PRE-FINAL PRIORITIZED PROJECT LIST - HMGP HELENE (FEMA-4828-D Total Allocation $146 Million

Pinellas County

Ranking as approved by the Pinellas Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Working Group on July 9, 2025

NO	JURISDICTION/ENTITY	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	FEDERAL SHARE REQUESTED	ESTIMATED LOCAL SHARE
1	**CLEARWATER**	**Clearwater Police Department: Generator Connection for Communications Center**	Install appropriate electrical wiring to connect the Clearwater Police Department (CPD) Communication Center to the building's emergency generator. The communication center is an essential service of the CPD. The Communication Center provides a point of contact between residents, citizens, and others in the area to the police department. The Communication Center relays concerns to officers in the field and other appropriate agencies. Without a functioning Communication Center, coordination throughout Clearwater, including essential warnings, fails; threats to life and property are a hazard. Although the main police station has an emergency generator, the emergency essential Communication Center is not directly connected to the generator. When the building loses power, the generator kicks on to fulfill the power needs of the station. However, due to security issues, the Communication Center is wired separately from the rest of the building. In order to use emergency generator power Communications Center, direct wiring between the Communications Center and the generator is needed.	$750,000	$562,500	$187,500
2	**DUNEDIN**	**WWTP Building Hardening**	A hardening evaluation of Dunedin's Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) building was provided in January 2025 by Harvard Jolly PBK, after having completed an assessment of the building based on the original architechtural documents and in-person site visits. The intent of the hardening program is to reinforce and upgrade the structure, building envelope, mechanical/electrical/plumbing systems, roofing, etc. to resist current Code wind speed requirements approximately equivalent to a low Category IV hurricane. Dunedin's WWTP services 100% of Dunedin residents and businesses; it stayed in compliance for the entirety of 2024, including during hurricanes Debbie (bringing 13.64" of rainfall), Helene (bringing 7.10" of rainfall and an 8' storm surge), and Milton (bringing 16.7" of rainfall). During these catastrophic storm events, raw sewage flow approached 15 MGD – and still, the Dunedin WWTP remained fully functional and fully in-compliance. Hardening this infrastructure is critical to public health and safety in Dunedin.	$1,175,418	$881,564	$293,855
3	**PINELLAS COUNTY**	**Cross Bayou Improvements**	Cross Bayou Improvements: Improve conveyance through Cross Bayou Canal to reduce duration of flooding. The banks of the canal will be stabilized as needed to reduce future sediment buildup. Property rights will be acquired and maintenance berms furnished to provide access for future maintenance. This project also undertakes a number of secondary goals via the Envision Sustainable Infrastructure process to include habitat and floodplain storage, water quality. Channel dredging, restoration, and bank stabilization. Watershed project to improve conveyance through Cross Bayou Canal, which has a history of significant and widespread flooding. This project which will help alliveate some of this flooding as well as reduce the duration, in both Cross Bayou and the contributing tributaries. The project scope will include channel dredging, restoration, and bank stabilization to aid in becoming a more disaster resilient community and minimize inland or Riverine flooding losses.	$5,493,334	$4,120,000	$1,373,334
4	**JOHN HOPKINS CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL**	**Main Hospital Critical Utility Loss Mitigation**	During the 2024 hurricanes, the city of St. Petersburg shut down the connections and services to the local water and sewer systems serving the Johns Hopkins All Children's Pinellas hospital. This posed a health and safety risk resulting in a full evacuation of all patients and staff from the hospital. During the outage the hospital switched over to a domestic water well onsite, however there was not enough capacity to feed the fire protection system or to divert waste/sewer. In addition to this, several areas of the hospital had water intrusion at the exterior doors. These events have directly impacted the hospital's ability to continue to provide care during emergency events. This project proposes to install a new separate fire protection well at the hospital and provide onsite storage capacity to divert the hospital sewer discharge until the city plants come back online. In addition, the main hospital seeks to install flood protection barriers to vulnerable critical areas at risk for flooding. These protecetion measures will mitigate safety risks and prevent the hospital from evacuating all patients and staff during emergency events.	$7,250,000	$5,437,500	$1,812,500
5	**ST. PETE BEACH**	**Fire Station 23 Generator**	As critical infrastructure the City of St. Pete Beach Fire Station 23 requires an emergency generator to ensure continuous operation of all building and emergency facilities through power outages without interruption. The capability of maintaining uninterrupted operations is critical for the safety and security of both the firefighters and the community they serve. The project will install a lOOkW Gas Generator, elevated to 12.5' above NAVD, at Fire Station 23 that supports the entire building loads and ensures the critical power supply. Mitigation actions include going to gas from diesel, increasing capacity from 70kW to lOOkW, and elevation of the entire unit to the 500Yr storm elevation height of 12.5' above NAVD.	$625,000	$468,750	$156,250
6	**PINELLAS SUNCOAST FIRE RESCUE**	**Station 27 Property Acquisition**	Pinellas Suncoast Fire & Rescue District (PSFRD) provides fire and EMS services from Fire Station 27 in the City of Indian Rocks Beach to the residents of the District and to Pinellas County through automatic aid agreements. Fire station 27 has no known hurricane rating and suffered severe flooding damage from Hurricane Helene. PSFRD seeks to acquire property on which to construct a new wind and flood resistant fire station. This new location will allow for uninterrupted recovery and rescue operations, rapid restoration of fire and EMS services in the event of coastal flooding, and reduce structural losses to the fire station.	$4,000,000	$3,000,000	$1,000,000
7	**ADVENT HEALTH NORTH PINELLAS**	**Palm Harbor Emergency Department Well Installation**	This project proposes installing a well at the Palm Harbor hospital location. The well will serve as an emergency water source for when the primary water source is compromised by storms. This protection measure will mitigate safety risks and prevent the hospital from evacuating all patients and staff during emergency events.	$1,000,000	$750,000	$250,000
8	**SOUTH PASADENA**	**Public Works Annex Emergency Generator with Tranfer Switch ad Platform**	The City of South Pasadena Public Works Annex Building currently lacks a dedicated source of emergency backup power. This facility houses machinery, tools, and equipment essential for critical post-storm operations, including roadway clearing, debris removal, and infrastructure damage assessment. To ensure operational readiness during and after major storm events, this project proposes the purchase and installation of a permanent diesel-powered emergency generator. The generator will be constructed on an elevated platform above Base Flood Elevation (BFE) to mitigate flood risk and maintain compliance with FEMA and local floodplain regulations. By providing a reliable backup power source, this project will directly enhance the City's ability to support emergency response and recovery operations, maintain access to critical infrastructure, and ensure public safety in the aftermath of hurricanes and other natural disasters.	$412,850	$309,628	$103,213
9	**OLDSMAR**	**Gravity Sewer Lining**	This project will reduce the infiltration of storm surge, groundwater, extend the life of the existing collection pipes, and thus reduce the quantity of water entering the Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) for treatment. The project will Line gravity sewer clay pipe and manholes using cure-in-place pipe (CIPP) to reduce groundwater infiltration and extend the life of the existing collection system. The pipe to be lined is a main trunk of the sewer system closest to the WRF.	$1,130,000	$847,500	$282,500
10	**REDINGTON SHORES**	**Stormwater Infrastructure Improvements**	This project is to improve the stormwater system. Rain and storm surge brought by Hurricane Helene led to a major flooding event in the Town of Redington Shores. The Town must make repairs to the stormwater system and lining to 107 different locations. The Town has an active contract with Atlantic Pipe Services due to constant issues with the stormwater system. Improving these systems would allow for improved runoff control during storms and to handle storm surge better. This would reduce the likelihood of severe flooding within the Town, increasing residents' safety and decreasing property damage. This project would help protect each of our nearly 2.2 thousand residents and those who may be passing through our jurisdiction. Finally, improved management of stormwater would mean less flooding which would increase the speed at which emergency responders could aid citizens. In order to protect the town from future flood events, improvements must be made to the stormwater system.	$3,387,612	$2,540,709	$846,903
11	**TREASURE ISLAND**	**Treasure Island Reconstruction of Wastewater Master Pump Station**	The Master Pump Station is critical to provide safe and continuous wastewater service to Treasure Island's 6,500 residents and hundreds of thousands of visitors and festival goers to the City. It was originally constructed in 1981 and has undergone renovations over the years. The existing Master Pump Station operating floor is at an elevation of 11 feet and needs to be elevated to at least 13 feet as the building is in the AE-11 flood zone. For additional resiliency, it is recommended that the electrical control panels and emergency generator be elevated to 14 feet, which would accommodate storm surges associated with Category 3 hurricanes. The final design grades will be checked to ensure a flood elevation that can withstand the 500-year flood elevation (the 0.2 percent annual chance flood) for the site. The proposed Master Pump Station improvements will reduce the likelihood of sewage spills into surrounding waterways during unexpected incidents or storm events. Goal 1 Objectives 1.7, 1.13, and 1.22; Goal 2 Objectives 2.8	$6,000,000	$4,500,000	$1,500,000
