

Project Description (2500 WORDS – NOT updated for St. Pete)

1.0 Pinellas County and St. Petersburg Utilities Overview

Pinellas County Utilities Department (PCU) provides drinking water treatment and distribution; wastewater collection and treatment; and reclaimed water distribution services to over 700,000 residents and 6.7 million annual visitors in unincorporated Pinellas County, Pinellas Park, and North Readington Beach. PCU is comprised of 428 full-time staff positions responsible for water quality, maintenance, operations, engineering, and customer service to support safe delivery, collection and treatment within their critical water and wastewater services for its retail customers, its wholesale customers and multiple municipalities via backup system interconnections and service agreements to ensure continuity of critical services throughout the County.

*****Information about St. Pete Utilities Here*****

The goal of the Resilient Pinellas Utilities Program is to provide benefit to low and middle income households in Pinellas County through implementation of a coordinated approach to harden the necessary critical infrastructure to ensure continuous fire protection, potable water delivery, and wastewater collection, conveyance, and treatment through improved service continuity to residents who shelter in place or in County shelters, through up to a Category 4 hurricane in the St. Petersburg and PCU South County water and wastewater collection areas, including the City of Pinellas Park.

Figure one – project area (in progress)

The RPUP was chosen for this application for two reasons:

1. This project **provides the most benefits for reliable operation during these severe weather events.**
2. The **highest percentages of low- and middle-income (LMI) housing within the PCU service areas and the locations of Pinellas County shelters for these events are co-located**, and there is a high probability that LMI households from outside the PCU service area will utilize shelters within the PCU user area, further increasing the number of LMI households that benefit from this project.

It is the intersection of these two critical success factors that make this application so strong in addition to its unique project scope. Ultimately, when the larger storms threaten Pinellas County, the LMI households delineated in the project area are more likely to shelter in place, due to their inland location and higher elevations (less storm surge risk), or lack the resources to shelter anywhere beyond a Pinellas County shelter. Because of this, the project area has been defined as the portion of the PCU service areas that lie outside hurricane evacuation areas A, B, and C. That is, the areas that would shelter in place through a Category 3-4 hurricane (with a storm surge of up to about 20'). The vision of this project is to complete the Resilient Utilities Program to give PCU the ability to maintain operations of critical water and wastewater systems through Category 4 storms, to allow for extended shelter in place and shelter operations for local residents, especially those served in the LMI neighborhoods with limited resources to evacuate

2.0 Project Summary

PCU and co-applicant SPU are seeking an additional \$25.5 million to supplement a combined leveraged funding of \$19.1 million, to complete the Resilient Pinellas Utilities Program (RPUP).

The RPUP is a targeted and integrated program aimed at maintaining critical services during category 2 and higher storms. It intends to achieve this through a combination of facility hardening and new

construction of 10 critical water and wastewater facilities necessary for continuity of operations during hurricanes, emergencies, and other natural disasters. The 10 facilities and the proposed improvements are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of Resilient Pinellas Utilities Program Components and Outcomes

Facility	PCU/SPU	Current Storm Rating	Improvements Recommended	Cost	Proposed Storm Rating
Logan Laboratory Improvements	PCU	Category 2	Replacement of two building past useful life with 14,000 sq ft addition	\$9,315,000	Category 5
North County Water Booster Station	PCU	Category 2	Replacement of current pump building	\$7,297,000	Category 5
South Cross Bayou Water Reclamation Facility (SCBWRF) Education Center	PCU	Category 3	Hardening to mitigate wind vulnerability	\$ 700,000	Category 4
South Cross Bayou Water Reclamation Facility (SCBWRF) Dewatering Operations Facility	PCU	less than Cat. 1	Hardening to mitigate wind and flood vulnerabilities	\$362,500	Category 4
General Maintenance Operations Center – South/Utilities Operations Center Fortification	PCU	Category 2	Hardening to mitigate wind and flooding vulnerability	\$981,000	Category 4
South Cross Bayou Water Reclamation Facility (SCBWRF) – Dewatering Building Electrical Hardening	PCU			\$5,200,000	
Lift Station System Improvements	PCU			\$100,000	
South Cross Bayou Water Reclamation Facility (SCBWRF) Operations Support Center	PCU			\$1,200,000	
Northeast WRF Operations and Maintenance Buildings	SPU			\$6,600,000	
Northwest WRF Operations and Maintenance Buildings	SPU			\$6,810,000	

