



Lake Park Town Commission, Florida

Regular Commission Meeting

Commission Chamber, Town Hall, 535 Park Avenue, Lake Park, FL 33403

May 01, 2024

Immediately Following the Special Call Community
Redevelopment Agency Meeting

Roger Michaud	—	Mayor
Kimberly Glas Castro	—	Vice Mayor
Michael Hensley	—	Commissioner
Mary Beth Taylor	—	Commissioner
Judith Thomas	—	Commissioner
John D'Agostino	—	Town Manager
Thomas J. Baird.	—	Town Attorney
Vivian Mendez, MMC	—	Town Clerk

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE AND BE ADVISED, that if any interested person desires to appeal any decision of the Town Commission, with respect to any matter considered at this meeting, such interested person will need a record of the proceedings, and for such purpose, may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. Persons with disabilities requiring accommodations in order to participate in the meeting should contract the Town Clerk's office by calling 881-3311 at least 48 hours in advance to request accommodations.

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

SPECIAL PRESENTATION/REPORT:

PUBLIC COMMENT:

This time is provided for addressing items that do not appear on the Agenda. Please complete a comment card and provide it to the Town Clerk so speakers may be announced. Please remember comments are limited to a TOTAL of three minutes.

TOWN ATTORNEY, TOWN MANAGER, COMMISSIONER COMMENTS:

CONSENT AGENDA:

All matters listed under this item are considered routine and action will be taken by one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a Commissioner or person so requests, in which event the item will be removed from the general order of business and considered in its normal sequence on the agenda. Any person wishing to speak on an agenda item is asked to complete a public comment card located on either side of the Chambers and given to the Town Clerk. Cards must be submitted before the item is discussed.

1. April 17, 2024 Regular Commission Meeting Minutes
2. Nautilus 220 – Extended Hours and Sunday Work Hours for Crane Dismantles:
May 2-8 - Requesting permission to work extended hours/overnight (24hrs and on Sunday the 5th from 7am to 7pm).
3. Resolution 23-05-24 For the Release of the Town's Reservation of Rights to Phosphate, Minerals, Metals and Petroleum for Land Previously Conveyed to Palm Beach County.
4. Resolution 25-05-24 to Approve an Interlocal Agreement with Palm Beach County for the Expansion of the CRA Boundaries.

PUBLIC HEARING(S) - ORDINANCE ON FIRST READING:

5. Ordinance 062024 on Resiliency Standards for Tidal Flood Protection
AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 76 TO CREATE A NEW A NEW ARTICLE VI, ENTITLED “RESILIENCY STANDARDS FOR TIDAL FLOOD PROTECTION”; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF ALL LAWS IN CONFLICT; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

PUBLIC HEARING(S) - ORDINANCE ON SECOND READING: NONE

NEW BUSINESS:

- [6.](#) Coastal Middle and High School Graduation Waiver Requests
- [7.](#) Approval of Fiscal Year 2024-2025 Budget Calendar
- [8.](#) Haitian Flag Day Celebration Requests

REQUEST FOR FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

ADJOURNMENT:

FUTURE MEETING DATE: Next Scheduled Regular Commission Meeting will be held on May 15, 2024



Town of Lake Park Town Commission

Agenda Request Form

Meeting Date: May 1, 2024

Agenda Item No.

Agenda Title: April 17, 2024 Regular Commission Meeting Minutes.

- ☐ SPECIAL PRESENTATION/REPORTS ☒ **CONSENT AGENDA**
☐ BOARD APPOINTMENT ☐ OLD BUSINESS
☐ PUBLIC HEARING ORDINANCE ON _____ READING
☐ NEW BUSINESS
☐ OTHER: _____

Bambi McKibbon-Turner

Approved by Town Manager _____

Date: _____

Digitally signed by Bambi McKibbon-Turner
 DN: cn=Bambi McKibbon-Turner, o=Town of Lake Park, ou=Assistant
 Town Manager/Human Resources Director,
 email=bturner@lakeparkflorida.gov, c=US
 Date: 2024.04.26 12:30:41 -04'00'

Laura Weidgans, Deputy Town Clerk

Name/Title

Originating Department: Town Clerk	Costs: \$ 0.00 Funding Source: Acct. # <input type="checkbox"/> Finance _____	Attachments: Minutes Exhibits A-D Public Comment Cards
Advertised: Date: _____ Paper: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Required	All parties that have an interest in this agenda item must be notified of meeting date and time. The following box must be filled out to be on agenda.	Yes I have notified everyone _____ OR Not applicable in this case LW. Please initial one.

Recommended Motion: I move to approve the April 17, 2024 Regular Commission Meeting Minutes.



Lake Park Town Commission, Florida

Regular Commission Meeting

Commission Chamber, Town Hall, 535 Park Avenue, Lake Park, FL 33403

Wednesday April 17, 2024

Immediately Following the Community Redevelopment Agency Meeting

Roger Michaud	—	Mayor
Kimberly Glas Castro	—	Vice Mayor
Michael Hensley	—	Commissioner
Mary Beth Taylor	—	Commissioner
Judith Thomas	—	Commissioner
John D'Agostino	—	Town Manager
Thomas J. Baird.	—	Town Attorney
Vivian Mendez, MMC	—	Town Clerk

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE AND BE ADVISED, that if any interested person desires to appeal any decision of the Town Commission, with respect to any matter considered at this meeting, such interested person will need a record of the proceedings, and for such purpose, may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. Persons with disabilities requiring accommodations in order to participate in the meeting should contract the Town Clerk's office by calling 881-3311 at least 48 hours in advance to request accommodations.

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

7:02 pm

PRESENT

Mayor Roger Michaud

Vice-Mayor Kimberly Glas-Castro

Commissioner Mary-Beth Taylor

Commissioner Judith Thomas

Commissioner Michael Hensley

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge was bypassed.

SPECIAL PRESENTATION/REPORT:

1. Tallahassee Wrap-Up Presentation By Lobbyist Ellyn Bogdanoff

Ms. Bogdanoff provided a verbal presentation with legislative updates on current bills and the budget for the dredging project. She also provided an update on the Mobility Bill. She stated that there were some changes to the tax package that would allow certain municipalities to opt out of the Live Local Act. She provided an update on changes to the P3 statute that would allow for acceptance of unsolicited proposals. She spoke about the Homeless Bill requiring cities to have a plan regarding changes. She also stated there are more restrictions on building permit approval time-frames.

2. Battalion Chief Rowley to Present the Annual Report of the Palm Beach Fire Rescue to the Town Commission.

Chief Rowley Presented (Exhibit A). Commissioner Thomas asked what percentage of recruits make it through the academy. Chief Rowley stated that it is not uncommon for 1-3 people to leave the academy out of each class. Mayor Michaud thanked Chief Rowley for the presentation and for all that they do.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

This time is provided for addressing items that do not appear on the Agenda. Please complete a comment card and provide it to the Town Clerk so speakers may be announced. Please remember comments are limited to a TOTAL of three minutes.