12	**SEMINOLE**	**Lake Pearl Option 1**	Project Need Lake Pearl is a 1.8-acre open waterbody located in the eastern portion of the City, north of Park Boulevard. The lake receives direct rainfall and stormwater runoff through an aging stormwater system composed largely of historic corrugated metal pipes that have likely degraded and lost capacity over time. The lake discharges westward into the Seminole Bypass Canal through a series of open channels and short pipe crossings. During heavy rainfall events, the Lake Pearl area experiences frequent street flooding, underscoring the urgent need for stormwater infrastructure improvements. Project Description The proposed project will improve the stormwater conveyance system in the Lake Pearl watershed to address flooding, improve system functionality, and enhance public safety. Key components of the project include: • Installation of a new stormwater conveyance system along 90th Way with pipe sizes increasing from 48 inches to 54 inches, discharging directly into Lake Pearl. • Conversion of an existing open channel between Lake Pearl and Garden Drive into a 5-foot by 8-foot box culvert. The design will include inlet grates to manage lateral surface flows. • Extension of the box culvert system from Garden Drive south to Long Bayou. • Upsizing of the existing 36-inch stormwater pipe along 92nd Street to a 48-inch pipe to accommodate increased flow capacity. Proposed Improvements	$5,551,519	$4,163,639	$1,387,880
13	**ST. PETERSBURG**	**Basin C Flood Mitigation Measures**	The Basin C Stormwater Flood Protection and Mitigation Improvements focuses on a flood-prone area located in the southeast part of St. Petersburg, Florida. Spanning approximately 3,400 acres, the basin is bounded by I-275 to the north, 62nd Avenue S to the south, 31st Street S to the east, and W Bay Street S to the west. The majority of the watershed drains into Lake Maggiore, which then discharges into Salt Creek—a tidally influenced waterway with limited capacity that has been significantly altered by decades of development. The proposed project area faces several challenges, primarily related to flooding and suboptimal stormwater infrastructure. Frequent roadway and structural flooding occurs, particularly along Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Street S and 26th Avenue. Salt Creek, the only outfall for Lake Maggiore, lacks the capacity to manage runoff during major storm events, such as the 100-year storm. Compounding the issue, extreme weather is expected to increase runoff volumes due to reduced infiltration and more intense rainfall. Additionally, much of the existing stormwater infrastructure is undersized, and low roadway elevations further exacerbate flooding. Enhancing Salt Creek to improve capacity was deemed unfeasible due to the significant socioeconomic and environmental impacts of acquiring surrounding properties. To address these issues, the City proposes a series of phased infrastructure improvements. The City will target the area between 26th and 28th Avenue S along Dr. MLK St S, where culverts will be upsized to improve flow. The roadway will be elevated, and a secondary storm sewer added to enhance drainage. This project is	$33,802,285	$25,351,714	$8,450,571
14	**BELLEAIR**	**Dredging Harold's Lake**	This project would include a full dredge of Harold's Lake, a basin that sits in the northwestern corner of Belleair. This basin is a drainage point for Rattlesnake Creek which collects runoff from Clearwater, Largo, and Pinellas County. The dredging of this lake will allow for better sediment control within the lake, and into the intercoastal waterway, as well as protecting the homes and properties that surround the lake where flooding has occurred in the recent past.	$2,100,000	$1,575,000	$525,000
15	**SAFETY HARBOR**	**Teal Terrace and North Bay Hills Blvd. underdrain and stormwater improvements**	Teal Terrace and North Bay Hills Blvd. underdrain and stormwater improvements. During the storm events of 2024, it became evident that stormwater upgrades were required for the intersection. Proposed improvements include four (4) new storm inlets, 745 feet of RCP storm sewer pipe, 1,690 feet of underdrain pipe, and other repair work as necessary. Please see the plan and costruction estimates attached.	$1,900,000	$1,425,000	$475,000
16	**TARPON SPRINGS**	**Craig Park/Spring Bayou Seawall and Sidewalk Repair and Resiliency Upgrade Phase 2**	This project is phase 2 of a resiliency project at Craig Park and Spring Bayou in the City of Tarpon Springs. Phase 2 will continue the repair and resiliency of the sidewalks in Craig Park and by raising the seawall to protect the park and bayou. Phase 2 will extend from the observation deck north along North Spring Boulevard. The Craig Park/Spring Bayou Seawall and Sidewalk Repair and Resiliency Upgrade Project will repair or replace approximately 2,000 linear feet of deteriorating historic seawalls, waterfront sidewalk, and surrounding topography in Tarpon Springs, Florida. It is expected that upon completion of this project that structural deficiencies to the seawall will be minimized and/or eliminated. This will be accomplished by installing a combination of new seawall, new sidewalk, and earthen berms to set a finished elevation of equal to or greater than 5-feet above mean sea level (approximately two feet higher than the existing elevation, on average) to address sea level rise. Hurricane Helene resulted in substantial flooding created additional damage to an already eroding seawall.	$3,000,000	$2,250,000	$750,000
17	**PINELLAS COUNTY**	**Signal Modifications on The Barrier Islands**	This project will include the modification of approximately 35 traffic signal control cabinets to increase resilience and mitigate flood impacts during storms. Signal cabinets on the barrier islands are extremely vulnerable to flood damage due to their location in low lying areas. The cabinets house sensitive electronic equipment to operate the traffic signals and include a UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) to maintain signal operations to support evacuations and emergency response during a power outage. The estimated cost to modify each signal location is $100,000. The modifications will reduce the costs associated with equipment replacement and traffic disruptions while also providing a shorter response and recovery timeline.	$3,500,000	$2,625,000	$875,000

18	**PINELLAS COUNTY**	**Hardening and Improvements of Logan Laboratories Building**	This project is a strategic resilience initiative by Pinellas County Utilities to modernize and harden its Water Quality laboratory infrastructure. The upgrades will enhance the resilience, safety, and functionality of the facility in accordance with applicable building codes and engineering standards. This will be achieved by replacing the roof, removing and replacing all windows, doors, and fenestrations with hurricane-rated assemblies, hardening exterior walls, removing and replacing existing glass block curtain walls with impact-resistant systems, and adding new structural supports to accommodate a new chiller tower installation. Operated by the County's Water Quality Division, the Logan Lab is a full-service, NELAP-accredited facility that performs over 50,000 tests annually, analyzing drinking water, wastewater, surface water, groundwater, and biosolids. This critical testing ensures that all water and wastewater treatment facilities in the county meet or exceed state and federal standards, safeguarding public health and environmental quality. The primary objective of the project is to upgrade the existing building structure to meet wind resistance standards consistent with a Category 3 hurricane, in line with the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale, therby increasing the resilience of the utility system and the residents it serves. Key improvements include: Complete removal of the existing roofing system and the installation of new Category 3 hurricane-rated roofing system, including insulation, waterproofing, and anchoring systems as per code; Removal of all existing windows, doors, and associated framing and install new hurricane-impact rated assemblies compliant with current wind-load and impact standards; Reinforcement of exterior walls with hurricane-resistant materials and techniques (e.g., concrete cladding, structural bracing, or CMU enhancements), including the sealing and waterproofing to ensure resistance against wind-driven rain.	$4,300,000	$3,225,000	$1,075,000
19	**DUNEDIN**	**Lift Station #8 Rehabilitation**	This will be a complete rehabilitation of Lift Station #8 located in Hammock Park at the north end of North Douglas Avenue. The wet well is showing bare concrete and exposed rebar below the water line, and the valves and piping are past their estimated service life ages. Eleven (11) other lift stations feed into Lift Station #8 with an average daily load of 780,000 gallons. This equates to approximately 6,000-8,000 homes serviced by Dunedin's Lift Station #8. During this rehabilitation process, all valves and piping will be repaired as needed, and the lift station will be converted from a wet/dry side to a submersible design. Converting to a submersible design will avoid routine confined space entry requirements and make maintenance and repair easier and safer, and will significantly decrease the risk of service loss to thousands of residents.	$1,774,977	$1,331,233	$443,744
20	**CLEARWATER**	**Public Utilities: Northeast WRF Stafford Baffles**	There are currently eight (8) clarifiers at the Northeast Water Reclamation Facility. The project is the purchase and installation of Stamford Baffles on each of those clarifiers. The Baffles will increase performance by reducing the Total Suspended Solids (TSS) entering the effluent trough and adding the hydraulic capacity of the clarifier. The overall performance of the clarifiers will increase by reducing the velocity in the tanks and prevent short circuiting. The baffles will allow clarifiers to handle peak flows associated with large rainfalls and storm surges and reduce the chance of sanitary sewer overflows. The baffles will be installed around the weir and attached to the concrete. Extended retention of water in the clarifier can help to mitigate sanitary sewer overflows, reducing the risk of potential flooding in the surrounding environment. This project will help mitigate when storm events happen at the plant since it helps with the capacity of the facility.	$4,000,000	$3,000,000	$1,000,000
21	**CLEARWATER**	**Public Works: Hardening Mast Arms**	FDOT has a "ten-mile coastal zone" policy/procedure where all signals on state roads within 10 miles of the coast must be mast arm (FDOT Mast Arm Policy 232.8.1). Clearwater is within this boundary. The City of Clearwater proposes to storm-harden span-wire traffic signals to mast arm traffic signals that are within the ten-mile coastal boundary, to comply with the FDOT Mast Arm Policy 232.8.1. This mast arm conversion will help maintain the safe, efficient flow of traffic county-wide in the event of a hurricane or other severe storm. The project will provide resiliency against 150+ mph winds. Traffic signals hung by span wires can fall or be damaged by storm winds, resulting in inoperable signals and blocking roads. This is particularly a problem on designated evacuation routes.	$3,000,000	$2,250,000	$750,000