Table 1. Summary of Resilient Pinellas Utilities Program Components and Outcomes

Facility	PCU/SPU	Current Storm Rating	Improvements Recommended	Cost	Proposed Storm Rating
Southwest WRF Operations Building	SPU			\$7,900,000	

3.0 Project Need

The need for this project has been documented through independent evaluations (attached as appendices to this application). Improving the viability of these structures directly improves PCU’s ability to safely operate continuously during hurricanes, emergencies, and other challenges, providing numerous positive outcomes, including; mitigation or elimination of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), maintaining sufficient pressures to supply potable water to customers located within the project area, ability to safely house staff for continuous facility operation and rapid response during emergency operations, the ability to test and confirm safe drinking water and wastewater treatment plant permit compliance, and the ability to keep PCU’s largest water reclamation facility, South Cross Bayou Water Reclamation Facility (SCBWRF), operating.

4.0 Project Area

The project area has been defined as the areas in the combined service area for PCU water and wastewater services within the south county area, exclusive of evacuation zones A, B, and C (CITE WEBSITE). This area is inclusive of the Town of Pinellas Park, which wholesale buys water from PCU and has an independent wastewater collection system, but conveys it all to SCBWRF for treatment.

****Insert project area map****

5.0 Detailed Project Description

5.1 Logan Laboratory Improvements

Funding Requested: \$9,315,000

Project Status: Contract has been awarded to Architect in accordance with Florida CCNA requirements

Asset Value: \$13.4 million

Mitigation Value: to be determined

Benefits to LMI: to be aligned with Community Benefits

The first element of *Resilient Pinellas Utilities* is the Logan Laboratory Improvement. Logan Laboratory conducts an estimated 60,000 water sample analyses annually. PCU operates its own certified laboratory for regulatory compliance and operational testing to ensure safe water for the region. In addition, this is where testing would occur should a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) occur, or if a boil water notice is issued due to a loss of pressure within the water distribution system. This means, to ensure that the environment is safe in the event of a sewer overflow or to certify that the potable water is safe in the event of a break or loss of pressure, the laboratory is required. The current laboratory facilities have been assessed by an independent consultant and it has been determined they will only withstand a Category 2 storm. The PCU laboratory maintains certification through the FL Department of

Health. The certification requires the laboratory be located in a single location.

To provide the necessary reliability of laboratory services to keep the south county systems operational and the critical water services safe during and after a natural disaster, this building must be upgraded to withstand a Category 5 storm. This building houses millions of dollars of specialized and sensitive equipment that have no safe home in the event of a fast moving storm or one with rapid intensification shortly before landfall, similar to many hurricanes we are seeing today, including Hurricane Michael in 2018 and Hurricane Laura in August of this year.

The current emergency plan calls for the equipment to be physically transported out of the PCU service area and share space with Tarpon Springs Utilities. While this plan is a great backup plan, it exposes the sensitive and specialized equipment to possible damage (dropping, humidity, jostling, etc.). Relocating the laboratory in this manner also jeopardizes PCU's laboratory certification. However, with the timeline necessary to achieve this outcome, a late-strengthening storm will not allow enough time for this response and will likely cause significant damage to these assets, preventing the County from ensuring safe water services.

PCU is proposing a Category 5 hardened addition to an existing building to house the critical equipment and personnel in emergency situations. This ensures that PCU has the capability to maintain laboratory certification and operation during any disaster challenge.

5.2 North County Water Booster Station

Funding Requested: \$7,297,000

Project Status: Wind mitigation survey completed. Not in current CIP

Asset Value: : \$13.4 million

Mitigation Value: to be determined

Benefits to LMI: to be aligned with Community Benefits

The second element of *Resilient Pinellas Utilities* is the North County Water Booster Station. This critical asset pumps 70 million gallons of drinking water every day. Optimal efficiency of the North Booster Station is essential to more than 60 percent of Pinellas County Utilities' residential and commercial customers and is considered one of the most vital assets within the PCU system. PCU is proposing an innovative and cost-effective approach to protect the asset, proposing that a new structure be built around the existing pump station. This allows for continuous operation of the booster pump station throughout construction while eliminating bypass pumping costs, and costly land acquisition. Upon completion of this project, the North Booster Station will be fortified to withstand a Category 5 hurricane with maximum sustained winds exceeding 156 mph.