Frantz St. Cloud- 933 Park Avenue introduced his new restaurant, Tentacion.

Brady Drew- 538 Sabal Palm Drive spoke about the tree giveaway and a tree survey.

TOWN ATTORNEY, TOWN MANAGER, COMMISSIONER COMMENTS:

Town Attorney Baird had no comments.

Town Manager D'Agostino provided comments via Exhibit B.

Consensus was reached to reschedule the June 19th meeting to June 12, 2024 at 6:30pm.

Commissioner Taylor asked if there were any events or fireworks planned for the month of June due to there being three holidays. Town Manager D'Agostino stated there is no funding in the budget for fireworks. Special Events Director Riunite Franks stated that normally the Sunset Celebration in June is patriotic themed. Commissioner Taylor requested the Town have some

sort of food that would be given away at that particular Sunset Celebration and it was agreed that the existing vendors be notified of that in advance as it might create a conflict for them. Vice-Mayor Glas-Castro stated that in order to have an event, funds would have to come from some other event. Commissioner Taylor suggested to use the funds from the Multi-Cultural Event. Special Events Director Franks stated that there are already plans to use those funds for the Multi-cultural event in September. Vice-Mayor Glas-Castro stated she was not wanting to change gears at this point to divert these funds to another event because it is too late and staff is already working on the Multi-cultural Event. Commissioner Thomas suggested that the Multi-cultural Event start an hour earlier with kid specific events during the first hour. Special Events Director Franks stated she would explore some options. Vice-Mayor Glas-Castro reminded the Commission about a newly elected officials workshop after the League's general meeting next week.

CONSENT AGENDA:

All matters listed under this item are considered routine and action will be taken by one motion. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless a Commissioner or person so requests, in which event the item will be removed from the general order of business and considered in its normal sequence on the agenda. Any person wishing to speak on an agenda item is asked to complete a public comment card located on either side of the Chambers and given to the Town Clerk. Cards must be submitted before the item is discussed.

Items #6, 7 & 8 were pulled from consent at the request of Commissioner Thomas.

Motion made to approve consent items 3, 4 and 5 by Commissioner Thomas, Seconded by Commissioner Taylor.

Voting Yea: Mayor Michaud, Vice-Mayor Glas-Castro, Commissioner Taylor, Commissioner Thomas, Commissioner Hensley.

3. March 27, 2024 Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Community Workshop Minutes
4. April 3, 2024 Regular Commission Meeting Minutes
5. Resolution 19-04-24 Canceling the June 19, 2024 Regular Commission Meeting

6. Resolution 20-04-24 Authorizing and Directing the Town Manager to Sign a Proposal with Baxter & Woodman, Inc. (B&W) to Provide Additional Professional Services in the Form of Construction Administration for the Southern Outfall Pipe Replacement Project.

This item was pulled from consent by Commissioner Thomas in order to request that a running tally be provided moving forward. She wanted clarification as to the exact location of the Southern Outfall.

7. Resolution 21-04-24 Authorizing and Directing the Town Manager to Sign a Proposal with Water Resources Management Services (WRMA) to Provide Additional Professional Services in the Form of Construction Administration for the Bert Bostrom Green Infrastructure Project.

This item was pulled from consent by Commissioner Thomas in order to request that a running tally be provided moving forward.

8. Town of Lake Park Code Re-write / Overhaul Project

This item pulled from consent by Commissioner Thomas. She wanted to clarify legal review of code and the fee for that review.

Town Manager D'Agostino discussed that the review is for the purpose of identifying which codes are out of date, which codes are legal and which are not and then get codes completely re-written with a priority on the development code.

Motion made to approve items 6, 7 and 8 by Commissioner Thomas, Seconded by Commissioner Taylor.

Voting Yea: Mayor Michaud, Vice-Mayor Glas-Castro, Commissioner Taylor, Commissioner Thomas, Commissioner Hensley.

Motion to re-order item #10 to be heard after consent made by Vice-Mayor Glas-Castro, seconded by Commission Thomas, Voting Aye all.

PUBLIC HEARING(S) - ORDINANCE ON SECOND READING:

10. Ordinance 04-2024 Amending Article II, Division 2, by Creating a New Section Entitled Civility and Decorum.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA, AMENDING ARTICLE II, TOWN COMMISSION", DIVISION 2 "MEETINGS" TO PROVIDE FOR CREATION OF A NEW CODE SECTION 2-54 ENTITLED "CIVILITY AND DECORUM"; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Town Manager D'Agostino explained the item. He cited Florida Statute 2023 Special Session C Number 2 regarding the public's reasonable opportunity to be heard and a municipality's right to establish guidelines. He cited a few other municipality's civility and decorum policies.

There were no questions from the Commission at this time.

Public Comment:

-Michael Steinhauer- 935 Greenbriar spoke about first amendment rights and also provided comments via Exhibit C.

-Rafael Moscoso- 429 Greenbriar spoke about the language of the ordinance and lawsuits in other areas.

-John Linden- 568 North Redwood Drive spoke about the long term effect of Commission decisions and provided options for moving forward with this Ordinance. Town Manager D'Agostino suggested getting further input from the Town Attorney. Town Attorney Baird suggested adopting the Ordinance on second reading and remove section 3.

Commissioner Thomas suggested removing the word "prohibited" and replace with "discouraged". Commissioner Hensley agreed with using the word "discouraged".

Motion to adopt Ordinance 04-2024 on 2nd reading made by Commissioner Hensley, seconded by Commissioner Thomas. Discussion ensued.

Mayor Michaud explained his role on the dais to maintain civility. Vice-Mayor Glas-Castro agreed to change the word “prohibited” to “discouraged” and suggested further language revisions to generalize behavior to be defined as “disorderly conduct”. Mayor Michaud agreed with the Vice-Mayor and Commissioner Thomas clarified the modifications to section 3 to be:

1. Replace the word “prohibited” with “discouraged”.
2. Generalize and define behavior as “disorderly conduct”.
3. Replace the word “will” with “may”.

Commissioner Thomas requested that the language of the Ordinance also be changed to change the pronouns “him or her” to “them” in order to maintain viewpoint neutrality. Motion to modify and adopt Ordinance on 2nd reading to include the above revisions made by Commissioner Thomas, Seconded by Commissioner Hensley.

Voting Yea: Mayor Michaud, Vice-Mayor Glas-Castro, Commissioner Thomas, Commissioner Hensley.

Voting Nay: Commissioner Taylor.

Town Attorney Baird read the Ordinance by title.

