

**JOINT FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL
PUBLIC NOTICE
April 23, 2021**

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 the 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, historical, 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:
City of Springfield

Project Title:
HMGP 4399-341- City of Springfield, Lift Station SPR 19, Bypass Pump

Location of Proposed Work:
The area affected by this project consists of a lift station in the following location:
1403 Twin Pines Lane, Springfield, Florida 32404 GPS (30.174000, -85.603272)

Proposed Work and Purpose:
The Scope of Work for the project includes installing a stationary bypass pump sized to accommodate a design flow of 361 gallons per minute and installed within the fenced boundary of the City's pump station SPR19. A diesel engine shall power the bypass pump, have an integral double-walled fuel tank with the capacity to provide 48 hours of uninterrupted service, contained within a sound deadening enclosure, and be equipped with an electronic controller, floats, and a SCADA system. It shall be mounted on a 3000 psi concrete pad reinforced with #5 rebar and a minimum thickness of 6". Pump influent and effluent hoses are to be provided that is sized to match the bypass pump and equipped with quick disconnect fittings.

This work scope addresses the City pump station's underlying issue of experiencing electric power loss due to many factors such as overloads, component failure (transformers, sub-station, etc.), hurricanes, and other storm events. Loss of power at the pump station results in the shutdown of the pump station's pumps. The continuous flow of raw sewage from the residents,

businesses, and industries connected to the system subsequently fill the pump station's wet well. It backs up into the wastewater collection system piping, eventually resulting in overflows within the occupied buildings and out of manholes into the streets, adjacent stormwater system, and ultimately to the area's surface waters. Hurricane Michael saw the City without power and controlled lift station function for weeks.

Project Alternatives:

The alternatives to the project that have been and will be considered are:

1) If no action is taken, the City will continue to have backflow issues during times of power outages. In their current state, they would have to rely on outside resources to provide and assist in the process of getting sewage lift stations back online after and during a sustained period of a power outage. The continuous flow of raw sewage from the residents, businesses, and industries connected to the system subsequently fills the pump station's wet well. It backs up into the wastewater collection system piping, eventually resulting in overflows within the occupied buildings and out of manholes into the streets, adjacent stormwater system, and ultimately to the area's surface waters. This alternative is not feasible because of the additional damages incurred by the loss of the City's Lift Station Functions. The City has to find a way to mitigate such ancillary disasters in the future for its citizens well being, and the property within the City limits.

2) The only other possible solution is for the City to purchase several portable bypass pumps and utilize them as strategically as possible after a significant power outage or disaster, such as Hurricane Michael. The City would have to purchase upwards of 6-8 portable units to keep the sewage flowing at a rate that would not risk buildings, stormwater systems, and city property. The City would also have to build a large enough facility to house and maintain the portable pumps when they are not in use. This solution is not feasible because it would rely on the coordination of pumps throughout the City during a crisis. It would not allow for the timely execution of sewage overflow mitigation. This alternative also requires the City to purchase a large enough warehouse for 6-8 portable pumps on trailers and to maintain them in case of emergency.

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 15 days of this notice April 23, 2021. 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:

**Jeanie Baldwin, Public Works Administrative Assistant
City of Springfield**

**850-872-7570
jbaldwin@springfield.fl.gov**

Cary Helmuth, State Lead Environmental Specialist
Florida Division of Emergency Management

(850) 815-4514
Cary.Helmuth@em.myflorida.com