Vulnerable populations and facilities that may be adversely impacted by loss of system pressure include 17 hospitals, 174 assisted living facilities, 70 nursing homes, 23 dialysis centers, and 31 emergency shelters, including three for special needs. A list of these critical facilities receiving service from PCU is provided below.

insert critical facilities table

5.3 South Cross Bayou Water Reclamation Facility (SCBWRf) Education Center

Funding Requested: \$700,000

Project Status: Wind resistance survey completed; Not in current CIP.

Asset Value: \$1.6 million

Mitigation Value: to be determined

Benefits to LMI: to be aligned with Community Benefits

The primary function of the SCBWRF Education Center is to house the SCBWRF operators during emergencies. SCBWRF is a state-of-the-art advanced water reclamation facility (wastewater treatment plant) that is run by certified operators to meet state permit effluent flow and concentration limits.

After a large hurricane roads can become unpassable and depending on damage and debris, may not be passable for days or even weeks. For this reason, PCU houses critical operations staff onsite during emergencies to ensure continuous operation of the sophisticated infrastructure within the system. The education center is critical to keeping the operators safe through emergency conditions, and to ensure continuous operations throughout any emergency.

SCBWRF is a highly advanced, fully electronically controlled, biological treatment facility that has the capacity to treat up to TBD million gallons of flow daily (mgd). The south County area has a significant amount of gravity sewers conveying wastewater to the SCBWRF, and should the plant lose the ability to operate, that sewage will quickly fill the gravity system and spill over into the neighborhoods surrounding the SCBWRF and into adjacent waterways. If this catastrophic failure occurs during a severe rain event, the impacts of the loss would be carried all the way to Tampa Bay itself, an economically important waterway that is already nutrient impaired.

Project funds will be used to fortify the SCBWRF Education Center to withstand a Category 4 + hurricane with maximum sustained winds of 156 mph, meeting design standards set forth in the Florida Building Code 6th Edition (2017 Edition) (FBC). This will ensure the safety and security of personnel who must remain on site for continuity of wastewater operations, as well as those serving as first-responders to repair and maintain pump stations.

5.4 South Cross Bayou Water Reclamation Facility (SCBWRF) Dewatering Operations Facility

Funding Requested: \$362,500

Project Status: Wind resistance survey completed; Not in current CIP.

Asset Value: \$3.7 million

Mitigation Value: to be determined

Benefits to LMI: to be aligned with Community Benefits

Project funds will be used to fortify the South Cross Bayou Dewatering Operations Facility to withstand a Category 4 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of 156 mph, meeting design standards set forth in Florida Building Code *6th Edition* (2017 Edition) (FBC). This will ensure the safety and security of personnel who must remain on site for continuity of wastewater operations, as well as those serving as first responders to repair and maintain pump stations.

Dewatering Operations is a critical component of the sewage treatment process, as sludge from the raw sewage brought into the plant is pulled out of the water and diverted to the dewatering facility. The Dewatering Operations Facility contains centrifuges, conveyance systems and pelletizing operations that converts the solid waste into safe fertilizer pellets.

This project dovetails with the SCBWRF OSC project because if the SCBWRF cannot continue to process solids, the plant will not be able to operate, causing a wastewater overflow.

5.5. General Maintenance Operations Center – South/Utilities Operations Center Fortification (\$750,000)

Funding Requested: \$1,300,000

Project Status: Wind resistance survey completed; Project is not in current 5-year CIP program.

Asset Value: \$4.4 million

Mitigation Value: to be determined

Benefits to LMI: to be aligned with Community Benefits

The General Maintenance Operations Center (GMOC), serving southern Pinellas County, is the operations nerve center for Pinellas County Utilities. The campus includes a fuel station, repair facility and storage yard for 60 percent of PCU's vehicle fleet. Located in the main facility also includes PCU's primary dispatch center, SCADA controls for the countywide water and wastewater systems, the main equipment warehouse, field operations, logistical support, staff shower and locker facilities, a kitchen and a large multipurpose room. During emergencies, the Utilities Operations Center is activated onsite, operating as a mini-EOC for PCU. This is a vital part of continuity of services both during emergency events, and for rapid response afterwards.

