of this project, including street numbers (or neighborhoods) and project site zip code(s). Provide precise longitude and latitude coordinates for the site utilizing a hand-held global positioning system (GPS) unit or the equivalent:
	Site Location: Pinellas County is situated on the west-central coast of Florida and comprises 24 municipalities plus unincorporated county. The permanent backup power generators will be located at eight pump stations throughout the County: PS118, PS015, PS120, PS119, PS022, PS054, PS300, PS086. The addresses of the eight pump stations are included here. The pump stations service critical facilities, including police stations, assisted living and nursing facilities, schools, Bellair City Hall, and public works buildings, among other public facilities.
	Address(es): PS118: 3100 72nd Ave N, St. Petersburg, FL; PS015: 9301 78th Ave N Seminole, FL; PS120: 2100 62nd Ave N St. Petersburg, FL; PS119: 6698 27th Way N St. Petersburg, FL; PS022: 12198 Walsingham Rd Seminole, FL; PS054: 1405 Indian Rocks Rd Belleair, FL; PS300: 1300 Alderman Rd Palm Harbor, FL; PS086: 726 Indian Rocks Rd Belleair, FL
	GPS coordinates (decimal degree format): PS118: 27° 50'14.51" N, 82° 6' 50.703" W PS015: 27° 50'23.978" N, 82° 47' 33.073" W PS120: 27° 49'41.934" N, 82° 39' 42.375" W PS119: 27° 49'59.214" N, 82° 40' 15.441" W PS022: 27° 52' 48.20, -82° 48' 27.20 PS054: 27° 55' 52.13, -82° 48' 27.75 PS300: 28° 5' 38.06, -82° 45' 51.21 PS086: 27° 56' 31.65, -82° 48' 14.74
	Project Zip Code(s): <u>33702; 33777; 33778; 33756; 34683; 33756</u>
2.	Titleholder: Pinellas County Board of County Commissioners
3.	Is the project site seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL)? ☐ Yes ☒ No
4.	Provide the number of each structure type (listed below) in the project area that will be affected by the project. Include <i>all</i> structures in project area.
	 ☐ Residential property: ☐ Businesses/commercial property: ☐ Other: ☐ Public buildings: Businesses/commercial property: ☐ Schools/hospitals/houses of worship:
Flo	ood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Showing Project Site
	1. Attach one (1) copy of the FIRM map, a copy of the panel information from the FIRM, and, if available, the Floodway Map. <i>FIRM maps are required for this application (if published for your area). Also, all attached maps must have the project site and structures clearly marked on the map.</i> FIRMs are typically available from your local floodplain administrator who may be located in a planning, zoning, or engineering office. Maps can also be ordered from the Map Service Center at 1-800-358-9616. For more information about FIRMs, contact your local agencies or visit the FIRM site on the FEMA Webpage at https://msc.fema.gov/portal.
	2. Using the FIRM, determine the flood zone(s) of the project site (Check all zones in the project area) (See FIRM legend for flood zone explanations) (A Zone must be identified)
	☐ VE or V 1-30 ☐ AE or A 1-30
	AO or AH A (no base flood elevation given)
	⊠ B or X (shaded)
	☐ Floodway ☐
	Coastal Barrier Resource Act (CBRA) Zone (Federal regulations strictly limit Federal funding for projects in this Zone; coordinate with your state agency before submitting an application for a CBRA Zone project).
-	3. If the FIRM Map for your area is not published, attach a copy of the Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) for your area, with the project site and structures clearly marked on the map.
ľ	Attach a copy of a Model Asknowledgement of Conditions for Mitigation in Special Flood Hazard Area

В.

C. Maps with Project Site and Photographs

- 1. Attach a copy of a city or county scale map (large enough to show the entire project area) with the project site and structures marked on the map.
- 2. Attach a USGS 1:24,000 TOPO map with project site *clearly* marked on the map.
- 3. For **acquisition** or **elevation** projects, include copy of Parcel Map (Tax Map, Property Identification Map, etc.) showing each property to be acquired or elevated. Include the Tax ID numbers for each parcel, and Parcel information including year built and foundation.
- 4. Attach photographs (at a minimum 4 photographs) for each project site per application. The photographs should be representative of the project area, including any relevant streams, creeks, rivers, etc. and drainage areas that affect the project site or will be affected by the project, and labeled. For each structure, include the following angles: front, back and both sides.