QUASI-JUDICIAL PUBLIC HEARING (RESOLUTION): NONE

PUBLIC HEARING(S) - ORDINANCE ON FIRST READING:

9. Ordinance 05-2024 Amending Chapter 54, Article I, Section 54-8 of the Town Code Pertaining to the Town's Local Amendments to Chapter One of the Florida Building Code.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 54, ARTICLE I, SECTION 54-8 OF THE TOWN CODE PERTAINING TO THE TOWN’S LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER ONE OF THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT ; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Town Manager D’Agostino explained that this is a housekeeping item.

Motion made by Vice-Mayor Glas-Castro, Seconded by Commissioner Taylor.

Voting Yea: Mayor Michaud, Vice-Mayor Glas-Castro, Commissioner

Hensley. Commissioner Thomas was absent at the time of vote.

Town Attorney Baird read the Ordinance by title.

NEW BUSINESS:

11. Resolution 22-04-24 Authorizing the Mayor to Execute the Ground Lease between the Town of Lake Park and FD P3 LP Boat Storage, LLC for the Boat Storage Component of the P3 Project for the Enhancement of the Lake Park Harbor Marina.

Town Manager D'Agostino explained that Town is waiting on further direction from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Town Attorney Baird recommended that the Commission not vote on this item tonight. Town Manager D'Agostino advised that the issue should be resolved by the end of April. The Commission agreed to continue the item to a future meeting agenda sometime in May 2024.

12. Tree Give-Away Program Second Giveaway

Town Manager D'Agostino explained that the first giveaway was very successful and the trees went quickly. The Commission selected Saturday, June 8th for the 2nd giveaway. Commissioner Taylor asked if residents who received trees during the first giveaway would be eligible to get more trees at the second giveaway. Town Manager D'Agostino stated that the giveaway is only limited to Lake Park residents. Vice-Mayor Glas-Castro stated she expected the trees to be larger for what they cost. Motion to authorize the Mayor to sign the attached budget adjustments, support the additional expenditure of \$21,750.00 and permit the town manager to sign the agreement made by Vice-Mayor Glas-Castro, seconded by Commissioner Taylor. Voting Aye: All.

13. Town Grantmaking Program Applications From Faith-Based Academy Of Patriots Returning To Eden (FAPRE), Holistic Learning Academy, Inspirational Hair Designs, Nicholas & Christen Thompson Foundation, and The Family Development Center

Town Manager D'Agostino explained that every year the Town has \$25,000 to be allocated for the Town's Grant Making Program. He stated that the Town had received five applications totaling \$70,020.00 and is asking that the Commission make funding determinations. Town Manager D'Agostino made recommendations for those determinations. The Commission discussed the various components of each application and determined that Nicholas & Christen Thompson Foundation would receive its full financial request of \$6,500.00, The Family Development Center would receive its full financial request of \$7,520.00 and Faith-Based Academy of Patriots Returning to Eden (FAPRE) would receive \$5,226.40.

Motion to approve discussed funding made by Vice-Mayor Glas-Castro, Seconded by Commissioner Thomas.

Voting Yea: Mayor Michaud, Vice-Mayor Glas-Castro, Commissioner Taylor, Commissioner Thomas, Commissioner Hensley.

14. JetSetV F.C. Soccer Program Requests

Town Manager D'Agostino provided a summary of the item via Exhibit D.

Motion made to grant the use of the grass space and tennis courts in Kelsey Park for the 2024 Summer Soccer Camp, as requested by JetSetV .F.C. by Commissioner Taylor, Seconded by Commissioner Hensley.

Voting Yea: Mayor Michaud, Vice-Mayor Glas-Castro, Commissioner Taylor, Commissioner Thomas, Commissioner Hensley.

Motion made to grant the use of the grass space and tennis courts in Kelsey Park for the 2024-2025 Adult and Youth Soccer Program, as requested by JetSetV .F.C. by Commissioner Taylor, Seconded by Commissioner Hensley.

Voting Yea: Mayor Michaud, Vice-Mayor Glas-Castro, Commissioner Taylor, Commissioner Thomas, Commissioner Hensley.

Motion made to grant the use of the tennis courts in Kelsey Park for the Futsal Tournament, as requested by JetSetV .F.C. by Commissioner Taylor, Seconded by Commissioner Hensley.

Voting Yea: Mayor Michaud, Vice-Mayor Glas-Castro, Commissioner Taylor, Commissioner Thomas, Commissioner Hensley.

REQUEST FOR FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS:

Mayor Michaud requested for the grant program to be brought up in a presentation for refinement.

ADJOURNMENT:

Motion to adjourn made by Commissioner Thomas, seconded by Commissioner Hensley. Voting Aye: All
Meeting Adjourned 9:49 pm.

FUTURE MEETING DATE: Next Scheduled Regular Commission Meeting will be held on May 1, 2024