Project funds will be used to fortify the GMOC to withstand a Category 4 hurricane with maximum sustained winds of 156 mph, meeting design standards set forth in the Florida Building Code 6th Edition (2017 Edition) (FBC). This will ensure the safety and security of personnel who must remain on site for rapid response to emergencies in the field and continuity of the Utilities Operations Center.

6.0 Mitigated Risks (any additional with St. Pete?)

Failure to meet the fortification of these critical facilities could have dire consequences to PCU operations and subsequently to the LMI households sheltering in place and those displaced to shelters during Category 2 and higher storms. These projects mitigate the following risks and provide more reliable and resilient operations:

- Response time improvement for responding to system conditions throughout the County, but especially in the areas where the local LMI population is sheltering in place.
- Protection of potable water supply to those sheltered in place during and after Category 2 and higher hurricanes through maintaining fire protection, as well as, the required pressure in the water distribution system to avoid a boil water notice and unsafe water.
- Maintaining water system flow and pressure to meet fire flow requirements to put out structure fires.
- Enhanced protection of the environment, by avoiding SSOs, or responding faster to SSOs, both protect the environment locally for the LMI households, but for the region by keeping raw sewage out of sensitive natural ecosystems including Tampa Bay.
- Ensure minimal, if any, disruption to continuity of operations for drinking water supply and wastewater collection and treatment during hurricanes, emergencies and other disasters.
- Retain PCU's ability to protect public and private property from adverse effects of natural disasters.
- Good stewards of the utility system by appropriately investing in protecting the critical infrastructure to maximize the value for the utility and rate payers while maintaining continuous operations and protecting the environment.

7.0 Project Funding Determination and Implementation Timeline (need to mesh with St. Pete)

Project funding determinations were made by independent engineer's opinion of probable construction costs. This project will be administrated though PCU, which has experience implementing an annual Capital Improvement Project budget that averages \$TBD million. Design will be completed through engineering and architecture contractors, and construction will be completed through local contractors. Requested funding is based on an TBD month timeline that includes design costs, a procurement process, construction costs, inspection costs, and administrative costs. PCU currently maintains all of the

assets within its systems and will maintain these buildings with the TBD maintenance personnel currently identified in the PCU budget.

8.0 Maintenance and Investment Longevity (Need St. Pete info)

Pinellas County Utilities has had a facility and asset management program in place since 2007. This means of providing periodic preventative facility maintenance is currently evolving to integrate the Cityworks asset management platform into the Maintenance and Operations work order systems to ensure timely completion of maintenance requirements that are documented, tracked, and archived. These projects will not add additional maintenance responsibilities, since these facilities already exist, and are expected to reduce maintenance costs with the fortification improvements at these locations.

Community Value (1500 Words)

This infrastructure hardening project in support of the Resilient Pinellas Utilities Program will benefit the low and middle income households in Pinellas County through implementation of a coordinated approach to provide the necessary critical infrastructure to ensure continuous fire protection, potable water delivery, and wastewater collection, conveyance, and treatment through improved service continuity to residents who shelter in place or in County shelters, through up to a Category 4 hurricane in the South County water and wastewater collection areas, including the City of Pinellas Park. The communities that are located at higher elevations outside of mandatory evacuation zones are some of the higher LMI percentage areas within the PCU service area.

Since PCU is a member government of Tampa Bay Water, the water supply infrastructure is inherently more protected and resilient than the water supply systems of the coastal cities within Pinellas County.

Critical Systems

These infrastructure improvements are critical to protect the water and wastewater systems against the threat of flooding and high winds during a major hurricane or other severe weather event, to maintain adequate fire protection, to maintain availability of safe drinking water and maintain the ability to flush toilets without fear of sewer backups into residential or commercial properties or overflows into the streets or adjacent streams and sensitive ecosystems. **The goal of this project is to mitigate the risks associated with these severe weather events to maintain continuity of services** by enhancing resilience to help prevent a major storm event from becoming a disaster. The benefits that evolve from keeping the PCU systems operational cascade from homes, to the local environment, to County-wide, and the entire region.

