

**JOINT FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL
PUBLIC NOTICE
TBD
(9/23/25)**

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:

Coral Springs Improvement District

Project Title:

HMGP-4564-023-R - Coral Springs Improvement District, Water Wastewater Plant, Wind Hardening, Phase II

Location of Proposed Work:

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

Hurricane Hardening of Water Wastewater Plant
10300 NW 11th Manor, Coral Springs, FL 33071

Proposed Work and Purpose:

The proposed HMGP project will protect the critical potable water and wastewater facility from disruption and loss of service from damage from high winds. The reinforcement of the existing CMU walls along with replacement of 32 windows, 25 doors, and 21 louvers with impact coverings including the roofs that are rated to 185 mph will enable the facility to withstand the impacts of a high-speed wind event such as a hurricane or tornado.

The District's water treatment plant provides potable water to over 39,000 people daily. The District has one water treatment facility that cleans and distributes safe and reliable water to homes and businesses. Potable water for drinking, cleaning, and other essential uses is one of the most basic critical services a local government or special district can provide. While this important service is provided every day without much thought, a significant effort goes into ensuring that the water is safe and delivered as needed. This responsibility becomes even greater during times of emergency. The impacts from a hurricane or other natural disaster can damage infrastructure and interrupt service when people need it the most.

The proposed project will complete hardening activities that provide increased protection for the District's sole treatment plant facility. The mitigation of potential impacts will allow potable water to be delivered during and after a storm, ensuring that a critical service is available when needed the most. The reliable operation of the facility will also play an important role in the area's recovery after a storm. The efforts of the community to rebound after a natural disaster would be significantly impacted by the disruption of water service. This situation would hinder not only residences but also businesses such as restaurants, food, and medical services. Other needed services such as construction and landscaping would also be impacted by a lack of water. Outside of public safety and electricity, potable water is a priority for almost every aspect of the community.

Project Alternatives:

If no action is taken to harden the structures, the facility will remain vulnerable to damage from wind events such as a hurricane. High winds could damage the structures that protect the equipment needed to provide both potable water and wastewater to almost 40,000 people leading to interruption in service and possible public health impacts.

The only alternative to mitigate the existing problem would be to demolish and construct new structures at the current site. This option would provide the highest level of protection with modern design and construction techniques used. However, it presents significant challenges relating to both time and money. Choosing to reconstruct the facility would be much more costly than the proposed mitigation activities, most likely at least 10 times greater in total cost. In addition, demolishing and constructing new structures would mean that service would have to be decreased and operations worked around during the construction. Even if service was continued at the current level, the actions needed to achieve this would be costly and present new vulnerabilities to wind impacts.

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 (**or the actual date**). 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:

Joe Stephens
Coral Springs Improvement District

(954) 796-6667
joes@csidfl.org

Amanda Chin, State Lead Environmental Specialist
Florida Division of Emergency Management

(850) 273-9289
MitigationEnvironmental@em.myflorida.com