Mayor Roger D. Michaud

Town Seal

Vivian Mendez, Town Clerk

Laura Weidgans, Deputy Town Clerk

Approved on this _____ of _____, 2024

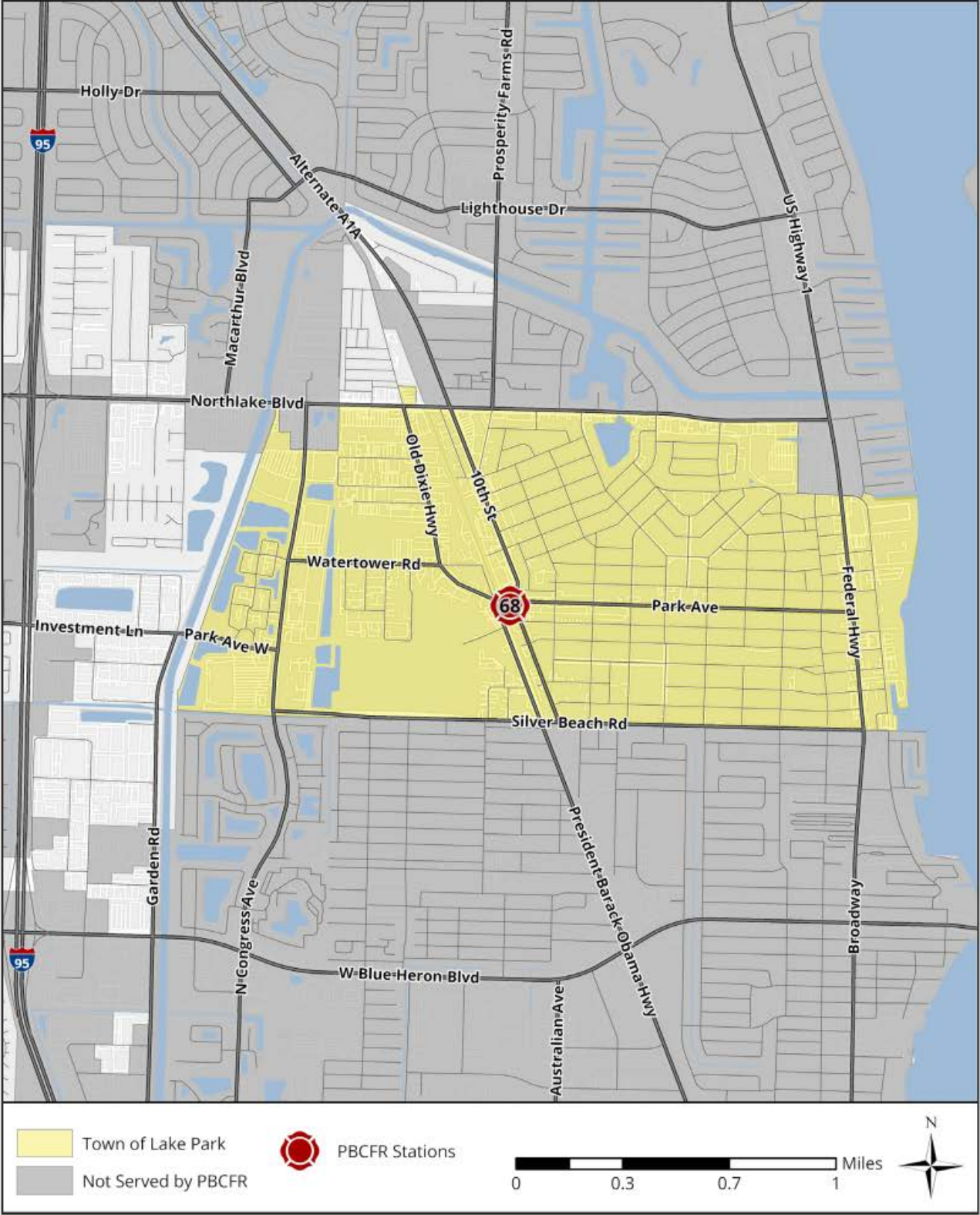


PALM BEACH COUNTY FIRE RESCUE

TOWN OF LAKE PARK ANNUAL REPORT



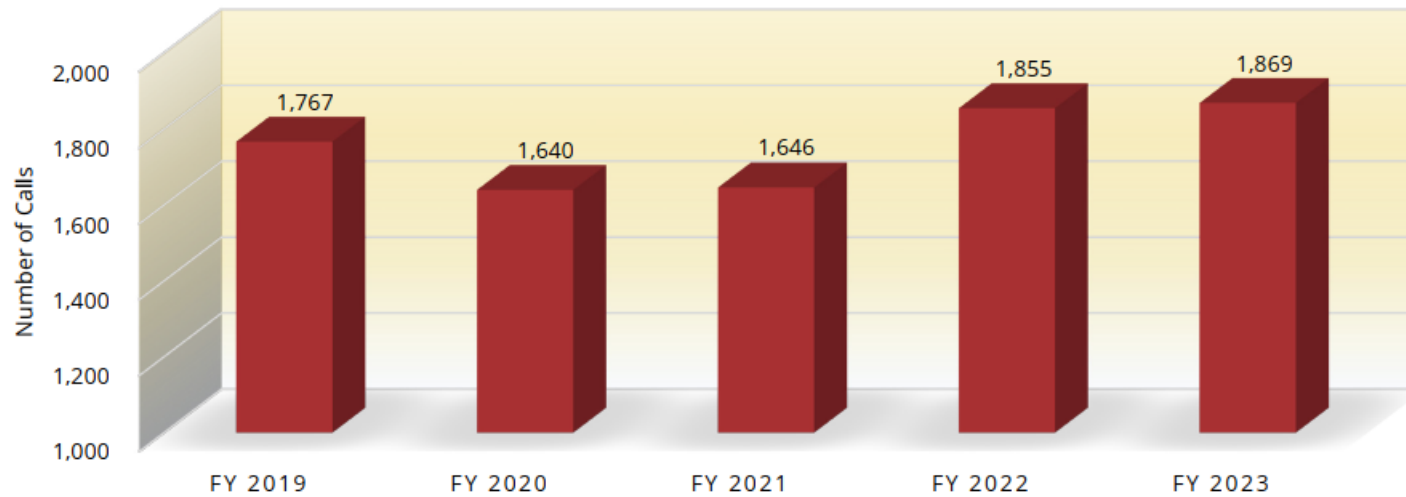
OCTOBER 1, 2022 – SEPTEMBER 30, 2023



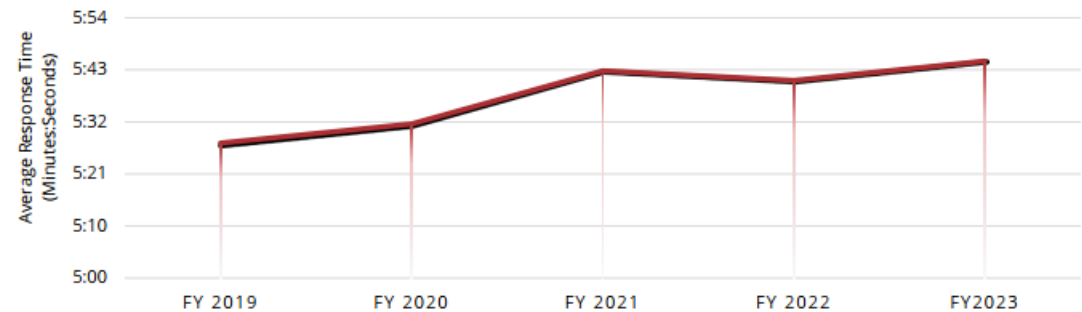
TOWN OF LAKE PARK FY 2023 CALL ACTIVITY

Item 1.

TOTAL NUMBER OF CALLS

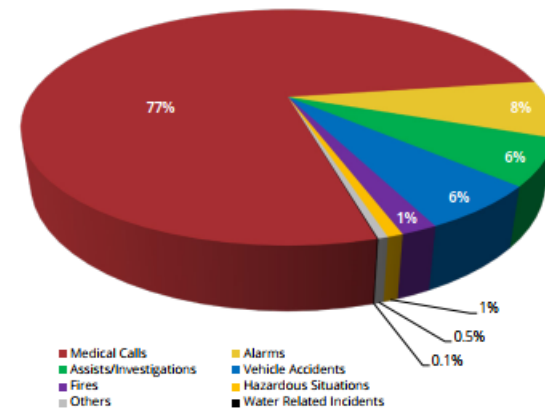


AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME



CALLS BY SITUATION DISPATCHED

SITUATION DISPATCHED	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS
Medical Calls	1,437
Alarms	146
Assists/Investigations	116
Vehicle Accidents	113
Fires	33
Hazardous Situations	14
Others	9
Water Related Incidents	1
Total	1,869



The Town of Lake Park is primarily served by station 68. The service area is part of a regional system and is immediately backed up by surrounding stations with resources and equipment.