Likewise, **keeping the South Cross Bayou Water Reclamation Facility (SCBWRF) operational is vital to protecting public health and the surrounding environment.** During a hurricane event, in addition to the wind hazards, there is the potential for heavy rain events, which burdens the wastewater collection system even with fewer residents in their homes. If major facilities at SCBWRF go out of service, the result can be a catastrophic release to the environment, through either an inability to treat wastewater to permitted limits or through the inability to flow wastewater into SCBWRF, resulting in one or more sanitary sewer overflows within the collection system. Both inadequately treated wastewater and sanitary sewer overflows result in increased nutrient loading to Tampa Bay, which is both a vital economic resource for the Tampa Bay Region and a nutrient impaired waterbody. PCU is forward thinking in ensuring that the SCBWRF is as resilient as it can be against future hazards like hurricane force winds, and can remain fully operational.

Community Benefits

An important aspect of maintaining the water system is the vital public service of **fire protection**. An operational fire protection system requires continuous availability of water at proscribed minimum pressures. Sheltering in place viability requires the continuous availability of water at a sufficient flow rate for effective fire protection. **Fire protection has minimum flows that must be maintained, and without this, the fire protection system is compromised.** Regionally, many smaller municipalities provide their own water service, but in the event of a catastrophic failure in their system, the backup is to utilize the existing interconnect with the PCU system to maintain fire protection with PCU's water.

In home and local benefits include allowing those who can shelter in place to be able to stay home while the area recovers and for local shelters being able to stay open and operational. If a home does not have working toilets, for many people it is not possible to shelter in place in their homes. This stresses a primary resource: shelter capacity. When the beaches, coastal, and lower lying communities have no choice to evacuate, **the reliability of the utility systems allows those who safely can shelter in place do so indefinitely**, and allows the *numberhere* shelters within the PCU project area to remain open and operational. This benefit cascades throughout the entire region, including reducing evacuation traffic, keeping shelter space open for residents who have no other options, and keeping people safe in their

homes and not attempting to return to the area too soon disrupting recovery operations.

Community Lifelines

The Resilient Pinellas Utilities Program project benefits, and Community Lifelines addressed, are summarized in Table 1.

Project Benefit	Lifeline(s)	Local Impact	Regional Impact
Continuous water flow for fire protection	S	Minimum flows are required for fire protection, which is a vital local community service the water system provides.	Several surrounding community systems' backup fire protection plan is an interconnect with PCU's water supply system, which is inherently more resilient as it is located inland and supplied by Tampa Bay Water
Continuous water service through Category 5 Hurricane	S, F, HE, M	Local residents, critical facilities (hospitals and government buildings) and shelters have water service throughout shelter-in-place conditions Potable System: The Laboratory is required for operation of the potable water system. If at any point the water system is forced into a boil-water notice, the system cannot be deemed safe until mandated testing is completed. Wastewater Treatment and Collection: The laboratory performs all regulatory and some process testing for the water reclamation facilities. In the event of a sanitary sewer overflow, the testing is necessary to determine cleanup was effective and public safety restored.	The ability to shelter-in-place and the viability of Pinellas County shelters ease the burden on limited local resources, which people in Evacuation Zones A,B and C will have no choice but to utilize Pinellas County Utilities will remain operational, and if there is a loss of pressure, the County will be able to return the system to operation as quickly as possible. This allows people to shelter-in-place and utilize Pinellas County shelters, instead of shifting the burden to other resources
Continuous Laboratory Services through Category 5 Hurricane	S, F, HE, M	In the event of severe weather, the risk to both the potable and wastewater systems increases. While PCU takes every precaution to lower risk and protect resources ahead of severe storms, without the ability to house the on-call staff and implement rapid response, the potable or wastewater systems could remain unusable for an extended period of time. This is especially important with the need to keep the potable system fire flow requirements available.	Keeping PCU's water system operational is a vital system that provides fire protection for PCU customers, and serves as a back up supply for many local coastal communities within the County.
Maintenance able to rapidly address any interruptions in service through Category 4 hurricane	S, F	Keeping South Cross Bayou Water Reclamation Facility operational keeps the major gravity conveyance system located within the project area functional and protects public health and the environment.	Sanitary sewer overflows in the project area will eventually flow into Tampa Bay, increasing the nutrient loading on this nitrogen impaired waterbody. The outfall from South Cross Bayou WRF eventually flows to Tampa Bay, as would any sanitary sewer overflows. Tampa Bay is a vital economic and transportation resource, as it provides numerous recreational opportunities and contains the shipping channel to the Port of Tampa. Regionally, this resource is proactively protected so the community may reap these benefits for years to come.
Reduction of sanitary sewer overflows up through Category 5 hurricanes	S, T, \$	South Cross Bayou WRF treats an average of 23 million gallons per day (mgd) of wastewater, serving to protect public safety and the health of surface water bodies in Pinellas County.	
Protect individual buildings and processes within South Cross Bayou WRF through an up to Category 5 hurricane to provide continuous operation	S, H, T, \$		