Section IV – Budget/Costs

In order to assist applicants with filling out the following Budget section, we have provided the following instructions for your convenience. For this section, we ask that you provide details of all the estimated costs of the project, as it is used for the benefit-costs analysis as well as for the feasibility and effectiveness review.

For the cost sections relating to Materials, Labor, and Fees, it is important to note,

- Lump sums without supporting documentation showing a breakdown of those costs are not acceptable. For those items that will not fit in the spaces provided, attach the appropriate documentation to your application.
- Identify your match sources in sections B and I.
- Sub-Total cells will auto sum the costs in their respective columns.
- Do not factor management costs into parts A-C. If management costs are being requested, see part G.
- Contingency Costs need to be justified and reported as a separate line item in part E of this section. From left to
 right in that part, enter the desired percentage (maximum 5% of Material/Labor), the amount the percentage is to
 be applied to, and the resulting amount. PLEASE NOTE- These cells will not auto-calculate across the row, but
 the final cell will be calculated into the Final Project Cost below it. Take care that everything is calculated
 correctly.
- Pre-Award Costs: costs must be identified as a separate line item, AND a completed HMGP Pre-Award Cost Request Form MUST be submitted with this application, detailing the items/cost and requested start date.
- Mark all In-kind (donated) services with (**); In-house (employee) services with (***), per each line item.
- All funding sources (In-kind, In-house, Global Match, and Other Agencies) must be identified (below) AND identified on the Funding Sources Section IV I.

For project management costs, in compliance with Disaster Relief and Recovery Act of 2018 (DRRA) and the subsequent FEMA Interim Policy #104-11-1, the Florida Division of Emergency Management has included a section for applicants to request, or refuse, project management funds that are available to them. Under this new policy, HMGP projects awarded under disasters declared on or after August 1, 2017, are eligible for project management costs up to 5 percent of their total project costs.

Applicants choosing to apply for this funding must detail the specific administrative costs in Part G of this section. These costs must be eligible administrative costs, conforming to the requirements set in 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E. Applicants must ensure that their administrative costs are reasonable, allowable, allocable, and necessary for the performance of the federal award.

The State will allot these management costs on a project-by-project basis per the amount requested by the sub-recipient, up to 5 percent of the total project cost. A sub-recipient may request less than this, but no higher. These management costs will be considered a separate pool of funding, and **WILL NOT** affect a project's benefit-cost analysis.

Management costs will be reimbursed per reimbursement request, and no more than 5 percent of any given reimbursement request amount. All management costs reimbursements will be contingent upon adequate documentation from the sub-recipient.

Management costs will be reimbursed at 100 percent of the amount of management costs requested, so far as they are adequately documented and are no more than 5 percent of the request. Any unused management costs at closeout following the final payment will be de-obligated. If the final total project cost results in an under-run, management costs will be reduced accordingly.

Applicants must make the determination to request or refuse management costs at the time of formal application submittal. The State will accept the initial determination from the applicant. There will be no recourse from the State for applicants wishing to change their initial determination after the application has been formally submitted.

	iterials Item	<u>Unit</u>	Quantity	Cost per Unit	<u>Cost</u>
				Sub-Total	\$0
Lal	bor Include equipment costs. Indicate all "soft" or in	n-kind matche	es (**).		
	<u>Description</u>		<u>Hours</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Cost</u>
	·				
				Sub-Total	\$0
	es Paid Include any other costs associated with th	e project.			
Fee	Description of Task		<u>Hours</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Fee	re-Award				
	C / Wara				
	C / Ward				
	e Alward				
	C / Ward				
	C / Ward				
	C / Ward				
	C / Wurd				
	C / Ward			Sub-Total	\$0

F. Final Project Cost \$0.00

Note: To be eligible for HMGP Pre-Award costs – the costs must be identified as a separate line item in the estimate above, AND a

completed HMGP Pre-Award Cost Request Form MUST be submitted with this application, detailing the items/cost requesting.

Mark all In-kind (donated) services with (**); In-house (employee) services with (***), per each line item.

All funding sources (In-kind, In-house, Global Match, and Other Agencies) must be identified (above) AND identified on the Funding Sources - Section IV I.