22	**ST. PETERSBURG**	**Gulf to Bay Electrical Hardening Project**	The City of St. Petersburg (the City) is proposing a critical infrastructure project to enhance the resilience of the Gulf to Bay booster station by hardening essential electrical components at the facility. As a vital node within the City's wastewater management system, the Gulf to Bay booster station plays a pivotal role in maintaining reliable water service not only for the residents of St. Petersburg but also for neighboring communities, including Gulfport, South Pasadena, portions of Lealman, and unincorporated areas of Pinellas County. This facility serves an estimated population of approximately 381,870 residents, making it one of the most significant assets in the regional water network. Due to its strategic importance and broad service area, any damage to the booster station—especially during extreme weather events—poses a serious risk of service disruption. Strengthening the facility's electrical infrastructure is a proactive measure to ensure continuity of operations during and after emergencies, thereby protecting the well-being of the communities it serves. As a coastal city, St. Petersburg is increasingly vulnerable to localized flooding and storm surges, particularly during hurricane season. The booster station is especially at risk from these multifaceted threats, and damage to any of its critical components can compromise the delivery of reliable wastewater services to the surrounding community. To address these risks, the project will involve the design and implementation of key resilience measures at the facility. These enhancements include, but are not limited to, installing remote-control access for pumps, structurally hardening key infrastructure, elevating electrical equipment, and adding a generator plug-in. Together, these upgrades will safeguard the pump station against flooding, power outages, and other disaster-related impacts. In particular, remote pump access will enable City personnel to monitor and control operations even when physical access to the site is restricted during emergencies. The proposed project is expected to cost $9,700,000, based on preliminary estimates. This activity directly adresses the "become a more disaster resilient community" goal in the Pinellas County Local Mitigation Strategy. The hardening of key electrical assets will help ensure uninterrupted functionality during and after disaster events, safeguarding the continuous operation of the wastewater system and maintaining reliable service to the entire service area.	$9,700,000	$7,275,000	$2,425,000
23	**PINELLAS COUNTY**	**Sanitary Sewer Pump Station Electrical Improvements**	Replace and elevate electrical equipment at 35 sanitary sewer pump stations located along the coast of Pinellas County. Electrical equipment to be replaced and elevated includes the meter can, junction box, disconnect switch, remote telemetry unit and control panel. This equipment will be elevated on a new aluminum platform with stairs. New conduit and wire wull feed power to theelectrical equipment. The new electrical platforms will be installed 4 to 5 feet above existing grade and rated for 145 mph wind loads. The size, height, location and orientation of the elevated platforms will be based on the individual pump station sites, right-of-way and easement limitations. Bypass pumping will also be required to maintain flow during the work. The pump station numbers and locations are shown in Table 1 (attached). These pump stations are vulnerable to storm surge caused by major storm events which shut down sanitary sewer service to the coastal communities. Approximately 31,000 residents in Northern Pinellas County will benefit from this electrical improvement. project.	$7,545,600	$5,659,200	$1,886,400
24	**ST. PETERSBURG**	**Fire Rescue HQ and Master Fire Station Water Intrusion Mitigation and Resilience**	Due to Hurricane Helene and Hurricane Milton, large water intrusion issues throughout Fire HQ and the Master Fire Station were brought to light including but not limited to leaking through the walls and all windows including the floor to ceiling windows in the foyer. The City of St. Petersburg's Engineering Department has contracted a third party forensic architectural firm to conduct an in-depth investigation of the sources of the water intrusion issues through the Fire Headquarters' envelope systems. This project will provide funding for design, permitting, and construction to strengthen the Master Fire Station and Fire Rescue Headquarters. Increasing the buildings resilience to future water damages would provide necessary protection for the Master Fire Station and Fire Rescue Headquarters which serves as an Emergency Operations Center for the City.	$5,250,000	$3,937,500	$1,312,500
25	**JOHN HOPKINS CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL**	**Central Energy Plant Capacity and Resilience Improvements**	The Central Energy Plant provides all cooling and emergency power generation necessary to keep the hospital open and functional in the event of an emergency and avoid having to evacuate all patients. During the 2024 hurricane impacts it was discovered that the city water supply was cut off during the storm, thereby losing the ability to maintain water levels within the cooling towers. This effectively stopped the plant from being able to provide proper cooling to critical areas within the hospital (critical Care area), the research building (Sample storage and biomedical materials used for patient treatment), and the outpatient building (critical blood lab areas, patient and family housing, along with emergency personnel housing area). It was also discovered that the electrical transformers feeding the plant was below the flood levels, thereby risking catastrophic failure. This project proposes to install freshwater wells at the following locations-Central Energy Plant, research and education building and the outpatient care building. In addition, this project will install separate fire protection wells at the Central Energy Plant and provide removable or fixed flood protection barriers around them to ensure they remain in operation and mitigate flood risk. The purpose of this project is to mitigate water supply loss to critical facilities surrounding the main hospital. A feasibility study will be conducted to determine the final locations of each well.	$3,750,000	$2,812,500	$937,500
26	**ST. PETERSBURG**	**Fleet Management EOC Site - Fueling and Maintenance Shops**	As a coastal city vulnerable to hurricanes, severe weather, and power outages, St. Petersburg must strengthen its resilience infrastructure to support emergency response operations. During Hurricane Milton, fuel access emerged as a critical weakness, with existing fueling infrastructure provided inadequate and outdated. The city currently operates two aging fueling stations—the East and West fuel islands—both located at the Fleet Management facility. The East fuel island lacks any backup power and becomes unusable during outages, while the West fuel island, though connected to a backup generator, failed during Hurricane Milton due to a lack of cooling water, rendering fuel inaccessible. Both stations are beyond their useful life, lack storm hardening, and do not meet the demands of modern emergency response. These fueling sites are also used by outside agencies during storm events, including the University of South Florida Police Department, other local government partners, and federal agencies such as FEMA, making their reliability critical to a coordinated regional response. Additionally, the Tire Shop and Specialty Equipment Shop—essential for maintaining the readiness of police, fire, and utility vehicles—lack backup generators, leaving them inoperable during power disruptions. To address these vulnerabilities, the city has designed a new, storm-hardened fueling station to replace the East island, consolidating both current stations into one resilient facility with increased fuel capacity and a dedicated backup generator. The project also includes installing permanent generators at the Tire Shop and Specialty Equipment Shop, ensuring continued maintenance and support for first responders during emergencies. In addition to improving emergency readiness, this project will have a positive environmental impact by decommissioning and removing the outdated fueling infrastructure, reducing the risk of leaks, contamination, and environmental degradation associated with aging fuel systems.	$11,000,000	$8,250,000	$2,750,000

27	**OLDSMAR**	**Filter #4 Capacity Extension**	During Hurricane Helene the City of Oldsmar Filter Bays were overwhelmed due to increased flows from storm surge. This caused a sanitary sewer overflow of 1477 gallons of partially treated wastewater. This project will build out a forth filter bay in the City's wastewater treatment facility. This will increase the treatment capacity resulting in greater resilience and decreasing the risk of environmental damages and wastewater being discharged to Old Tampa Bay. The project will be to construct all of the pumps, and controls necessary for a filter bay.	$880,000	$660,000	$220,000
28	**PINELLAS COUNTY**	**Hardening of Logan Utilities Operations Center Building (Safe Room)**	Scope: Construct a safe room Cat 5 building to house Utilities emergency mgmt. team and first response field staff during storms. The proposed Pinellas County Utilities (PCU) safe room structure would be 12,000 square feet of 1-story space within a structure designed to withstand category 5 hurricane winds. The structure would be built on land already owned by Pinellas County Utilities in a non-flood zone, at 69 feet of elevation above sea level. The structure would include a full-building backup generator, direct connection to a 10-million gallon water booster tank on-site, emergency camp toilets. The structure would house: •PCU emergency operations command staff, section chiefs, and support for technology and procurement (24 day, 9 night) •Plant operations staff to remotely operate our 3 plants from the safe room (6 day, 3 night) •Pump station repair/maintenance staff ready to mobilize post-storm to begin repairs (6 day) •Pipeline and valve repair/ maintenance staff ready to mobilize post-storm to begin repairs (6 day) •Repair and maintenance dispatch staff to receive calls for service and schedule repair work, ready to mobilize post-storm to begin repairs (2 day, 2 night) •Utilities call center staff to answer urgent customer calls from a protected structure (6 day, 2 night) •Highly protected server room for SCADA systems •Kitchen and eating space •Showers for male and female staff housed •Sleeping quarters for male and female staff (50 night, 28 day) •Space for data comms, electrical, mechanical, janitorial, storage for emergency supplies •Main meeting space for emergency operations •Secondary space for dispatch and call center staff •Small room for break-out meetings Problem solved: Utilities staff does not have a Cat 5 facility in which to shelter and stay safe during hurricane events. As a result, there is difficulty having staff ready to respond to water and sewer emergencies caused by the hurricanes. The emergencies are typically pipeline breaks, pipeline clogs causing wastewater spills, pump station failures, generator placements to overcome power outages at pumping facilities, valve closures to combat potable water leaks. Total number of people that would benefit is 616,000. Documenation to support this is attached (see "PCU population served 4-1-24 BEBR).	$35,000,000	$26,250,000	$8,750,000