PRIMARY RESOURCES ASSIGNED TO THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK

STATION	APPARATUS	STAFFING (number of personnel)
Station 68 1000 Park Avenue, Lake Park, FL 33403	ALS Rescue (1)	3
	ALS Engine (1)	3
	Foam 68	(cross-staffed with ALS Engine)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES IN THE SURROUNDING AREA

STATION	APPARATUS	STAFFING (number of personnel)
Station 15 12870 US Highway 1, Juno Beach, FL 33408	ALS Rescue (1)	3
	ALS Ladder (1)	3
	4WD Brush Truck (1)	(cross-staffed with ALS Ladder)
Station 17 8130 N. Jog Road West Palm Beach, FL 33412	ALS Engine (1)	4
	4WD Brush Truck (1)	(cross-staffed with ALS Engine)
Station 19 322 N. Central Blvd., Jupiter, FL 33458	ALS Rescue (1)	3
	ALS Squad (1)	3
	Special Operations (1)	2
	EMS Captain Command (1)	1
	Battalion Chief Command (1)	1
	District Chief Command (1)	1
	4WD Brush Truck (1)	(cross-staffed with ALS Engine)



Firefighters for a Day

Local lawmakers got a taste of what it's like to be a "Firefighter for a Day" at PBCFR's Headquarters Complex. They donned bunker gear and were escorted through three hands-on learning exercises by members of the Special Operations Team on how to maneuver hoses to put out a real fire, using extrication tools to cut open a vehicle, and how to conduct search and rescue to find victims in a building.



Whole Blood Transfusion Program

Division Chief Charles Coyle presents the benefits and success of the Whole Blood Transfusion Program to the Lake Park Commission. (see page 17 for details on the Whole Blood Program)



Stop the Bleed Training

PBCFR's Community Risk Reduction Division visited the Town of Lake Park to teach employees how to "Stop the Bleed." In some public places, bleeding control kits can be found inside AED cabinets or with first aid kits. Knowing how to use a bleeding control kit can save a person's life.



Muscular Dystrophy Association Boot Drive



PBCFR and Local 2928 have been proud partners with the Muscular Dystrophy Association (MDA) for over 36 years. Through this partnership, hundreds and thousands of dollars have been

donated to assist in transforming the lives of people with muscular dystrophy, ALS (Lou Gehrig's disease), and related neuromuscular diseases. Over Labor Day weekend, crews were stationed at local grocery stores throughout Palm Beach County and petitioned the public to "Fill the Boot" for MDA, collecting a grand total of \$106,550. The A-shift crew at Station 57 raised an outstanding \$2,393, the most in a single day. The funds will support children attending MDA summer camp, helping them achieve milestones that years ago seemed unattainable. This fundraiser is personal to PBCFR, as Logan, the child of a PBCFR Firefighter is affected by Muscular Dystrophy. Here at PBCFR we are #LOGANSTRONG.

Fire and Life Safety Educator of the Year

Community Education Supervisor Elyse Weintraub-Brown was named the 2023 Fire and Life Safety Educator of the



Year at the Florida Fire Marshals and Inspectors Association

PBC EMS Providers Association Awards

The Palm Beach County EMS Provider Association recognized FF/PMs from departments throughout the county for their exemplary work ethic, dedication, and many contributions to the field of emergency medical services. Recognized from PBCFR: Lt. Bradlee Doerzbacher, Captain John Prince, Lieutenant Chris Lowe, Lt. Jose Santos, the ALS Team; and Lt. Doerzbacher also received the "Exceptional Service and Commitment to EMS" award for his support and involvement with the Center for Autism and Related Disorders.



Florida Fire Marshal of the Year

Assistant Fire Marshal (AFM) Chris Henry was presented with the 2022 Florida Fire Marshal of the Year award by the Florida State Fire Marshal in Tallahassee at the annual Fire Service Awards recognition event. AFM Henry was nominated for his efforts in streamlining PBCFR's Community Risk Reduction Division (CRRD) and improving communications with Operations. Over the past year, AFM Henry has worked to develop and publish step-by-step guidelines for CRRD employees and designed new detailed task books for new hires resulting in procedural consistency. AFM Henry also created a food truck safety program that has been implemented by the county.



PBCFR employees participate in various competitions throughout the year.

ALS Team Competitions

The Advanced Life Support Team (ALS) competed in the Bernie Tillson Memorial EMS Challenge in November 2022. After two days of multiple complex scenarios, competing against talented teams from across the state, the team took home 1st place. Also, in November, the ALS Team competed for the 2022 Florida Cup. There was a tie between PBCFR and Davie Fire Rescue. The tie-breaker was the team with the most first-place results throughout the year. PBCFR had the most wins, resulting in winning the Florida Cup a second time.

On January 20th, 2023, the ALS Team won 3rd place at the Florida Fire Chief's Association (FFCA) ALS Competition in Daytona Beach. The simulated scenarios with live actors and realistic manikins tested their emergency medical skills.

PBCFR's ALS Team's success inspired the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners to proclaim March 14, 2023 as "Palm Beach County Fire Rescue Advanced Life Support Team Day." Congratulations to Lt. Ivonne Garcia (Team Captain), Lt. Daniel McAndrews, Lt. Michael Redmond, FF/PM Nick Byrd, and Glenn Jordan (Team Trainer/Coach and retired Trauma Hawk RN).



Second Annual Florida Invitational

In November 2022, the PBCFR Punishers (the vehicle extrication competition team) won 1st place in the Medical Technician, Incident Command, and Overall categories in the second annual Florida Invitational! This event was held at Miami Dade Fire Rescue's Training Facility.



Toughest Two Minutes in Sports by ESPN



Several of PBCFR's firefighters participated in the Firefighter Challenge called the "Toughest 2 Minutes in Sports" by ESPN. In this challenge, firefighters compete to test their strength, speed, and endurance through an obstacle course while wearing full firefighting gear. In less than two minutes, they hit the finish line after completing all of the following: a five-story

tower climb with a 42-pound hose pack, a hose hoist, using a Kaiser forcible entry machine, obstacle run, hose drag, and a 180-pound "victim" drag. Some of PBCFR's participants came home with 1st place wins, gold and/or silver medals, and many more accolades.

FDIC Firefighter Challenge

Item 1.

PBCFR firefighters navigated challenging obstacle courses for three days at Department Instructor's Conference (FDIC) Firefighter Challenge in Indianapolis and brought home several medals. FF/PM Mackenzie Briggs and FF/PM Aaron Piering, won 1st place in the 40-49 year old male tandem race and 4th place in the fire department relay. Briggs won 3rd place overall. Lt. Jessie Gomez, FF/PM Chris Sheehan, and Lt. Jason Frisbie finished strong in their competitions.