G. Project Management Costs

Based on the amount of total project cost being requested in Part D (above), your project is eligible for up to an additional 5% of that amount for project management costs. Indicate below whether or not you would like to request these funds and follow the directions for your selected choice.

Total Estimated Management Costs Ava Note: This number will be generated automatic		_	\$0.00
YES, I would like to requests these fu	ands (Fill out the itemized table below, the	n continue to Part	: I)*
NO, I do not wish to request these fur	nds. (continue to Part I)*		
<u>Description</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Cost</u>
н.	Total Estimated Management Cos	sts Requested	\$0.00

^{*}Note: By selecting either "yes" or "no" the applicant is acknowledging that they understand what is being offered to them as it is described in this application.

 Funding Sources (round figures to the nearest do 	llar)	dol	nearest	the	aures to	(round	Sources	Funding	I.
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The maximum FEMA share for HMGP projects is 75%. The other 25% can be made up of State and Local funds as well as in-kind services. HMGP funds may be packaged with other Federal funds, but other Federal funds (except for Federal funds that lose their Federal identity at the State level, such as CDBG, and certain tribal funds) may not be used for the Non-Federal share of the costs.

1.	Estimated Federal Sha	are _			% of Total	(Maximum 75%)
2.	Non-Federal Shares					
3.	Estimated Local Share	es _	<u>-</u>		% of Total	(Cash)
4.		<u>-</u>			% of Total	(In-Kind**)
5.		<u>-</u>			% of Total	(In-House***)
6.		-			% of Total	(Global Match****)
7.	Other Agency Share (Identify Non-Federal Agenc	ey and availability date)			_% of Total	
8.	Total Funding sources	s from above	\$0.00	0.00%	Total	(Equals 100%)
	**Identify proposed eligi	ble activities directly related	to project to be considere	ed for In-Kind s	ervices in Se	ection IV.C. Fees
	***Identify proposed elig	ible activities directly related	to project to be considere	ed for In-House	services in S	Section IV.C. Fees
	<u> </u>	plications must be submitted				
	·					
9.	Total Estimated	Requested				
	Management Costs	Available	\$0.00	5% of Total	(Max Allow	ved)

J. Project Milestones/Schedule of Work

List the major milestones in this project by providing an estimated time-line for the critical activities not to exceed a period of 3 years (36-months) of performance. (e.g. Contracting, Designing, Engineering, Permitting, Inspections, closeout, etc.)

Milestone(s)		Number of Months to Complete	
Request for Proposal / Contract Award		8	months
Site Visits / Inspections & Permiting		3	months
Ordering of Equipment / Waiting		6	months
Site Preparation / Installation / Start-up		6	months
Post-installation Inspections		2	months
Project Closeout		4	months
	Total	28	Months

Section V. Environmental Review and Historic Preservation Compliance

(NOTE: This application cannot be processed if this section is not completed.)

Because the HMGP is a federally funded program, all projects are required to undergo an environmental and historic preservation review as part of the grant application process. Moreover, all projects must comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and associated Federal, State, Tribal, and Local statutes to obtain funding. **NO WORK can be done prior to the NEPA review process. If work is done on your proposed project before the NEPA review is completed, it will NOT be eligible for Federal funding.**

A. The following information is required for the Environmental and Historic Preservation review:

All projects must have adequate documentation to determine if the proposed project complies with NEPA and associated statutes. The State Environmental Staff provide comprehensive NEPA technical assistance for Applicants, with their consent, to complete the NEPA review. The type and quantity of NEPA documents required to make this determination varies depending upon the project's size, location, and complexity. However, at a minimum, provide the applicable documentation from this section to facilitate the NEPA compliance process.

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1.	\boxtimes	Detailed project description, scope of work, and budget/costs (Section II and Section IV of this application).
2.	\times	Project area maps (Section III, part B & C of this application).
3.	\boxtimes	Project area/structure photographs (Section III, part C of this application).
4.	\times	Preliminary project plans.
5.	\times	Project alternatives description and impacts (Section V of the application).
6.	\boxtimes	Complete the applicable project worksheets. Documentation showing dates of construction are required for all structures.
7.		Environmental Justice – Provide any applicable information or documentation regarding low income or portion or populations in the project area. See Section V.B of this application for details.
8.	\times	Provide any applicable information or documentation referenced on the <i>Information and Documentation</i>

B. Executive Order 12898; Environmental Justice for Low Income and Minority Population:

Requirements by Project Type below.