29	**BELLEAIR**	**Generator for Lift Stations**	The Town of Belleair has numerous sewer lift stations throughout town. During heavy storms or power outages, these lift stations fail and homes have experienced sewer backups. The Town of Belleair is requesting HMGP funds to purchase 3-4 generators to deploy to these lift stations during and after emergency events.	$1,000,000	$750,000	$250,000
30	**SOUTH PASADENA**	**City Hall Emergency Generator with Transfer Switch and Platform**	The City of South Pasadena City Hall Complex currently lacks emergency backup power. This two-story municipal building serves as a critical facility housing essential government functions. The first floor includes a community center regularly used by residents and for public events. The second floor contains the City Commission Chambers, the city's main server room, administrative offices, and offices for elected officials — all of which are vital to the continuity of government operations during and after emergencies. This project proposes the purchase and installation of a permanent diesel-powered emergency generator with an automatic transfer switch (ATS). To ensure resiliency against flood-related hazards, the generator and ATS will be installed on an elevated platform above Base Flood Elevation (BFE) in accordance with FEMA and local floodplain management requirements. The goal of this project is to ensure uninterrupted power for essential city functions during hurricanes, storm-related outages, and other emergencies, thereby improving operational readiness, public safety coordination, and government continuity for the residents of South Pasadena.	$618,750	$464,063	$154,688
31	**CLEARWATER**	**Public Utilities: Automatic Transfer Switch**	This project includes the installation of automatic transfer bypass switches at lift stations, water reclamation facilities, and water treatment facilities. The bypass switch has the ability transfer the electrical load from the electric utility to the back-up generator and switch back when the power is back on. This project will help mitigate sanitary sewer overflows and communication during storm events.	$13,500,000	$10,125,000	$3,375,000
32	**ST. PETERSBURG**	**Northeast Wastewater Reclamation Facility Critical Asset Hardening Project**	The City of St. Petersburg (City) proposes to reduce flooding risk at the Northeast Water Reclamation Facility (NEWRF) by hardening key equipment throughout the facility. The NEWRF provides essential wastewater and reclaimed water services to 87,814 individuals in the City and has experienced significant flooding and damage during the 2024 storm season. Damage to assets in the facility would compromise the City's ability to maintain continuous and effective wastewater service, potentially leading to service disruptions for the entire service area. Given the importance of this facility, and the previous damage experienced, the City is completing a Vulnerability Assessment and Resiliency Plan for the facility. Drafts of this assessment have demonstrated the vulnerability of the facility, as well as identification of projected impacts and challenges, conceptual adaptation measures, and opinion of probable construction costs which together can be implemented to harden the NEWRF against the combined impacts of storm surge flooding. The plan has identified various vulnerable critical assets throughout the facility including, but not limited to, electrical enclosures, pump station and operations buildings, and aeration blowers. Each of these components plays an essential and interconnected role in maintaining the functionality and efficiency of the facility's overall operations. Studies of flood levels at these assets show they are vulnerable to flooding at multiple different storm events. The assets sees inundation between 0.5-7.9 feet at the 100-year coastal event, and a Category 3 Storm is shown to inundate most assets between 7-15 feet. Flooding to any of these assets would have detrimental impacts to the operations of the facility and would compromise the City's ability to provide wastewater to its service area. For this project, the City will implement the proposed hardening measures to identified assets within the plan. The hardening measures are tailored to each individual asset given it's vulnerability and operational requirements and include deployable flood barriers, relocation and elevation and waterproofing. The proposed project is expected to cost $3,963,000, based on preliminary estimates. This activity directly addresses the "become a more disaster resilient community" and "minimize coastal flooding losses in the CHHA, Coastal Storm Area and Hurricane Vulnerability Zone" goals in the Pinellas County Local Mitigation Strategy. The installation of the hardening measures will help ensure uninterrupted functionality during and after rainfall/flooding events, safeguarding the continuous operation of the wastewater system and maintaining reliable service to the entire service area.	$3,963,000	$2,972,250	$990,750
33	**TREASURE ISLAND**	**Utilities Undergrounding Near Critical Municipal Services & City Center (107-108th Ave. and 104-105 Ave./Park Place)**	Following Hurricane Helene, the entire city lost power up to 15 days with some lift stations operating at half capacity and residents living in multi-floor structures without elevators. Undergrounding of utilities can minimize the impact of severe weather events, reducing the likelihood of power outages and expediting restoration efforts. Treasure Island has benefited from utility undergrounding along Gulf Boulevard and seeks to build more resiliency and reduced vulnerability by continuing these efforts along 108th Avenue where critical municipal facilities such as the community's master water pump station is located. Undergrounding of utilities is also needed near the City Center (104-105 Avenue and Park Place), the community's remaining government center from the devastating 2024 storm season. This hazard mitigation investment would increase safety, reliability, resiliency, and protection from cyber threats providing an additional layer of protection for critical government communication systems and services. Undergrounding the utilites on our side streets will help homes restore power more quickly, and make the entire island more resilient. Today, Treasure Island serves nearly 7,000 residents and hundreds of businesses while also supporting functions that provide assistance to 278,000+ people who stay on Treasure Island annually and hundreds of thousands of people who visit annually for events and festivals. Goal 1 Objective 1.23; Goal 4 Objective 4.6	$3,200,000	$2,400,000	$800,000
34	**CLEARWATER**	**Public Utilities: Telemetry Installation at Critical and Essential Lift Stations**	This project involves outfitting critical and essential lift stations with telemetry which enable remote monitoring. Allowing real time monitoring of lift stations enables faster responses to issues. This project will help mitigate sanitary sewer overflows and communication during storm events.	$1,500,000	$1,125,000	$375,000
35	**TREASURE ISLAND**	**West Causeway Evacation Route Roadway Hardening & Improvements**	The West Causeway (located on Paradise Island) in the City of Treasure Island serves as the only east-west ingress/egress to the barrier island community and is designated as the primary evacuation route for the City and serves as a secondary evacuation route for adjacent barrier island communities to the north and south. It is an extension of 107th Avenue from downtown Treasure Island and serves as a direct connection to St. Petersburg's Central Avenue. The roadway is located on a low-lying strip of land, which presents increased drainage challenges associated with sea level rise. In addition, the damaging 2024 storm season has caused roadway deterioration resulting in prioritization for hazard mitigation and resiliency improvements for the road. The City intends to elevate and harden the roadway and incorporate associated drainage improvements to minimize stormwater impacts to this critical piece of City infrastructure. The West Causeway Evacuation Route Roadway Hardening and Improvements will ensure this primary evacuation route's accessibility and resiliency is improved. Goal 1 Objectives 1.7, 1.13, and 1.22 Goal 2 Objectives 2.8	$9,400,000	$7,050,000	$2,350,000
36	**OLDSMAR**	**South Oldsmar Infrastructure Project**	This is an infrastructure project that includes two parts: asbestos water main replacement and Sanitary Sewer Force main replacement. This project is in the neighborhood of the city most devastated by Hurricane Helene. This project addresses critical infrastructure vulnerabilities in a coastal neighborhood recently impacted by Hurricanes Helene and Milton. It focuses on enhancing the resilience and reliability of the community's water distribution and wastewater collection systems. This request is only for funding of the Sanitary Sewer Force Main replacement. The project will replace existing sewer force main, currently attached to a footbridge. This relocation is critical to mitigate the risk of environmental contamination. The current footbridge location is particularly vulnerable to erosion from potential future storms, posing a significant risk of damage and potential sewer line failure. Relocating the forcemain will significantly reduce the neighborhood's vulnerability to environmental impacts in the event of a storm-related footbridge failure.	$3,000,000	$700,000	$2,300,000