North American Vehicle Rescue Association Competition

In May 2023, PBCFR Firefighters attended the North American Vehicle Rescue Association (NAVRA) Competition and Rapid Intervention Crew/Team (RIC/RIT) competitions put on by Palm Beach State College in Lake Worth Beach. Accomplished by simulating past real-life, high-pressure scenarios, NAVRA promotes the use of best practices which better prepares rescuers to reduce mortality and injuries caused by motor vehicle accidents across North America and the world. The PBCFR Punishers Extrication Team won 1st place in these categories:

- Overall Top Team
- Complex Scenario
- Limited Scenario
- Command
- Technical
- Medical



The Operations Division is responsible for providing emergency services to the community. Operations is the largest division of PBCFR and is divided geographically into eight Battalions. PBCFR operates 49 fire stations throughout the county, with minimum daily staffing of 331 personnel on duty at all times. PBCFR is an “all-hazards” department capable of responding to everything from a minor medical call to a regional natural disaster. All personnel are cross-trained in firefighting and emergency medical services, ensuring efficient fire suppression delivery, technical rescue, vehicle extrication, and emergency medical care.

Personal Rescue Watercraft

Four Personal Rescue Watercrafts (PRWC) are available to assist land-based crews during incidents such as drownings and other open water emergencies. These units are strategically stationed at the busiest inlets in Palm Beach County; two PRWCs are assigned to Station 18 (near Jupiter Inlet) and two at Station 37 in Lantana (near Boynton Beach Inlet). PBCFR prepares personnel to be proficient PRWC operators and skilled rescue swimmers during intense training taught in and on the water.

Trauma Hawk – Air Rescue

In partnership with the Palm Beach County Health Care District, PBCFR paramedics and flight nurses rapidly transport ill and injured patients from the scene of an incident or transport critical patients from one facility to another to reduce travel time and increase survival rates. Critical patients may be transported by one of two Trauma Hawk helicopters which can accommodate two patients at a time. Palm Beach County is home to two Level 1 Trauma Centers. A Level 1 Trauma Center is capable of providing total care for every aspect of injury - from prevention through rehabilitation.

Aircraft Rescue & Firefighting

PBCFR provides Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting (ARFF) and EMS services for Palm Beach International Airport (PBI) from Station 81. During the past fiscal year, PBI's number of passengers was over 7.5 million. The crews at Station 81 are trained for emergencies in the airport terminals, airfield, and both commercial and general aviation aircraft. This station is equipped with four specialized vehicles, also known as “Crash Trucks” or “Dragons,” capable of delivering high volumes of water and foam in an emergency landing of an aircraft.



10



22

PBCFR maintains two strategically located Special Operations teams, currently assigned to Stations 19 and 34, that respond to emergencies throughout Palm Beach County. Special Operations technicians receive continual training to maintain readiness in several specialized disciplines.

Hazardous Materials Response

PBCFR's two HAZMAT Teams are skilled in the detection and mitigation of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, explosive (CBRNE) emergencies and accidental releases. PBCFR's HAZMAT team members acquire expertise and complete training that exceeds the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), FEMA, and the State Specialized Emergency Response Program's standards. PBCFR maintains high levels of safety on HAZMAT incidents by utilizing up-to-date equipment and training.

Confined Space, High Angle, Structural Collapse, Advanced Automobile Extrication, and Technical Rescue

PBCFR's two Technical Rescue Teams (TRT) are comprised of 80 members, highly-skilled in response to major vehicle accidents, high angle rescue with rope equipment, confined space rescue, structural collapse, and trench rescue. Each member has achieved the designation of "Rescue Specialist" by completing rigorous training required by Florida's State Fire Marshal's Office. Additionally, PBCFR's TRT has completed necessary training and equipment acquisition to meet the standards to qualify as a State Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) team. USAR Teams can be deployed throughout the state of Florida to assist in mitigation of all types of disasters, such as building collapses and hurricanes.

Dark Water Dive Rescue

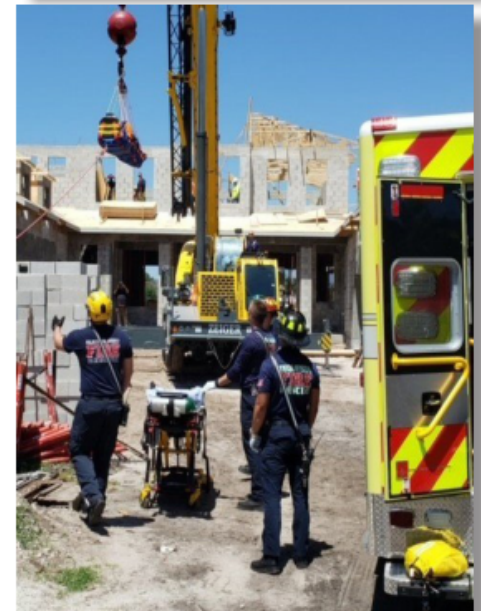
PBCFR maintains four dive teams skilled in underwater rescue, capable of responding during extreme conditions such as zero visibility and night dives. Dive teams are equipped with dry suits and advanced communication systems to facilitate quick and safe rescues. PBCFR divers are trained to the highest nationally recognized levels and capable of deploying quickly underwater within minutes.

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD)

PBCFR works closely with the Palm Beach Sheriff's Office (PBSO) EOD (Bomb Squad) to mitigate potentially explosive or unknown package emergencies. Several of PBCFR's Special Operations teams deploy along with EOD to provide EMS, detection and research of unknown substances. A Rapid Intervention team is also deployed to rescue Bomb Squad technicians if necessary.

Large Animal Rescue

PBCFR's Special Operations teams are capable of rescuing animals of any size, including horses, large dogs, and farm animals. With the proper equipment and training, PBCFR's Special Operations teams can rescue animals from water bodies, mud, or other situations. They can also initiate necessary medical treatment until a veterinarian arrives.



LAKE PARK EMS CALL STATISTICS FOR FY 2023

Item 1.

Specific incidences involving strokes, heart attacks, septic shock, or trauma are categorized as an "Alert." Unique criterion defines and classifies different alert types. When a patient meets alert criteria, trained personnel rapidly treat and expedite transport. While in transit, the receiving emergency care facility is notified of an alert via radio; this allows emergency care providers to prepare for receiving a critical patient.

- Trauma Alert - Rapid recognition and notification of severe, potentially life-threatening traumatic injury.
- STEMI Alert - Specific criteria indicate a patient suffering from a heart attack or STEMI (ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction).
- Sepsis Alert - Signs and symptoms identified consistent with septic shock, a life-threatening condition caused by a severe infection.
- Stroke Alert - Rapid onset of signs and symptoms associated with hemorrhagic strokes (brain-bleeds) and ischemic strokes (vessel occlusion in the brain) identified.