T- Transportation, S – Safety and Security, F- Food, Water, Shelter, HE – Health and Medical, E- Energy, C- Communications, HA – Hazardous Material, \$-Economic Benefits

Leveraged Dollars

PCU recognizes the importance of these resilience projects, and subsequently has already committed XX dollars through allocated CIP dollars in support of these projects and the broader Resilient Pinellas Utilities Program. These dollars are in direct support of the development and implementation of these critical projects. The award of additional Hazard Mitigation dollars through this FDEO grant program will allow the County to complete these much-needed infrastructure improvements to provide safe water and wastewater services to the LMI communities of Pinellas County before, during and after a severe weather event.

Capacity Plan (1,500 words max)

This goal of the Resilient Pinellas Utilities Program is to provide benefit to low and middle income households in Pinellas County through implementation of a coordinated approach to provide the necessary infrastructure to ensure continuous water delivery, wastewater conveyance and treatment, and collection system continuity to residents who shelter in place or shelter in County shelters, through up to a Category 4 hurricane in the South County water and wastewater collection areas, including the City of Pinellas Park.

The *Resilient Pinellas Utilities* program will be completed using the traditional design/bid/build model. A design consultant will prepare the design and bid specification documents in accordance with Pinellas County's ACAD standards. Pinellas County has an internal inspection team to quality check projects during construction. Pinellas County Utilities adheres to the Florida Consultants' Competitive Negotiation Act (CCNA, FL 287.055) for the selection of design professionals (engineers and architects). This means that for construction projects over \$4 million, PCU will issue requests for qualifications and select a professional based on qualifications. For projects under the \$4 million threshold, PCU employs firms selected via the same CCNA process for general engineering services that have the necessary technical expertise for the project. Construction contractors are generally selected on a lowest bid basis.

Local contractors, consultants and inspectors will work with the Infrastructure team to ensure proper design, construction, and maintenance of the structural hardening and enhanced reliability elements. Grant managers will be brought in to work with the Infrastructure team to ensure procurement follows Federal Register and grantor requirements, ensure schedules and budget requirements are maintained, and assists with procurement and closeout of all contracts and grants.

- **Board of County Commissioners:** The Board of County Commissioners governs all unincorporated areas within Pinellas County. The Board adopts ordinances (local laws), approves the project, grant application, County budget and County commitments and fully support the County's efforts to implement these projects to reduce and improve critical system service reliability against natural hazard impacts like those saw during the 2016-17 hurricane season. departments under its control. The Board executes all contracts used for Pinellas County business.
- **Megan Ross, P.E., ENV SP., Director of Utilities:** Ms. Megan Ross is the Director of the Utilities Department for Pinellas County. She is a licensed Professional Engineer and holds a degree in Chemical Engineering from the University of Florida. Ms. Ross is a certified Envision Professional, and she has over 15 years of experience working in the engineering and utilities industries in both the private and public sectors. She previously oversaw the Water and Wastewater Operations Divisions for Pinellas County, and she currently leads a department of over 400 employees. The Director of Utilities coordinates with the Board of County Commissioners to award contracts to all vendors doing business with Pinellas County Utilities. She will be the project sponsor.
- **Steve Soltau, Division Director of Operations (vertical assets):** Steve has been Division Director of Operations and the Engineering group for the last two years. He is responsible for all operations related to operation of water treatment plants and pump stations. This includes condition of all assets related to these operations. Division Director of Operations is ultimate approver of program goals and scope. His experience with drinking water treatment began in 1984 as a water plant operator trainee for the Town of Belleair. His role in supervision and management started in 1990 in when he obtained a Class A drinking water treatment plant operator's license, at which time he went back to college and started a 30-year journey of public service, supervision, management, and the realization of an MBA in 2003.