37	**SEMINOLE**	**112th Street North**	Project Need The 112th Street North area has been identified as a high-priority flood-prone zone, experiencing regular street flooding during 25-year and larger storm events. Residential structures in the project area are particularly vulnerable during a 100-year storm, with peak flood stages measured within inches of finished floor elevations. The area is densely developed and includes a mix of residential, commercial, and institutional land uses. Originally constructed in the 1960s—before modern stormwater regulations were in place—the area's stormwater infrastructure and open water ponds are inadequate to meet current drainage demands. This has resulted in recurring localized flooding and increased risk to property and public safety. Project Description The proposed project involves the construction of a new stormwater outfall system to reduce flood risk, and improve conveyance capacity. The proposed improvements include: • Installation of a new 48-inch concrete outfall pipe beginning at 112th Street North, just north of 73rd Avenue, flowing south and then west along 73rd Avenue. • Rerouting and upsizing of stormwater infrastructure along the east side of 113th Street to increase capacity and redirect runoff. • Construction of a 54-inch stormwater pipe to collect runoff from 113th Street, running east along 70th Avenue and crossing Seminole Boulevard (SR 595). • The system discharges to a new tidal outfall into Long Bayou. • Inclusion of an in-line baffle box near the City's public works facility for water quality treatment. The baffle box (approx. 8 feet wide) will be installed within the existing 40-foot right-of-way and is designed for quarterly maintenance and inspections. • Installation of auxiliary pipework to connect a previously developed commercial site to the new 54-inch outfall system. These improvements are strategically designed to work within the existing rights-of-way and minimize disruption to surrounding properties and infrastructure. Proposed Improvements • 48-inch outfall pipe from 112th St North southward, then west to 113th St. • Upsized and rerouted stormwater pipes along 113th St. • New 54-inch stormwater pipe routing flow eastward along 70th Ave, terminating in a tidal outfall at Long Bayou. • Installation of a water quality baffle box system within city ROW. • Cross-Seminole Blvd connection and integration with the existing drainage network.	$6,371,379	$4,778,534	$1,592,845
38	**SEMINOLE**	**70th Avenue Commercial Corridor**	Project Need A commercial property located on the south side of 70th Avenue has been identified through stormwater modeling and public feedback as a critical flood-prone area. Developed in the 1960s, the site lacks any formal stormwater management infrastructure, and no regional or intermediate stormwater systems are available nearby for connectivity. The site is characterized by high imperviousness and minimal available storage, resulting in frequent flooding during even minor storm events. Without a designated outfall, runoff relies on overland flow to drain offsite, leading to chronic inundation issues. Long-term residents have corroborated these issues, reporting regular flood conditions across a full range of storm intensities. Due to the frequency of flooding—particularly during mean annual and 5-year events—expected annual damages to structures and business operations are considerable. Addressing flood impacts in smaller, more frequent storms offers the opportunity for substantial reductions in annual flood-related losses and improved functionality for this commercial corridor. Project Description To resolve drainage issues at the commercial site, the City of Seminole proposes a new stormwater conveyance and linear storage system. Given the absence of existing infrastructure along 70th Avenue, traditional discharge options are infeasible due to the risk of downstream impacts and permit violations under current Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) regulations. The preferred alternative establishes a new stormwater system that routes runoff from the commercial site underneath the Pinellas Trail and into a series of three linear, rain-garden-style ponds located on the south side of the trail. These linear features, each approximately 250 feet long with 4:1 side slopes, will be separated by concrete rectangular weirs to facilitate staged attenuation and water quality treatment. The system ultimately discharges through a final outfall weir into an existing stormwater conveyance system associated with Seminole Boulevard. With proper design and controlled storage volume, this system is expected to function effectively without negatively impacting the downstream network. Proposed Improvements	$374,620	$280,965	$93,655
39	**TREASURE ISLAND**	**Citywide Seawall Repair for Locations NOT Listed as a Separate Project**	The City of Treasure Island maintains nearly 4,600 linear feet of City-owned seawalls, that provide critical support and functionality of other associated citywide infrastructure components including adjoining network of streets, sidewalks, boat ramps, marinas, restaurants, and other commercial establishments. Although these seawall structures have seen increasing demands for maintenance, the damaging 2024 storm season has created unsafe conditions in numerous locations throughout the City. In order to continue to safely serve the City properties with this critical infrastructure and counter the impacts of sea level rise, the City as of May 1, 2025, passed an ordinance that now allows these damaged seawalls to be replaced with elevation 5.0 seawalls. This project will help to minimize coastal flooding and vulnerability in the following Treasure Island areas and neighborhoods including: 90-93-95-99-101-102-122-124-127 Avenues at Bay Termini 108th Avenue in Downtown Treasure Island East Bay Drive 77th Avenue Key Capri Inlet at 2nd Street East Extension	$4,641,967	$3,481,475	$1,160,492
40	**CLEARWATER**	**Public Works: Elevate Bayshore Boulevard**	Bayshore Boulevard is used by residents of eastern Clearwater along with Safety Harbor, Oldsmar and unicorporated Pinellas County. The road become inundated during storms, but also during extreme high tides - without storms. By elevating this road, residents can more easily evacuate and the risk of washover into adjacent homes is greatly reduced.	$8,500,000	$6,375,000	$2,125,000
41	**CLEARWATER**	**Public Utilities: Marshal Street and East WRF Decommissioning**	NE WRF will accept all the flow from MSWRF and EWRF due to them being vulnerable due to storm surge. Once NEWRF accepts all flow then the plants can be formally decommissioned. This will help mitigate sanitary sewer overflows, flooding and provide reliability/ resiliency.The process of decommissioning East and Marshall St Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) involves a couple steps to ensure that it is done safely and effectively. Install primary lift stations at East and Marshall St to move the flow to Northeast WRF for treatment. Cease operations of all other facilities onsite of Marshall and East WRF. Remove any remaining wastewater, sludge, and hazardous materials from the sites. Dismantling and disposal of equipment and structures, ensuring that all materials are handled and disposed of according to environmental regulations. Complete site restoration to East and Marshall St WRF to potentially prepare it for future use.	$46,000,000	$34,500,000	$11,500,000
42	**CLEARWATER**	**Public Utilities: Purchase and Install Mahole Pans**	This project is to purchase and install manhole pans. These manhole pans are designed to limit rainwater from entering the wastewater collection system when a manhole is submerged. This can help with storms that cause standing water or storm surge that has pushed tides onto roadways. Preventing water from entering the wastewater collection system is important because if the pipe or the water reclamation facility cannot keep up with the amount of water entering the system, then a sanitary sewer overflow occurs. This can occur at either the manhole or at the water reclamation facility. Installation is basic: lift up the manhole cover, place on the rim of the manhole frame, then lower the manhole cover back into place. Any water entering from the lid is stopped from entering the wastewater collection system. The device only weighs ten pounds and is low maintenance since there are no moving parts. The estimated construction length is one year. These manhole pans help mitigate infiltration and inflow into the wastewater collection system.	$1,000,000	$750,000	$250,000
43	**TREASURE ISLAND**	**Treasure Island City Center Hardening Project**	The City of Treasure Island's City Center (City Hall) faces the Gulf without impediments. This resiliency project takes the next step in facility hardening to ensure continuity of government services. During the 2024 Storm Season, the City had several critical municipal buildings (Police, Fire, Public Works Administration-Garage-Yard, Community Center) destroyed thus prioritizing the protection of its remaining government center. This project will replace more than 1,000 windows in the 5-story all glass building, improve floodproofing of the first floor, and provide for a full-building generator to provide for operational resiliency. The City Center serves nearly 7,000 residents and hundreds of businesses while also supporting functions that provide assistance to 278,000+ of people who stay on Treasure Island and visit for events and festivals. Additionally, the City Center hosts government meetings, educational classes and workshops, civic group activities and gatherings. Since Hurricanes Helene and Milton, it also serves as the Police Department's secured area for equipment, evidence and property while the Department remains in post-storm portables facilities. Goal 4 Objectives 4.2 and 4.7; Goal 1 Objective 1.7	$5,800,000	$4,350,000	$1,450,000
44	**ST. PETE BEACH**	**Don CeSar & Boca Ciega Area Resiliency Adaptation**	The City of St. Pete Beach is seeking funding for the design of critical stormwater infrastructure improvements in four key neighborhoods across the City, as recommended in the Water Threats Analysis and Mitigation Study. This study outlines long-term strategies to address sea level rise and recurring stormwater flooding in four at-risk neighborhoods: Don CeSar, Belle Vista, Lido, and Boca Ciega Isle. The proposed improvements include elevating seawall crests to 5 feet NAVD88, installing backflow preventers, reconstructing local streets, and incorporating stormwater pumping systems. These strategies are engineered to provide protection against a 100-year/24-hour storm event, based on a projected sea level rise of 0.95 feet by 2050. Each neighborhood is planned to receive a customized system of stormwater basins, perimeter defenses, and enhanced drainage infrastructure, with an estimated construction cost of $124.9 million over a 10-year implementation schedule. This funding request supports the design phase for the four key neighborhoods, which is scheduled to begin in FY 2026. Design work will lay the foundation for constructing a resilient infrastructure system that safeguards homes, preserves property values, enhances mobility, and ensures long-term adaptability to future climate conditions. This investment is the first step in implementing a generational effort to protect one of the City's most vulnerable coastal communities.	$800,000	$600,000	$200,000