712
Cardiac
Arrest Cases
County-Wide

28.3%
of cardiac arrest cases
County-wide regained a
heartbeat
**Florida State average:*
23.5%

** Florida Department of Health*

12.2%
of cardiac arrest cases
County-wide were
discharged from the
hospital alive
(87 patients)

** The Cardiac Arrest Registry to*
Enhance Survival (CARES) average is 8.3%

WHOLE BLOOD TRANSFUSION PROGRAM

Item 1.

The Whole Blood Transfusion Program was implemented in July 2022 to improve the survival rate of bleeding patients. This program resulted from four years of collaborative efforts with local trauma centers and partners, including thorough logistical planning, developing a comprehensive training program, and ensuring the ethical and legal aspects of the process. PBCFR is one of the few agencies nationwide and the sole agency in Palm Beach County capable of delivering this advanced level of service. Research shows two critical actions can improve the survival odds of a bleeding trauma patient – 1. Stop the bleeding 2. Replace lost blood. Based on the latest peer-reviewed medical research and with the support of Palm Beach County leadership, PBCFR recently introduced Tranexamic Acid (TXA) into the protocol, complementing the whole blood transfusion for massive hemorrhage, which helps to reduce blood loss. Since October 1, 2022, PBCFR has provided 64 whole blood transfusions.



Whole Blood Transfusion Program Awards

During fiscal year 2023, PBCFR received several accolades for the Whole Blood Program and published a paper titled “The Implementation of a Prehospital Whole Blood Transfusion Program and Early Results” in the National Library of Medicine. PBCFR received the Community Organization Hero Award through the Heroes in Medicine program by the Palm Beach County Medical Society.

The National Association of Counties selected PBCFR as the winner of the 2023 Achievement Award.



PBCFR's Mobile Integrated Healthcare (MIH) program enhances the EMS approach by assisting patients with social services and medical needs after their 911 call. The MIH Team consists of paramedics and medical social workers who support patients and families by empowering them with the proper means to improve their health and wellness. MIH programs include:

High Frequency Utilizer & Chronic Disease Management

Ensures patients receive the care and resources needed to reduce reliance on EMS and enhance their safety, wellness, and quality of life. It provides patients who live with a chronic disease the provision of care coordination, health education, and disease management strategies while supporting the patient adjusting to their health issues.

Addiction

Patients who have recently experienced an addiction-related 911 call and are living with an alcohol or substance use disorder are offered education and connections to either harm-reduction or recovery programs.

Pregnancy Outreach

Connects pregnant teens and women to prenatal care and pregnancy/ childbirth resources.

Cardiac Arrest Survivor Outreach

Provides cardiac arrest survivors and family with emotional support and other resources. Patients are also provided an opportunity to reunite with the EMS crew who cared for them.

Pediatric and Adult Grief Support

Connects families to grief support and other resources after a loss.



PATIENT SATISFACTION SURVEY

Item 1.

PBCFR is determined to provide the highest level of service along with excellent patient care to the communities served. This is why PBCFR launched a customer service initiative. PBCFR collaborated with Baldrige Group, a performance excellence consulting firm that specializes in administering community surveys on behalf of EMS and Fire Rescue agencies. In FY 2023, PBCFR asked their patients several questions about the care provided by PBCFR and below are the results.

LAKE PARK SURVEY RESULTS OCTOBER 2022 - SEPTEMBER 2023



Patients said they would tell friends and family about the positive experience they had with PBCFR.

88.5 %



Patients said they were 'Satisfied' or 'Very Satisfied' with the 911 Center's ability to confirm their location and nature of their problem.

100 %



Patients were 'Satisfied' or 'Very Satisfied' with the Dispatcher's instructions regarding their emergency.

100 %



Patients told us they were 'Satisfied' or 'Very Satisfied' with the prompt arrival of PBCFR firefighters and paramedics.

96 %



The professionalism of PBCFR firefighters and paramedics left patients feeling 'Satisfied' or 'Very Satisfied' with the care they received.

100 %



Patients felt 'Satisfied' or 'Very Satisfied' with the level of compassion shown to them and their families by PBCFR firefighters and paramedics.

100 %



Patients said they were 'Satisfied' or 'Very Satisfied' with the paramedics' explanation of any procedures they performed.

100 %



Patients reported they were 'Satisfied' or 'Very Satisfied' with the paramedics' attempts to treat their condition.

96.2 %

Percentages are calculated from 26 respondents.

The results of this survey continue to affirm the excellent level of service that the men and women of PBCFR provide daily to the citizens and visitors of Palm Beach County.

100%
**OVERALL
SATISFACTION**

VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

Item 1.

Town of Lake Park

PBCFR responded to 113 vehicle accidents within the Town of Lake Park during FY 2023, 6% of the total calls dispatched. Accidents that occur on interstates and highways are often more severe than those that occur on roads with lower speed limits and require additional units to respond. They require an additional engine to protect first responders by blocking traffic and many require extrication equipment. Vehicle extrication is the process of removing a vehicle from around a person who has been involved in a motor vehicle collision when conventional means of exit are impossible or inadvisable. Extrication must be approached delicately to minimize injury to the victim. PBCFR equips every engine and aerial truck with the hydraulic rescue tools required to safely extricate patients.

Several unique hydraulic rescue tools are often collectively referred to as the "Jaws of Life." Each tool is designed to complete a specific function such as spreading, cutting, pushing, pulling, lifting, or stabilizing. Hydraulic rescue tools use pressurized fluid for high-power operation, force that enables them to manipulate the durable engineered metal alloys vehicles are built with.

Stabilization equipment keeps heavy vehicles from moving and rolling. PBCFR's pneumatic stabilizing struts can support over 20,000 pounds each and lift up to 10 tons.



During FY 2023, PBCFR dispatched crews to 33 fires in the Town of Lake Park. This includes structure fires, vehicle or boat fires, brush fires, and trash fires. Structure fires are located inside a building and can be categorized as high-rise, commercial, apartment, or residential. These types of fires have the most potential to threaten life safety and can result in significant property loss. PBCFR is prepared to respond to each type of structure fire call with adequate personnel and equipment to mitigate damage as quickly as possible. Therefore, a working structure fire receives a minimum of ten units and 24 personnel. PBCFR enforces strict adherence to the NFPA 1 and 101 fire prevention code and use of smoke detectors, minimizing human casualties and property loss. PBCFR also administers an outreach program that offers smoke detector installation in homes of those who are unable due to physical or monetary needs.



PBCFR WORKING STRUCTURE FIRE RESPONSE	
UNITS DISPATCHED	NUMBER OF PERSONNEL
3 ALS Engines	9
3 ALS Rescues	9
1 ALS Aerial	3
1 EMS Captain	1
1 Battalion Chief	1
1 District Chief	1
10 Total Units	24

TRAINING & SAFETY

Item 1.