1. Are there low income or minority populations in the project area or adjacent to the project				
	No ∑Yes; describe any disproportionate and adverse effects to these populations:			

According to US Census data, 11.3% of residents in Pinellas County live in poverty (Attachment - Census Data

- Poverty). Data from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) show that two of the pump stations are located in census tracts where the majority of households are identified as low or moderate income (defined as households that earn less than 80 percent of the Area Median Income). PS118 and PS119 are located in census tract 12103024601, where 60.97% of the population is low or moderate income. The remaining six pump stations are not located in census tracts with high populations of low- or moderate-income households (Attachment - Low to Moderate Income Population By Tract).

There are no disproportionate and/or adverse effects that would affect low-income and/or minority populations in any of the eight pump station locations. This project is expected to result in long-term positive impacts for nearby popultions by increasing reliability of the pump stations and reducing the risk of sanitary sewer overflow.

2. To help evaluate the impact of the project, explain below or attach any other information that describes the population, or portion of the population, that would be either disproportionately or adversely affected. Include specific efforts to address the adverse impacts in your proposal narrative and budget.

As described above, it is not anticipated that the project will have disproportionate or adverse effects on low income or minority populations. Any disturbance during construction (e.g., noise, dust) to nearby residents would be minimal and temporary and PCU will make every reasonable effort to minimize disturbance to nearby communities.

C. Tribal Consultation (Information Required)

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) requires federal agencies to take into account the effect of their undertakings on historic properties. The NHPA requires that agencies must complete this process prior to the expenditure of any Federal funds on the undertaking. A Tribal Consultation is required for any project disturbing ground or moving soil, including but not limited to: drainage projects; demolition; construction; elevation; communication towers; tree removal; utility improvements.

1. Describe the current and future use of the project location. A land use map may be provided in lieu of a written description.

A land use map is provided as Attachment - Pinellas County Land Use Map.

2. Provide information on any known site work or historic uses for project location.

According to the National Register of Historic Places, no nearby archeological resources exist within the selected pump station locations. Additionally, this project is not anticipated to impact any properties near the project site. During permitting, potential historic archeological sites will be reviewed further and any additional planning and investigation that may be necessary will take place to ensure that the construction phase of this project does not impact historic sites.

The construction component of this project is anticipated to involve disturbing the ground to facilitate the installation of the new backup power system, and demolition of the existing concrete pad may be necessary. The limits of disturbance will be minuscule. Therefore, it is not anticipated that any other structures will be disturbed except when the existing concrete pad is removed. Ground disturbance is anticipated to facilitate the demolition of the existing concrete pad and the construction of the new concrete pad for the pump stations. A typical pump station site layout does not show the area, depth, or volume since each pump station size varies.

Attach a copy of a city or county scale map (large enough to show the entire project area) with the horizontal limits (feet) and vertical depths (square feet) of all anticipated ground disturbance of 3 inches or more.

D. Alternative Actions (Information Required)

The NEPA process requires that at least two alternative actions be considered that address the same problem/issue as the proposed project. In this section, list **two feasible** alternative projects to mitigate the hazards faced in the project area. One alternative is the "No Action Alternative".

1. No Action Alternative

Discuss the impacts on the project area if no action is taken.

If no action were to be taken, the service areas of the eight pump stations would continue to be at risk during hurricane season and other periods of severe storms and high wind. If the pump station lose power during an emergency event, over 35,000 people would be at risk of sanitary sewer overflows, which could cause untreated sewage to flood the streets.

2. Other Feasible Alternative

Describe a feasible alternative project that would be the next best solution if the primary alternative is not accomplished. This could be an entirely different mitigation method or a significant modification to the design of the current proposed project. Include a Scope of Work, engineering details (if applicable), estimated budget and the impacts of this alternative. Complete *all* of parts **a-e** (below).

a. Project Description for the Alternative

Describe, in detail, the alternative project, and explain how the alternative project will solve the problem(s) and/or provide protection from the hazard(s). Also, provide pros and cons for this alternative and a reason for why it was not selected.

