Pinellas County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Working Group
Intent to Apply: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Application for Hurricane Milton (DR-4834)

Applicant Name	Project Name*	LMS Goal Project Addresses	LMS Objective Project Addresses	Estimated Total Project Cost	HMGP Funds Reqested**
Pinellas County Utilities	Keller Regional Treatment Facility Hardening and Improvements (PID 005228A)	Minimize Storm Wind Losses in the County	Prevention	$1,300,000	$975,000

Project Description (Include how the project will address the Goal and Objective identified above.)

Pinellas County (County) supplies more than 724,000 residents and visitors potable drinking water (see attached PER, pg. 5). The S.K. Keller Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and Regional Treatment Facility (RTF) are major con treatment and distribution of approximately 50 million gallons per day (MGD) of potable water. The RTF includes a chemical pavilion, polyphosphate building and other aboveground piping infrastructure. The chemical pavilion ammonium sulfate, sodium hypochlorite, and sodium hydroxide. The pavilion also includes the respective chemical feed systems, programmable logic controllers (PLCs) outside separate prefabricated sheds, portable generato
County completed a facility assessment as part of the Water Master Plan (PID 003742A) of components at facilities associated with the water distribution system. The assessment noted that the RTF included ten assets which s
account for over 20% of the facilities poor or failed assets. Improvements of the RTF Chemical Pavilion to harden it and prevent damage and outages are provided below:
1. Complete structural assessment of existing pavilion canopy and implement improvements to harden the structure based on results of assessment.
2. Evaluate and replace tank fall protection systems.
3. Installation of a new bleach tank, added to the scope after first PER submittal.
4. Replace existing 135-kW portable generator with stationary generator (with belly tank and seven-day fuel capacity) and replace concrete pad.
5. Relocate generator automatic transfer switch (ATS) into adjacent prefabricated building.
6. Replace electrical panels B-E at four prefabricated buildings.
7. Replace existing Flowtronex water injection pump skid that is adjacent to the above-ground piping.
8. Recoat containment area in the chemical pavilion
9. Replacement of prefabricated building housing sodium hydroxide metering pump skid
10. Replacement of all prefabricated building doors
Tanks shall be rated for a design wind speed of up to 146 mph and include Type 316 stainless steel hurricane restraints (including tie downs, anchors, and embedding bolts) or equivalent anchoring device to meet wind load req
Engineer registered in the state of Florida.
An assessment of the existing canopy and associated facilities was completed on November 8, 2023 by Wekiva. The existing canopy is designed based on Standard Building Code – 1997 Edition to accommodate a wind speed
improvements to the canopy is replacement with a stronger structure. The proposed option for the canopy will adhere, if possible, to the current building code standards for a rating of 155 mph 3 second gust per ASCE 7-16. Thi
PEMB canopy will be designed similar to the existing but will contain wall panels which extend slightly further down on each side, and a chain link fence will wrap the structure to above the height of the wall panels. The chemical
option will have a design useful lifespan in excess of 25 years with minimal required maintenance anticipated.

*If the project is already listed in the LMS, please use the same project name as what is shown in Table D-1 Mitigation Initiatives.
Please fill out a scoring sheet for each project even if the project is already listed in the Table D-1.
**Note that applicants can only request a maximum of 75% of the total project cost unless seeking a Global Match (Global Match process is explained in the Notice of Funding Availability - Page 4).

Is 25% Match Currently Funded?	Is project currently listed in the LMS?
Yes	No

nponents of the County's water supply and is responsible for the
consists of multiple chemical storage tanks for hydrofluorosilic acid,
r pad and connection, and a structural canopy to cover the tanks. The
scored in the poor and failed ranges of the condition assessment which

quirements. Restraint system design shall be certified by a Structural

of 110 mph. Based on the assessment, the chosen option for
s design will require new feet attached to a hardened footing. The new
l storage tanks will also need to be protected as described above. This