



Mandatory Pre-Submittal Minutes
Town of Lake Park, Florida
Request for Qualification (RFQ) No. 105-2018
Lake Shore Drive Drainage System Design
& Related Professional Services
Thursday, May 17, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Commission Chamber, Town Hall, 535 Park Avenue

The mandatory pre-submittal meeting was conducted on Thursday, May 17, 2018 at 10:30 a.m. Present were Public Works Director Richard Scherle, Project Manager Richard Pittman, and Town Clerk Vivian Mendez.

Public Works Director Scherle called the meeting to order at 10:35 a.m. and thanked everyone for attending. He explained the timeline as follows: RFQ opening of submittal will take place on Tuesday, May 29, 2018 at 10:30 a.m. in the Commission Chamber; an Evaluation Committee will review the submittals in June; anticipated award of the contract in July 2018.

He explained what the required criteria for the project, as stated on page 42 of the RFQ packet. He reviewed the criteria the Evaluation Committee will use in evaluating each submittal (see page 42 and 43 of the RFQ packet). In Section 7 of the RFQ packet, it specifies the qualification submittal requirements.

He reviewed the scope of the project. Staff provided a photo and newspaper article depicting the condition of Lake Shore Drive (see Exhibit "A").

He stated that future funding streams, such as State Revolving Fund (SRF) would carry certain requirements, such as Davis-Bacon Act and include the use of American made steel. The Town has State funding of approximately \$300,000 available for the design of the project.

Questions:

1) Orlando Rubio – Craig A Smith – Asked if the Town had construction cost estimates for the original design. Public Works Director Scherle stated that the Town does and it will be included as part of addendum number 2.

2) Jim Orth – Craig A Smith – Asked if the Town was actively seeking additional funding sources. Public Works Director Scherle explained that the Town has a full-time Grant Writer who has been working diligently in locating grants for this project.

3) Brad Jackson – Engenuity Group – Asked if there were funding deadlines. Public Works Director Scherle stated that the funding deadlines would be included in the next addendum.

4) Orlando Rubio – Craig A Smith – Asked if there was any outreach efforts with the community regarding sea level rise. Public Works Director Scherle stated that this project

has been discussed with the community at length over the years and the Town will continue to keep stakeholders informed and involved in the process.

ADJOURNMENT:

The mandatory pre-submittal meeting adjourned at 11:02 a.m.

Town Clerk Vivian Mendez



KING TIDE -- LAKE SHORE DRIVE -- OCTOBER 24, 2016



OPINION: THE DEBATE STARTS HERE

OUR VIEWS SEA-LEVEL RISE

Sea is rising, and South Florida needs to act now

No graver threat faces the future of South Florida than the accelerating pace of sea-level rise. In the past century, the sea has risen 9 inches in Key West. In the past 23 years, it's risen 3 inches. By 2060, it's predicted to rise another 2 feet, with no sign of slowing down.

Think about that. Water levels could easily be 2 feet higher in 40 years. And scientists say that's a conservative estimate. Because of melting ice sheets and how oceans circulate, there's a chance South Florida's sea level could be 3 feet higher by 2060 and as much as 8 feet by 2100, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

It's not just a matter of how much land we're going to lose, though the barrier islands and low-lying communities will be largely uninhabitable once the ocean rises by 3 feet. It's a matter of what can be saved. And elsewhere, how we're going to manage the retreat.

You see the evidence several times a year in Miami Beach, the finger isles of Fort Lauderdale and along the Intracoastal Waterway in Delray Beach. During king tides on sunny days, seawater bubbles up through storm drains and over seawalls into lawns, streets and storefronts. That didn't happen 20 years ago, but it's going to happen more and more.

Of the 25 American cities most vulnerable to sea-level rise, 22 are in Florida, according to the non-profit research group Climate Central. They're not all along the coast, either. Along with New York City and Miami, the inland cities of Pembroke Pines, Coral Springs and Mira-

THE INVADING SEA CAN SOUTH FLORIDA BE SAVED?

COMING MONDAY

Our main protection from sea-level rise is a flood-control system built 50 to 70 years ago. It needs expensive upgrades.

COMING TUESDAY

What needs to be done so that the National Flood Insurance Program can protect its policyholders without running up huge debt.

mar round out the top five.

Flooding also is increasing in South Florida's western communities — like Miami-Dade's Sweetwater and The Acreage in Palm Beach County — because seawater is pushing inward through our porous limestone foundation and upward into our aged flood control systems, diminishing capacity. Sawgrass Mills, a huge shopping complex in western Broward, closed for three days last year because the region's stormwater system couldn't handle a heavy afternoon thunderstorm. You've never seen that before.

A growing reality

More than the rest of the country, South Floridians get it. The Yale Climate Opinion Maps show 75 percent of us believe global warming is happening, even if we don't all agree on the cause. We understand that when water gets hotter, it expands. And warmer waters are melting the ice sheets in Greenland and



C.J. Johnson wades through the water from his home on Marine Way in Delray Beach after king tides flooded the street last October. Such events will get more common with sea-level rise. GREG LOVETT / THE PALM BEACH POST 2017

Antarctica. If all of Greenland's ice were to melt — and make no mistake, it's melting at an increasing clip — scientists say ocean waters could rise 20 feet.

The problem is, too few of us are convinced sea-level rise will personally harm us in our lifetimes. We've got to change that mindset because it already is. Lila Young, who has lived on the Intracoastal in West Palm Beach for 30 years, said she's seen the king tides progressively getting higher and flooding her neighborhood more often.

One reason sea-level rise feels like a distant threat is because construction cranes still dot our skylines, the population keeps growing and politicians keep approving new waterfront developments.