Alternative Solution Consideration: Purchasing portable generators on demand for power outages

The installation of a fixed generator at the pump stations is essential for ensuring operational resilience during hurricanes and major storm events. By enhancing personnel safety, facilitating immediate power restoration, preventing sanitary sewer overflows, and avoiding potential fines from regulatory bodies, this investment is justified. The overall benefits to public safety, environmental compliance, and cost savings underscore the need for proactive measures to protect both infrastructure and the community. If we do not employ stationary generators for these pump stations, our only other alternative (other than no action), would be to rent portable generators when pump stations go out. The costs and risks for employing this solution are as follows:

- 1. Personnel Safety: Deploying a portable generator during severe weather exposes personnel to hazardous conditions, including high winds and flooding. A fixed generator eliminates the need for staff to travel to the site during dangerous circumstances, thereby prioritizing their safety and well-being.
- 2. Cost of Labor for Portable Generator Deployment: Deploying a portable generator requires personnel mobilization, which involves travel time, setup, and connection. Assuming an average hourly labor cost of \$30, plus \$15 per hour for benefits, and estimating that it takes four personnel approximately four hours to deploy and connect a portable generator, the labor cost is estimated at: 4 personnel x 4 hours x \$45/hour = \$720 per deployment.
- 3. Time to Restore Power: A fixed generator can be activated immediately during a power outage, ensuring that the pump station remains operational. In contrast, deploying a portable generator can take hours, significantly delaying the restoration of critical services.
- 4. Increased Downtime: The time to deploy a portable generator can be substantial, with estimates indicating that mobilizing, setting up, and connecting a portable unit may take 4 hours or more. This delay can lead to operational impacts, particularly during severe weather when rapid response is essential.
- 5. Protection Against SSOs: Loss of power can lead to sanitary sewer overflows, which pose serious public health risks and environmental hazards. A fixed generator ensures continuous operation of the pump station, thereby minimizing the risk of SSOs during critical storm events.
- 6. Regulatory Compliance: Preventing SSOs is essential for regulatory compliance. The FDEP imposes strict regulations regarding wastewater management, and failure to manage SSOs can lead to substantial fines. By ensuring uninterrupted pump station operations, a fixed generator mitigates the risk of overflow incidents and the associated financial penalties. The FDEP fines can range from thousands to potentially millions of dollars, depending on the severity and frequency of incidents. By preventing SSOs through reliable power supply, the fixed generator can save the organization from incurring these costs.
- 7. Long-Term Cost Effectiveness: While the initial investment for a fixed generator may range from \$200,000-\$400,000, the long-term savings from avoiding fines, reducing labor costs for emergency deployments, and preventing SSOs represent a significant return on investment. The average operational life span of one stationary generator is 19 years. The quoted cost for one portable generator is \$225,500 (see attached quote confirmation). When we add labor costs for each time the generator is deployed, the cost savings is substantial and justifies having stationary generators in place.

Project Location of the Alternative (describe briefly, if different from proposed project)
Not applicable. The project locations would remain the same.
Attach a map or diagram showing the alternative site in relation to the proposed project site (<i>if different from proposed project</i>)

b.

c. Scope of Work for Alternative Project

The scope of work for the alternative project would include the following tasks: site visits, inspection, permitting, and equipment (generator) purchase. Portable generators would be stored until necessary to deploy at specific locations following an emergency event. As discussed above, while this alternative project would provide greater protection than a no action alternative, it would be less efficient and effective and have lower cost effectiveness over the long term than the selected project.

d. Impacts of Alternative Project

Discuss the impact of this alternative on the project area. Include comments on these issues as appropriate: Environmental Justice, Endangered Species, Wetlands, Hydrology (Upstream and Downstream Surface Water Impacts), Floodplain/Floodway, Historic Preservation and Hazardous Materials.

The alternative project would not have significant environmental impacts due to the temporary nature of the portable generators.

e. Estimated Budget/Costs for Alternative Project

In this section, provide details of all the estimated costs of the alternative project (round figures to the nearest dollar). A lump sum budget is acceptable.

Materials:	\$2,069,942
Labor:	
Fees:	
Total Estimated Project Cost:	\$2,069,942.00