45	**ST. PETE BEACH**	**Lido Neighborhood/45th Ave Stormwater Pump Station**	The Stormwater Pumpstation project on 45th Avenue in St. Pete Beach is a key infrastructure initiative aimed at reducing flood risk and increasing long-term resilience to extreme weather events. As part of the City's Water Threats Analysis (2021, updated in 2023), this project includes the design of upgrades to the neighborhood's storm sewer system and the installation of a quadplex pump station capable of handling 100-year, 24-hour storm events. The current stormwater management system in this neighborhood is undersized and has been a frequent cause of flooding. Due to the low elevation of the area and the lack of viable outfall locations, a pump station is necessary to move stormwater efficiently into Boca Ciega Bay. The design phase of the project is estimated to cost $191,000 and will provide the detailed plans needed to advance to construction. These improvements are intended to manage heavy rainfall and tidal flooding more effectively over the next 30–50 years and beyond as this pumpstation design will be sized for the 100-year - 24-hour storm event. This project directly supports the City of St. Pete Beach's goal to become a more disaster-resilient community by proactively investing in flood control infrastructure that can withstand severe storms and climate-related impacts. By minimizing flood damage, protecting property, and maintaining access during storm events, the pump station enhances public safety and supports faster community recovery after disasters. Environmental and logistical considerations—such as preserving nearby seagrass beds and optimizing the pump station's location—will be carefully addressed in coordination with regional agencies. This thoughtful planning ensures the infrastructure is not only effective but also sustainable and adaptable as climate challenges evolve.	$191,000	$143,250	$47,750
				$277,139,311	**$206,304,474**	**$70,834,828**

PRE-FINAL PRIORITIZED PROJECT LIST - HMGP MILTON (FEMA-4834 Total Allocation $87 Million

Pinellas County

Ranking as approved by the Pinellas Local Mitigatic

NO	JURISDICTION/ENTITY	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST	FEDERAL SHARE REQUESTED	ESTIMATED LOCAL SHARE
1	**ADVENT HEALTH NORTH PINELLAS**	**Main Hospital Emergency Department Well Installation**	This project proposes installing a well at the main hospital location. The well will serve as an emergency water source for when the primary water source is compromised by storms. This protection measure will mitigate safety risks and prevent the hospital from evacuating all patients and staff during emergency events.	$1,000,000	$750,000	$250,000
2	**CLEARWATER**	**Public Works: Hardening of Traffic Cabinets**	This project provides for Hurricane Hardening of Storm Cabinets in areas prone to flooding. Elevating traffic cabinets ensures signals remain operational ahead of storm events in addition to reducing the risk of infrastructure loss due to flooding as well as reducing the time required to restore intersection operation in the event of power outage.	$3,000,000	$2,250,000	$750,000
3	**JOHN HOPKINS ALL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL**	**St. Petersburg Outpatient Care Center Wind Retrofit**	The St. Petersburg Outpatient Care Center (OCC) provides a wide range of services in addition to outpatient care. Additionally,The Ronald McDonald House organization is located on the first floor of the facility and provides accommodations for the families of inpatients at the Johns Hopkins All Children's Pinellas main hospital. The OCC building is connected to the main hospital by an elevated bridge located on the second floor. In addition to providing emergency accommodations for critical staff and at times the St Pete Fire Department, the facility also houses the clinical laboratory and blood bank which supply critical services and blood products necessary for patient care at the main hospital. During the hurricanes of 2024, it was discovered that the doors to the building were compromised by wind and driven rain causing flooding and strong winds to enter. To avoid evacuations and damage to critical medical equipment, materials, and records, this project proposes hardening the exterior facility doors for flood mitigation. This will result in the replacement of all exterior doors with hurricane upgraded doors and provide flood protection where needed to maintain all critical utilities access.	$1,000,000	$750,000	$250,000
4	**PINELLAS SUNCOAST FIRE RESCUE**	**Station 26 Property Acquisition**	Pinellas Suncoast Fire & Rescue (PSFRD) operates Fire Station 26 from a leased location on a barrier island in the Town of Indian Shores that responds to fire and EMS calls throughout Pinellas County through automatic aid agreements. The current location offers no flood mitigation and has suffered severe damage from coastal flooding. PSFRD intends to relocate the station to a flood and wind resistant structure to be built on a suitable site in the Town of Indian Shores. The new location will allow for uninterrupted rescue and recovery operations, rapid restoration of fire and EMS services in the event of coastal flooding, and reduce structural losses to the fire station.	$2,000,000	$1,500,000	$500,000
5	**PINELLAS PARK**	**Installation of Permanent Generators for 17 Lift Stations**	The City of Pinellas Park is seeking funding to install permanent standby generators at 17 critical lift stations. This infrastructure improvement project aims to significantly bolster Pinellas Park's resilience against disasters, particularly hurricanes, floods and extended power outages, which pose a recurring threat to essential public services. Currently, many of the lift stations rely on temporary power solutions during emergencies. These can be delayed, unreliable and ultimatley fail during widespread outages. Through the project, the city will: install permanently mounted generators at 17 lift stations, ensure a seamless transition to backup power during utility outages, and implement flood-prevention measures where necessary. This project aligns with the regional and national goals of improving disaster prepardness, protecting critical infrastructure and maintaining essential public health systems.	$3,060,000	$2,295,000	$765,000
6	**PINELLAS COUNTY**	**Baypointe Stormwater Conservation Area**	The Baypointe Stormwater Conservation Area project is a regional project that consists of a proposed 40+ acre Stormwater management facility which will provide stormwater storage, flood protection and reduction, attenuation, and treatment; habitat restoration, creation, and mitigation for considerable offsite drainage (202 acres). Once complete this project will create a more disaster resilient community and minimize inland or riverine flooding losses; as well as create future opportunities for public education. The proposed project will expand both the acreage of surface waters on the property as well as address regrading and system improvements which will provide flood protection and enhance public safety as repetitive localized flooding continues to occur as recent as late 2024. The proposed project will also expand the acreage of wetlands and prevent a significate amount of nitrogen from being discharged into coastal receiving waters per year.	$21,690,591	$16,267,943	$5,422,648
7	**ST. PETERSBURG**	**Shore Acres Flood Mitigation Project: Backflow Preventers and Pump Stations**	The City of St. Petersburg, and particularly the Shore Acres neighborhood, faces persistent and severe flooding risks due to its coastal location and proximity to Tampa Bay. Flooding occurs regularly from rainfall, storm surges, and high water events, often inundating roadways and damaging homes. Shore Acres, a densely populated residential area, is especially at risk to frequent flooding has repeatedly cut off access to the neighborhood, posing serious safety risks for residents. In recent years, the city has also begun experiencing localized flooding due to more frequent wet weather events and tidal surges. These communities have suffered numerous repetitive loss events, as defined by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), largely due to their low-lying elevations and exposure to extreme weather conditions, including hurricanes. High water events, which are becoming increasingly common, have widespread impacts—flooding homes, disrupting transportation, and hindering emergency response. For example, during a December 2023 flood event, all access routes into and out of Shore Acres were submerged for approximately eight hours, leaving residents stranded. Similarly, after Hurricane Idalia, emergency services were unable to reach homes due to flooded roadways. Recent storms, including Hurricanes Helene and Milton in 2024, caused over $246 million in damage and further exposed the vulnerabilities in the city's stormwater infrastructure. To address these challenges, the City is implementing a comprehensive flood mitigation project in Shore Acres. This includes installing four backflow preventers (BFPs) on stormwater outfalls to prevent reverse flow during high water events, and two stormwater pump stations along Alabama Avenue and Bayshore Boulevard to manage pluvial flooding. These pump stations, supported by 6,000 linear feet of new storm sewer piping, will collect and discharge stormwater into Tampa Bay. Additionally, four low-lying roadway intersections along Delaware Avenue will be elevated to improve drainage and enhance the efficiency of the pump stations. These mitigation measures will significantly reduce flood risk, improve roadway access, and protect homes from frequent tidal and rainfall-related flooding. The improvements are designed to remain effective over a 50-year lifespan and are part of a broader city-wide resilience initiative.	$26,024,297	$19,518,223	$6,506,074
8	**ST. PETE BEACH**	**City Hall Generator**	City Hall in the City of St. Pete Beach is a designated critical facility that plays a central role in municipal governance and coordination of emergency operations during disasters. To ensure that City Hall remains fully functional during storm-related power outages, it is essential to install a new generator system. The project proposes adding a generator that will sustain the critical functions of the building in the event of a power outage. To safeguard the generator from potential flood damage, it will be installed on an elevated platform at 12.5 feet above NAVD, in compliance with the 500-year storm elevation standard. This elevation is crucial to ensuring the uninterrupted operation of government services and emergency coordination during severe weather events. The total estimated cost of the project is $550,000, which includes design services, generator equipment and installation, and the elevated platform. These infrastructure improvements are vital to maintaining continuity of government operations, protecting public records, and ensuring effective communication and response efforts in times of crisis. Investing in this project now will significantly reduce future risks and strengthen the community's overall resilience.	$550,000	$412,500	$137,500
