

**JOINT FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL
PUBLIC NOTICE**
May 8, 2019

The Federal Emergency Management Agency and Florida Division of Emergency Management have received the following application for Federal grant funding. Final notice is hereby given of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) consideration to provide funding in the form of Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. Funds will be provided in accordance with Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended.

Under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), federal actions must be reviewed and evaluated for feasible alternatives and for social, economic, historic, environmental, legal, and safety considerations. Under Executive Order (EO) 11988 and EO 11990 FEMA is required to consider alternatives to and to provide public notice of any proposed actions in or affecting floodplains or wetlands. EO 12898 also requires FEMA to provide the opportunity for public participation in the planning process and to consider potential impacts to minority or low-income populations.

Funding for the proposed project will be conditional upon compliance with all applicable federal, tribal, state and local laws, regulations, floodplain standards, permit requirements and conditions.

Applicant:

Town of Lake Park

Project Title:

HMGP-4337-149-R Town of Lake Park, Lake Shore Drive, Drainage

Location of Proposed Work:

The area affected by this project consists of homes in the following locations:

The project area includes Lake Shore Drive, from 190 feet south of Date Palm Drive to 65 feet northwest of Castlewood Drive, a distance of 3,250 linear feet.

Proposed Work and Purpose:

The engineered project will establish and improve the Level of Service of the roadway and adjacent area by improving drainage and addressing sea level rise as a result of storm surges, king tides and climate change. The project includes a new drainage infrastructure, a pump station, a dry detention area for water quality and in-line check valves to prevent backflow from the Intracoastal Waterway/Lake Worth Lagoon (LWL).

The project includes new roadway drainage, reconstruction of the roadway with curb and gutter, and sidewalks. The project design includes four locations where storm water discharges to the LWL via gravity pipes. Each pipe will include a storm water pollution control structure and an in-line check valve. A 22,500 gpm pump station will be constructed to handle higher sea level conditions. The station will pump water to a new dry detention area to be located in Lakeshore Park. The detention area will attenuate and treat the stormwater before discharging it to the LWL.

Approximately 30 storm drainage inlets are included in the project which will be located in grassed swale areas. The new storm water carrying pipes include sizes up to 48 inches in diameter. The new storm water and roadway improvements, promote better surface drainage that leads to greater protection of life and property.

As its name implies, Lake Shore Drive was originally part of the shore of Lake Worth, now referred to as Lake Worth Lagoon (LWL). New land was created on the east side to the road in the early 1960s with elevations that are higher than the road creating a depressed, closed basin reliant on gravity pipe discharge. The pipes were not adequately sized for flood protection based on today's standards and have been further impacted by the storm surges, king tides and rising sea levels (approximately six inches since 1992). Frequent flooding has occurred as a result threatening the safety and welfare local residents that have no other means of travel.

By adding drainage inlets, increasing stormwater pipe capacity and incorporating a pump station and detention area, the project greatly mitigates roadway flooding from heavy rainfall and tidal events. The project will also raise the road crown elevations in some low lying portions. In addition to lowering the peak flood stage, the durations of flooding will also be greatly reduced.

Lake Shore Drive is impacted by high sea levels. With coastal development and sea level rise, the ground water table is rising and seawater is flowing from the LWL through the existing storm sewer pipes and onto the streets, sidewalks, and grassy areas. Surface water percolation into the soil is affected. The project design keeps seawater out of the storm drainage system while still providing flood protection during such events.

Raising portions of the roadway and increasing the extent and capacity of the drainage infrastructure will minimize impassable roadways, the potential for property damage, and public safety hazards. These threatening conditions occur during, and for a period after, a heavy rainfall event or high tide. This project addresses a frequently occurring problem.

In addition to providing an improved level of flood protection to the residents of Lake Shore Drive where a number of elderly people reside, the proposed drainage system will free up drainage capacity in a stormwater outfall south of Date Palm Drive that serves neighborhoods west of U.S. Highway 1 where many low income minority residents live. These low income minority population neighborhoods are adjacent to the project area. Barricades are placed around flooded areas of their neighborhoods in efforts to protect life and property.

Currently, there is no water quality treatment system for the discharge into LWL from Lake Shore Drive. This project will improve water quality by providing swales, pollution control structures and a dry detention area.

Project Alternatives:

The alternatives to the project that have been and will be considered are 1) the no action alternative and 2) *the Town purchases a private condominium property at 810 Lakeshore Drive, demolishes the structure, builds a stormwater retention structure with pump station, and rebuilds the condominium property above it.* These alternatives to the proposed project are not viable because under Alternative 1) *repetitive flooding is not alleviated and the needs of the community would not be served;* and Alternative 2) *does not retain fabric of the community and is cost prohibitive, and therefore not practicable.*

Comment Period:

Comments are solicited from the public; local, state or federal agencies; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of the proposed project. The comments should be made in writing and addressed to the Florida Division of Emergency Management, Bureau of Mitigation, 2555 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, FL 32399-2100. These are due within 30 days of this notice. The State will forward comments to applicable regulatory agencies as needed. Interested persons may submit comments, obtain more detailed information about the proposed action, or request a copy of the findings by contacting:

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