- **Thomas Menke, Engineering Section Manager, Project Manager:** Thomas has been an employee of Pinellas County for the past 14 years and has 23 years' experience in the engineering field. During this time, he has worked in the Engineering Department with the sole focus on delivering Capital Improvement Projects (CIP). For the past 4 years he has served as Engineering Section Manager responsible for delivery of all Pump Station, Water and Wastewater Treatment projects in the CIP. This equates to 61 projects with estimated costs of \$268 Million. He will be responsible for the success of the entire project. Responsibilities of project manager shall be as follows:
 - Development of project scope
 - Preparation of design plans and specifications,
 - Project Schedule
 - Project Budget
 - Project Quality
 - Ensuring grant requirements are met
 - Project delivery including procurement of consultants, materials and project prioritizing

This project shall be broken down to specific tasks managed by the following individuals under the direction of the Project Manager.

- **Becky Cook, Task manager,** General Maintenance Operations Center – South/Utilities Operations Center Fortification: Ms. Cook has been employed by the County for 6.5 years and has 32 years' experience within the engineering field.
- **Ted Armstrong, P.E., Task manager,** Logan Laboratory Improvements: Mr. Armstrong has been recently employed by the County and has 32 years' experience within the engineering field.
- **Craig Osmanski, P.E., Task manager,** North Booster Station: Mr. Osmanski has been employed by the County for 3 years and has 31 years' experience within the engineering field.
- **Noralvys Hancock, Task manager,** South Cross Bayou Education Building and Dewatering Operations Facility: Ms. Hancock has been employed by the County for 2 years and has 3 years' experience within the engineering field.
- **Scott Rintz, Health and Safety officer:** Mr. Rintz is an Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) certified outreach trainer in Construction, General Industry, and Disaster Site Worker. He currently holds professional certificates in General Industry Standards (PCG) and Construction Industry Standards (PCC). Scott began his career in the US Army, and after his honorable discharge he received an AS degree in Computer Electronics Technology. In 2016, Scott joined Pinellas County Government as a safety specialist. He will ensure project is performed following all applicable OSHA and County safety procedures to limit risk to County personnel, consultants, construction crews and public during all aspects of the project planning, design and delivery.
- **Pinellas County Purchasing Personnel:** support advertising, award, negotiation, and procurement of consultants and contractors, as necessary.
- **Engineering Consultant(s):** provides engineering services for each project(s) as defined in scope of work defined and managed by County project manager and department Director(s). Engineering consultant(s) will typically be responsible for upfront permitting activities including Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Southwest Florida Water Management District permits, Army Corps of Engineers, etc.
- **General Contractor(s):** installs and provides construction services to implement approved improvement plans.

- **Construction Inspector:** ensures construction adheres to engineering, budget, safety, and outcomes.
- **County Grant Manager:** ensures procurement is in compliance with Federal Register and grantor requirements, ensures schedules and budget requirements are maintained, assists with procurement and closeout of all contracts and grants.

This project takes place wholly within the Pinellas County Utilities systems, therefore Pinellas County Utilities will execute grant award in the following steps:

- (1) Execute grant award (Pinellas County Utilities)
- (2) Select qualified consultants for design, or solicit qualifications (depending on project value) (County Purchasing) and select designer via CCNA process and award design project
- (3) Complete design bid and specification documents
- (4) Solicit competitive quotes/bids (Project Manager and Purchasing)
- (5) Select a contractor (Project Manager and Purchasing)
- (6) Award the contract for the construction (Board Of County Commissioners)
- (7) Monitor compliance with CDBG-MIT (Project Manager and team)

The proposed team currently has five employees with more than 60 years of infrastructure and project management experience. The project manager and the Infrastructure team have managed implementation of **XYZ** capital improvement projects ranging in dollar value from \$1 million to \$25 million, including feasibility, design, construction, and maintenance/operation. Pinellas County Utilities is experienced in the execution of large capital projects, possessing a capital improvements plan of over \$100 million for the upcoming five years. Likewise, Pinellas County Utilities understands the commitment necessary to maintain facilities, employing an operations and maintenance team of *****HOW MANY??**** professionals within the utility.