9	**SEMINOLE**	**Lake Seminole Bypass Canal**	Project Need The area located just west of the Seminole Bypass Canal is highly susceptible to flooding during both significant rainfall events and tidal surges. Recent storm surge incidents, including those from Hurricane Idalia on August 30, 2023, and an unnamed event on December 17, 2023, demonstrated the area's vulnerability. During these events, tidal elevations ranged between 3.97 and 4.54 feet NAVD88, exceeding the capacity of the existing stormwater system to function properly. The current stormwater infrastructure in this area is particularly sensitive to elevated tidal conditions, with outfall pipe invert elevations ranging from -0.5 to 2.5 feet NAVD88—often below normal tidal fluctuations. As a result, during high tide events, tidal waters can backflow into adjacent neighborhoods, causing flooding even in the absence of rainfall. In addition to tidal influences, hydrologic modeling using the previously developed ICPR4 model confirms that this low-lying area also experiences significant rainfall-based flooding. The model identifies deficiencies in the Level of Service (LOS) for both streets and structures, underscoring the need for system upgrades to mitigate risk from both storm surge and stormwater runoff. Project Description Following a detailed evaluation of the existing stormwater infrastructure and hydraulic model results, it was determined that improvements to the Seminole Bypass Canal outfall system would significantly reduce upstream flooding in adjacent neighborhoods. Currently, the outfall consists of a large rectangular weir that discharges stormwater through four 7-foot by 12-foot concrete box culverts under Park Boulevard. Hydraulic modeling identified approximately 3.8 feet of head loss at this location during the 25-year, 24-hour storm event, attributed to flow restrictions between the culverts and the static tidal boundary. Increasing the outfall capacity will alleviate this bottleneck, reduce head loss, and lower upstream flood stages.	$1,696,203	$1,272,152	$424,051
10	**REDINGTON SHORES**	**Underground Utilities**	This project will aim to underground electric, telephone, and cable utilities on the west side of Gulf Blvd in the town. During Hurricane Milton, all residents of the Town of Redington Shores were left without power for a number of days. This project would address the problem of reliability, mitigation, safety, and recovery. The project can allivate the problem the town faces with losing power as even regular storms cause a loss of power. Having these utilities underground would make them safer during extreme weather events. They will no longer be vulnerable to conditions brought upon by extreme storms. Having these utilities underground would also create a safer environment for citizens and those helping recovery, as there is a significantly reduced chance of electrocution due to the absence of above-ground lines and poles. Additionally, not having above-ground poles means fewer potential items that are falling into homes or the ocean because of the storm. Finally, having these utilities protected from an extreme weather event means that the town will be able to mobilize quickly and return to our standard operating procedure so that we can aid residents in a time of crisis.	$4,043,412	$1,649,189	$2,394,223

11	**SAFETY HARBOR**	**Library and Community Center Generator Transfer Switches**	Generator Transfer Switches for the Library and Community Center. These facilities could be utilized as aid stations following hurricanes or other disasters. During the storm events of 2024, buildings were not able to be used for any recovery operations due to a lack of alternate power source or a way to connect an alternate power source. The transfer switches would enable the city to utilize portable generators readily available.	$100,000	$75,000	$25,000
12	**DUNEDIN**	**Gabion Replacement / Stormwater Channel Improvement Project**	This work is needed to safeguard lives and property from an imminent hazard of flooding caused by hurricane debris, including trees and vegetation, obstructing drainage channels and creeks throughout the City of Dunedin. The City's existing Stormwater canal system throughout the heart of many neighborhoods, consisting of gabion wired baskets, are coming to the end of their useful life (+30 yrs); as is apparent due to the increasing instances of emergency repairs and replacement costs being incurred. Similar to the deterioration of aging corrugated metal pipe (CMP), these wire baskets containing existing stone are starting to break or fall apart. Failing baskets create two problems: (1) the eroded soil and rocks fill the drainage canal, creating a drainage problem for facilities upstream; and: (2) as the side bank erodes, the soil loss and rock migrates downstream. The City of Dunedin recognizes the importance of the City's stormwater system in protecting residents and property. The City contracted Jones Edmunds to explore the feasibility of enclosing the open ditch south of Idlewild Drive between Pinehurst Road and Patricia Avenue, shown in Figure 1 of the attached Technical Memo (see Supporting Documents). The existing Idlewild ditch is lined with gabion baskets to maximize the flow that is conveyed, but due to its age and the impact of two significant tropical events in the past year, the gabions lining the ditch need repairing or replacing.	$10,128,100	$7,596,075	$2,532,025
13	**PINELLAS COUNTY**	**North Booster Station Rehab and Hardening (PID 005218A)**	The North Booster Station has been evaluated in its existing condition to determine the estimated current capacity to resist a Saffir-Simpson Scale of Hurricane Intensity Storm (Category 1 through 5) and its rated FEMA flood zone according to the current FIRM (Flood Insurance Rate Maps) maps. The current 2017 Florida Building Code, 6th Edition requires that a new similar structure, such as a water treatment plant, be categorized as a Risk Factor III as defined by Chapter 16 Table 1604.5. The minimum design wind speed for a new Risk Category III building located at this site would be 154 mph Vult (Ultimate Wind Speed). Furthermore, buildings with an elevation of 30 feet or less and located in an area with a probable wind speed of 140 mph (Vult) or greater are required to be protected from large missile-type wind-borne debris. The structure was found to be constructed in two phases, the first in the early 1970s and an addition in approximately 2000. The original structural drawings did not indicate the code that was used to construct the first building area. However, based on the code in effect when it was built, it is likely that the 1969 Southern Standard Building Code was used as a basis of design for this area. The addition was designed under the 1997 Standard Building Code, with the design drawings noting that the building was designed for 102 mph VASD (Allowable Wind Speed Design) wind speed, which would equate to approximate wind pressures of a high Category 2 hurricane storm. To harden the building to resist a higher intensity storm, such as a high Category 3 or higher-level storm, and prevent outages, the building would need to be replaced. As an alternative to the replacement of the structure, the existing structure could be hardened by encapsulation of the existing building with a newly designed enclosure surrounding the building. The Saffir Simpson hurricane rating system provides an open-ended range of wind speeds for Category 5 storms above a sustained wind speed of 157 mph or a gusting wind speed of 225 VULT. Therefore, we have reviewed similar designs we have completed in Pinellas county for EOC type buildings. These structures were designed to be resistant to a maximum wind speed of 245 VULT, which would be equivalent to a low category 5 storm.	$11,500,000	$8,625,000	$2,875,000
14	**PINELLAS COUNTY**	**Keller Regional Treatment Facility Hardening and Improvements (PID 005228A)**	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 components of the County's water supply and is responsible for the 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 consists of multiple chemical storage tanks for hydrofluorosilic acid, 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 generator pad and connection, and a structural canopy to cover the tanks. The 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 scored in the poor and failed ranges of the condition assessment which 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	$1,300,000	$975,000	$325,000
15	**ST. PETERSBURG**	**St. Petersburg Police Department Headquarters, Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Mitigation**	Project involves the installation of (3) new Automatic Transfer Switches (ATS) to support the chilled water supply for the City's Police Department headquarters. Essentially, allowing the chillers to switch to generator power to prevent the threat of surges or spikes and significant damage in the event of extreme weather activity. There is an urgent need to take mitigation measures to reduce longer-term risk to the chillers and reduce long-term disaster costs. The PD HQ is high-utilization, high-volume, and operational 24/7 with over 800 officers and civilian staff. As the City's EOC, main data center, and backup 911 center for Pinellas County, it is critically important that the PD HQ facility be completely operationally and fully climate controlled.	$1,500,000	$1,125,000	$375,000

16	**PINELLAS COUNTY**	**William E. Dunn Advanced Water Reclamation Facility Backup Power and Pumping Enhancements**	Pinellas County proposes to enhance the disaster resilience of the William E. Dunn Advanced Water Reclamation Facility through the acquisition of one 400kW and four 60kW pump station generators and two 6-inch bypass pumps, with an estimated total project cost of $630,000. This project, submitted for funding under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), directly addresses the goal of fostering a disaster-resilient community by mitigating the risk of sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) during hurricanes and other emergency events, such as tropical storms, floods, or power outages. The William E. Dunn Advanced Water Reclamation Facility is a critical component of the community's wastewater management system, serving approximately 100,000 residents and businesses (see attached Capacity Analysis Report, pg. 33). During hurricanes and severe weather events, power outages and increased stormwater inflows can overwhelm the facility, leading to SSOs. These overflows pose significant risks, including contamination of water bodies, damage to public and private property, and public health hazards from exposure to untreated wastewater. The 400kW and 60kW generators will ensure continuous operation of the facility's pump station during power disruptions, maintaining wastewater processing and preventing system failures. The two 6-inch bypass pumps will provide additional capacity to divert excess flows, reducing the likelihood of overflows during peak storm events. This project aligns with the objective of enhancing community resilience by implementing long-term hazard mitigation measures. By ensuring the facility's operational continuity, the equipment will protect the community from the environmental, economic, and health impacts of SSOs. The generator and bypass pump will enable the facility to maintain service during and after disasters, supporting rapid recovery and minimizing disruption to essential services. The project is consistent with Pinellas County's Local Mitigation Strategy, which prioritizes infrastructure protection and flood risk reduction. The proposed equipment is technically feasible, cost-effective, and compliant with federal and state regulations, including the Florida Building Code. A benefit-cost analysis (BCA) using FEMA's approved toolkit will demonstrate the project's cost-effectiveness by quantifying avoided losses from SSO-related damages, cleanup costs, and health impacts. The project will be implemented in coordination with the Pinellas County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Working Group to ensure alignment with regional mitigation priorities. By investing in this critical infrastructure upgrade, Pinellas County will significantly reduce the vulnerability of its wastewater system to natural hazards, safeguarding public health, protecting the environment, and advancing the community's resilience to future hurricanes and emergency events. Please see attached "Capacity Analysis Report" to support the population estimate serviced by W.E. Dunn Facility (pg. 33).	$630,000	$472,500	$157,500