Yet government officials see the danger ahead. South Florida's four counties have created a forward-thinking climate compact that, among many things, requires new construction to anticipate that minimal 2-foot rise in water levels by 2060.

Perhaps you think

you're safe because the flood map shows your home is on high ground. But you will still need infrastructure — things like roads, power plants, water treatment facilities, airports and drinking-water wellfields. So while your house may be high and dry, good luck getting to the grocery store, the doctor's office or out of town.

Good fortune gave Palm Beach County a slightly higher elevation, which means the risks aren't quite so acute here as for our neighbors to the south. Still, the high-priced real estate on the barrier islands is equally vulnerable, along with the low-lying mainland along much of West Palm Beach's Flagler Drive. As the sea level rises, the agricultural area south of Lake Okeechobee will drain more and more slowly after a major rainfall.

And when significant hurricanes and floods hit farther south, we may see a sudden flood of people from Monroe, Miami-Dade and Broward counties.

It's tricky to trumpet

the threat headed our way. Scientists like Harold Wanless, a noted University of Miami coastal geologist, have the freedom to be blunt. "If you're not building a boat, you don't understand what's happening here," Wanless told science writer Jeff Goodell, author of "The Water Will Come."

But local leaders fear scaring people and damaging our economy. Though our region is certain to be reshaped, they express confidence that we can adapt if we start planning now to raise roads, elevate buildings, update the region's 70-year-old flood control system, buy out flood-prone properties and make smart choices about what to save and where to invest.

Leadership needed

At the federal level, little leadership is being shown on this critical issue. President Donald Trump recently rolled back the Obama-era order that requires infrastructure projects, like roads and bridges, be designed to survive rising sea levels. And though membership is growing in Congress' bipartisan Climate Solutions Caucus — of which U.S. Rep. Ted Deutch, D-Boca Raton, is a founding co-chair — too many Republican members still deny the reality of climate change and sea-level rise, perhaps fearing political retribution by right-wing deniers. U.S. Sen. Marco Rubio resides in that camp.

In Tallahassee, after years of silence on sea-level rise, Gov. Rick Scott this year finally requested \$3.6 million — a pittance, really — to help local governments plan. But despite the efforts of some

South Florida lawmakers, the issue wasn't on the Legislature's agenda.

Mark Wilson, president of the Florida Chamber of Commerce, says that to get Tallahassee's attention, public awareness must first be raised. Then people need to make their voices heard.

"I travel the state more than anybody but the governor. I promise you that people are not demanding that their local House member and their local senator drop what they're doing and do something about sea-level rise," Wilson said. "The solution is to raise awareness."

To that end, the editorial boards of the South Florida Sun Sentinel, Miami Herald and Palm Beach Post — with reporting help from WLRN Public Media — are joining hands in an unprecedented collaboration this election year to raise awareness about the threat facing South Florida from sea-level rise. In drumbeat fashion, we plan to inform, engage, provoke and build momentum to address the slow-motion tidal wave coming our way.

Sea-level rise is the defining issue of the 21st century for South Florida. Some of us might not live long enough to see its full effects, but our children and grandchildren will. To prepare for a future that will look far different, we've got to start planning and adapting today.

"The Invading Sea" is a collaboration of the editorial boards of the South Florida Sun Sentinel, Miami Herald and Palm Beach Post, with reporting and community engagement assistance from WLRN Public Media. For more information, go to TheInvadingSea.com.



RFQ # 105-2018

PROJECT:

Lake Shore Drive Drainage System Design & Related Professional Services

CLOSING DATE/TIME:

5/29/18 at 10:30 a.m.

MANDATORY PRE-SUBMITTAL CONFERENCE May 17, 2018, 10:30 a.m.

	CONTACT NAME & COMPANY	ADDRESS	PHONE	FAX	EMAIL ADDRESS
1	David Stambaugh Calvin, Giordano + Assoc., Inc.	580 Village Blvd., Suite 325 West Palm Beach, FL 33409	561-684-6161	561-684-6360	dstambaugh@ cga solutions.com
2	Erdman Anthony FL	5405 O Keechobee Blvd. Suite 200 West Palm Bch, FL 33417	561-753-9723	561-753-	dalton@ erdmananthony.com
3	Jim Orth Craig A Smith & Assoc.	17777 Glades Rd Boca, Suite 410 33434	561 307 6395	561 314 3357	jorth@craigasmith.com
4	ORLANDO A RUBIO CRIG A. SMITH & ASSOC.	//	9548155911	//	orubio@craigasmith.com
5	Bradley Jackson Engenuity Group, Inc. Zach Gamble	1280 N. Congress Ave. Ste 101 WPB, FL 33409	561 655 1157	561 832 9390	bjackson@engenuity group.com
6	Craven Thompson Assoc. Brent Whittfield	4723 W Atlantic Avenue Suite A12 Delray Beach FL 33445	561 267 7597	954-739-6409	zgambler@craven-thompson.com
7	Chen Moore + Assoc	500 Australian Ave South, Suite 850 West Palm Beach, FL, 33401	561-746-6900 EXT 1160	561-746-8333	bwhitfield@chenmoore.com
8	Jeff Hiscock Mathews Consulting (Medical) Electrical/Engineers	477 S. Rosemary Ave. West Palm Brach FL 33401	561-685-6106		jhiscock@baxterwoodman.com
9	Larry Smith Smith Engenuity Engineers	2161 Palm Beach Lakes Blvd #312 West Palm Beach, FL 33409	561-616-3911	561-616-3912	larry@smithengenuity consultants.com
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