County staff will manage the implementation of the project tasks and compliance with CDBG-MIT requirements. Upon grant award and execution by the Board of County Commissioners, the Project Manager will work with the County Procurement to engage a Consultant(s) to undertake the design and construction of the project.

The County's Grants Center of Excellence (COE), in the Office of Management & Budget (OMB), oversees grant functions, in coordination with Accounting and Purchasing. OMB maintains the Grants Operations Manual and internal COE SharePoint site, with resources and requirements for compliance with Federal, State, and County laws and regulations. Established internal controls follow the Standards for Internal Controls in the Federal "Green Book." Key duties and responsibilities are segregated to reduce the risk of error, misuse, or fraud. Each grant has a unique project number in the financial system for tracking, reporting, documentation, monitoring, and accountability. Internal forms, checklists, and monitoring ensure consistent quality and compliance, from project set-up, through procurement, to project closeout. Policies, procedures, and processes meet the requirements of Uniform Guidance for federal awards

FL CDBG Mitigation

General Infrastructure Program Project Budget (Template)

Project Name:	Resilient Pinellas Utilities Program	Primary Contact Name and Phone Number:	Tom Menke 727.453.3611	Official Applicant Entity Name:	Pinellas County Utilities
Project		Budget			Notes
Description	CDBG-MIT Amount	Other non CDBG-MIT Funds	Source of Funds*	Total Funds (CDBG-MIT and Other)	
Design/Planning					
Drawings/Blueprints	\$840,000	\$2,831,000		\$3,671,000	
Surveys	\$12,000	\$310,150		\$322,150	
Testing	\$15,000	\$105,000		\$120,000	
Environmental Review	\$30,000	\$110,000		\$140,000	
Land Acquisitions	\$0	\$0		\$0	
Permitting	\$175,500	\$141,000		\$316,500	
Construction	\$23,847,710	\$13,980,140		\$37,827,850	

Construction Management					
General Contractor					
Bonding/Insurance					
Development of Bidding Documents					
Site Preparation					
Maintenance of Traffic					
Landscaping					
Demolition					
Mobilization					
Debris Removal (ex: dirt, old roadway, trees)					
Administration	\$1,027,000	\$338,100		\$1,365,100	
Program Administration (ex: file management, reimbursement requests)					

Inspections	\$1,559,290	\$1,309,610		\$2,868,900	
Other					
Totals:	\$27,506,500	\$19,125,000		\$46,631,500	

*** All funds identified for use on your project must be fully disclosed and detailed to ensure budget accuracy and no duplication of benefits. Show the sources and amounts of other funds needed to complete the project below, including local funds and grants from other agencies. Any anticipated or committed funds must also be included.**

Source of Other Funds	Amount
1. Pinellas County Utilities CIP FY21-24; Funding through Enterprise Water and Sewer Funds	\$615,000
2. Pinellas County Utilities CIP FY21-24; Funding through Enterprise Water and Sewer Funds	\$1,300,000
3. Pinellas County Utilities CIP FY21-24; Funding through Enterprise Water and Sewer Funds	\$5,200,000
4.. Pinellas County Utilities CIP FY21-24; Funding through Enterprise Water and Sewer Funds	\$100,000
5.. Pinellas County Utilities CIP FY21-24; Funding through Enterprise Water and Sewer Funds	\$1,200,000
6. This project will be funded by the Water Resources Utilities Enterprise Capital Projects Fund (4003) from Bonds or Pay as You Go Transfer from Operating.	\$3,317,400
7. This project will be funded by the Water Resources Utilities Enterprise Capital Projects Fund (4003) from Bonds or Pay as You Go Transfer from Operating.	\$3,456,040
8.This project will be funded by the Water Resources Utilities Enterprise Capital Projects Fund (4003) from Bonds or Pay as You Go Transfer from Operating.	\$3,936,560
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	