17	**PINELLAS COUNTY**	**W.E. Dunn Water Reclamation Facility Operations Building Roof Replacment**	W.E. Dunn Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) serves approximately 100,000 citizens in Northern Pinellas County. This request is part of a larger project that will renovate and make modifications to the entire facility. The proposed renovation of Dunn WRF aims to enhance the building's operational efficiency, water storage capacity, and workspace functionality while maintaining structural integrity and architectural consistency. The renovation will address multiple key areas within the facility, incorporating updated materials and layouts to improve usability and long-term performance. The roof replacement is the only portion of this project we are requesting HMGP funding for. Due to multiple leaks throughout the building, the existing roof will be completely removed and replaced with a new standing seam metal roof system. This upgrade will provide wind mitigation for up to 145 mph winds as well as flooding protection during wet weather events. Please see attached 'Combined Schematic Design Narrative' for more information about this critical project.	$300,000	$225,000	$75,000
18	**PINELLAS COUNTY**	**34th St Box Culvert**	This project is for construction/structural retrofit of existing box culvert under 34th St (US Highway 19) located within Joe's Creek watershed, specifically within the Community Redevelopment Area of Joe's Creek. This project was identified by the watershed management plan for watershed wide flood reduction and will reduce future erosion control/stabilization needs. Project will improve the main channel, which will create a more disaster resilient community and minimize inland or riverine flooding losses while protecting major infrastructure including 34th St/US 19N, structures and surrounding roads.	$17,820,000	$13,365,000	$4,455,000
19	**ST. PETERSBURG**	**City of St. Petersburg, Wastewater Lift Station Resilience and Hardening Project**	The City of St. Petersburg (City) owns and operates wastewater collection facilities as well as seven wholesale customers. Lift stations play a vital role in our wastewater collection system, ensuring safe and efficient conveyance of wastewater to our three Water Reclamation Facilities for treatment. As a waterfront city, St. Petersburg faces the risk of localized flooding and storm surges throughout the year, especially during hurricane season. The City has identified 13 lift stations throughout the City to harden and reduce risk due to flooding and storm surge threats. The site locations are: •[illegible]200 Sunrise Dr S •[illegible]255 34th Ave S •[illegible]5205A Dolphin Cay Lane •[illegible]899 20th St S •[illegible]365 54th Ave NE •[illegible]868 31st Ave NE •[illegible]6100 Pinellas Bayway S •[illegible]532 70th Ave N •[illegible]8320A Elbow Lane N •[illegible]5002 Shore Acres Blvd NE •[illegible]980 Tanglewood Dr NE •[illegible]101 Elkcam Blvd SE •[illegible]890 Treasure Isle Causeway All lift stations in this project are located within the Special Flood Hazard Area. Due to the flat nature of the landscape, gravity alone isn't sufficient to move wastewater through the system. Thus, numerous lift stations are necessary to effectively convey wastewater to the City's three Water Reclamation Facilities (WRFs). The City of St Petersburg proposes to enhance the resilience of critical lift stations within the City, specifically focusing on the hardening of lift stations and the implementation of flood damage mitigation measures. The City proposes to harden and enhance the resilience of 13 vulnerable lift stations throughout the City, specifically focusing on the hardening of lift stations and the implementation of flood, power loss, and erosion mitigation measures, to build resilience across the system as a whole. Mitigation measures will vary by lift station and include strengthening and elevation (including SCADA and master control panels), backup power generator installations, and hardening and floodproofing of lift station infrastructure such as wet well sealing. The City identified vulnerable lift stations from historical experience, data collected (such as pump run times), the City's 2019 St Pete Water Plan, and a survey recently conducted to find low-lying stations., These improvements will help bring the city's lift stations into compliance for Class I Reliability, which is the highest standard of reliability and performance for wastewater lift stations. The proposed project support LMS goal to "become a more disaster resilient community" and the LMS Objective to " prevent" damages to the City's critical wastewater system. Without proper hardening, the lift stations are	$16,260,859	$12,195,644	$4,065,215
20	**ST. PETE BEACH**	**Public Services Generator**	The Public Services facility in the City of St. Pete Beach is a designated critical facility that plays a vital role in maintaining essential infrastructure and supporting emergency response operations during disasters. To ensure that the Public Services building remains fully functional during storm-related power outages, it is essential to install a new generator system. To safeguard the generator from potential flood damage, it will be installed on an elevated platform at 12.5 feet above NAVD, in compliance with the 500-year storm elevation standard. This elevation is crucial to ensuring the uninterrupted operation of infrastructure services and emergency support functions during severe weather events. The total estimated cost of the project is $550,000, which includes design services, generator equipment and installation, and the elevated platform. These infrastructure improvements are vital to maintaining continuity of operations, protecting essential equipment and systems, and ensuring effective response and recovery efforts in times of crisis. Investing in this project now will significantly reduce future risks and enhance the community's overall resilience.	$550,000	$412,500	$137,500
21	**SEMINOLE**	**Walsingham Park East**	Project Need Walsingham Park East is located in the northwest corner of the City, immediately east of McKay Creek, in a high-density residential neighborhood interspersed with a few open water ponds. Development in the area dates back to approximately 1980, predating modern stormwater management regulations. As a result, the existing system—which consists of three historic wet ponds and a corrugated metal pipe (CMP) conveyance network—is undersized and outdated. Street runoff is currently directed to the wet ponds before discharging west through Walsingham Park Ponds. The area is underlain by soils classified as Hydrologic Group A and A/D, the latter of which tends to exhibit higher runoff potential once saturated. Stormwater modeling from the City's ICPR4 model reveals frequent street flooding during the mean annual storm, with structural flood risk during 100-year storm events. The adjacent Walsingham Reservoir, developed by Pinellas County in the early 1990s for park and restoration purposes (SWFWMD ERP Permit No. 8744), plays a key role in regional stormwater management. It receives runoff from an estimated 118-acre contributing area and discharges through a series of weirs and channels. However, the aging infrastructure and limited system capacity no longer meet the needs of the surrounding built environment. Project Description The City of Seminole is seeking funding to implement a comprehensive stormwater improvement plan for the Walsingham Park East neighborhood. The project proposes the construction of a new outfall system that will reduce dependence on backyard and subsurface infrastructure by routing flow through public rights-of-way and enhancing the downstream detention and outfall facilities.	$5,939,816	$4,454,862	$1,484,954
22	**CLEARWATER**	**Public Works: Purchase of the Standard, a Repetitive Loss Property**	Purchase The Standard, a severe repetitive loss apartment complex. Half of the property is in the Special Flood Hazard Area. Flooded during Hurricane Debby and Hurricane Milton https://www.tbnweekly.com/clearwater_beacon/article_f8b047ae-8a44-11ef-a606-23468d6a12f2.html	$50,000,000	$37,500,000	$12,500,000
23	**CLEARWATER**	**Public Utilities: Increase Wellfield Throughout the City**	This project will be expanding the wellfield throughout the raw water system in the City of Clearwater. This project will help with reliability and redundancy in our system since we will not be relying on other municipalities. Minimize vulnerability.	$73,500,000	$55,125,000	$18,375,000
24	**CLEARWATER**	**Public Utilities: Purchase and Install Replacement Ring and Covers for Non-Standard Manholes**	Clearwater has approximately 500 irregular sized manhole ring and covers that cannot accept a manhole pan. This project will replace the irregular sized manhole ring and covers with standard sized ring and covers that can accept a manhole pan thereby reducing infiltration and inflow (I&I). This project helps mitigate the effects of flooding throughout the system especially at the Water Reclamation Facilities.	$6,500,000	$4,875,000	$1,625,000

25	**CLEARWATER**	**Public Works: North Beach Stormwater Improvements**	Improvements to the residental north beach area of Clearwater would include six pump stations. The pump stations would include pits, pumps, elevated electrical panels, and elevated generators.	$10,000,000	$7,500,000	$2,500,000
26	**CLEARWATER**	**Public Works: Elevate and Improve Seawall**	Several city-owned seawalls have been identified as being inadequate to provide upland protection. Improvements will include elevating the seawalls and the addition of rip rap if necessary.	$10,000,000	$7,500,000	$2,500,000
				$280,093,278	**$208,686,588**	**$71,406,690**