The Training and Safety Division provides various instructional opportunities throughout the year to meet the needs of PBCFR personnel. This includes training for newly hired employees attending the Recruit Academy, and for current operational employees.

Operational employees maintain their required technical certifications through the Training Division. The Division offers classes for personnel at fire stations and the Chief Herman W. Brice Fire Rescue Complex. The Division also distributes safety alerts and training modules online, to ensure that PBCFR personnel receive essential information promptly.

The Training Division processes requests from operational personnel who wish to pursue an Associate's or Bachelor's degree at local colleges and state universities. Four Officer Development Academies were held during FY 2023 for Battalion Chief, EMS Captain, Captain, and Lieutenants. The Division also hosted a department-wide Officer's Forum on mental health for 349 officers.



Training Classes Offered

- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1/101 Update
- Incident Command Systems for Expanding Incidents
- All-Hazards Incident Management Team
- Special Operations Candidate School
- Statewide Emergency Response Plan
- Advanced Cardiac Life Support/CPR
- Pediatric Advanced Life Support
- Tactical Emergency Casualty Care (TECC)
- Florida Urban Search & Rescue classes
 - Structural Collapse
 - Confined Space
 - Trench
 - Rope Rescue
 - Vehicle Machinery Rescue (VMR)
- Florida Fire Inspector Series I
- Live Fire Training Instructor (LFTI)
- Florida Fire Officer Series I
- Florida Fire Officer Series II
- FEMA Strike Team Leader
- Search Culture
- LP Gas Emergencies
- Tesla Electric Vehicle Training
- Elevator Emergencies
- Driver Candidate School
 - Refresher Driver School
 - Emergency Vehicle
- Division of Forestry
- Aerial Operations
 - 100' aerial program
- Dive Rescue
 - Open Water Dive
 - Advanced Water Dive
 - Emergency Response Diver

RECRUIT ACADEMY

Item 1.

One of the essential responsibilities of the Training Division is to provide the initial orientation and training for new recruit firefighters. Each recruit must complete a rigorous 12-14 week program covering fire training, emergency medical services training, physical training, and vehicle machinery rescue training. During FY 2023, recruit classes 86, 87, and 88 were held, in which a total of 81 recruits graduated and began their career at PBCFR. The Probationary Development Coordinator evaluates all probationary firefighters at six and eleven months ensuring skills learned in the recruit academy are retained throughout their first year of employment.

Class 86



Class 87



Class 88

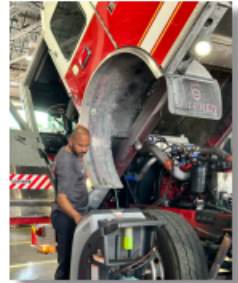


Fleet Maintenance

The Fleet Maintenance team provides support to ensure emergency operation vehicles are ready to respond at a moment's notice, which is crucial to PBCFR's daily operations. The fleet team is staffed with certified Emergency Vehicle Technicians who have repeatedly earned the Automotive Service Excellence (ASE) Blue Seal of Excellence Award.

The Fleet Maintenance section is responsible for:

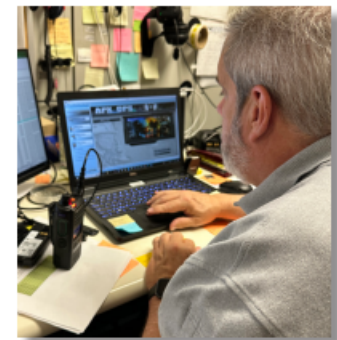
- 500 emergency fire apparatus and support vehicles
- 750 pieces of support equipment
- 800 preventive maintenance inspections per year, to meet National Fire Protection Association's compliance standards
- 7,500 annual work orders
- Maintenance of two shop locations



Radio Shop

The Radio Shop provides 24-hour support for all radio and other wireless communications equipment to 49 PBCFR stations, plus 29 additional stations we dispatch for, the Communications Center, Palm Beach International Airport (Station 81), Special Operations, the Tactical Command Unit, and Trauma Hawk.

The Communications Coordinator and five Electronics Technicians are responsible for:



Warehouse & Logistics

The Warehouse and Logistics section manages and provides firefighting equipment, medical supplies, pharmaceuticals, personal protective equipment, and uniform apparel for all PBCFR's operational personnel.

The Fixed Asset Inventory section monitors over 11,000 items valued at approximately \$100 million.



Facilities Maintenance

Facilities Technicians oversee station and equipment repairs, preventive maintenance, and inspections at PBCFR's 49 fire stations, Fire Rescue Headquarters, and the Communications Center. This section coordinates all new construction and remodeling management for PBCFR's Comprehensive Fire Station Capital Improvement Program.

SCBA Shop

Wearing a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) allows firefighters to work in environments that are immediately dangerous to life and health. This piece of equipment provides clean, dry, filtered air directly to their mask and protects them from super-heated air and toxic gases. The Respiratory Protection Manager and two Specialists provide firefighters with SCBA, Self-Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus (SCUBA), fit testing, compressed air, portable lighting, and gas detection monitors.



Information Technology Services

Information Technology Services (ITS), provides technology solutions to PBCFR and its municipal partners. The ITS team is responsible for application development and evaluation, 911 computer-aided dispatch operations, web administration, network security, domain administration, mobile device management, and inventory control for approximately 2,000 devices used at PBCFR.



The Emergency Management Division is committed to reducing vulnerability to hazards and minimizing the impact of disasters through preparation, response, and recovery. Under the command of the Division Chief of Emergency Management, the Emergency Management Team contributes to various local, state, and federal committees, teams, and work

groups in support of Homeland Security and a safer Palm Beach County.

Disaster Deployment

The Emergency Management Coordinator confirms that rosters for disaster deployment are up to date, ensures that proper training is available, and PBCFR personnel are ready to respond to disasters outside of Palm Beach County or Florida.

Domestic Security

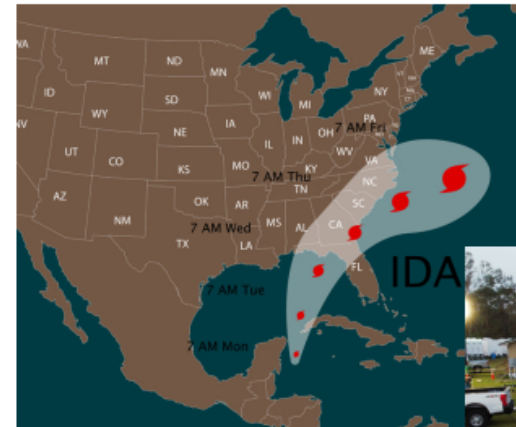
The Florida Department of Law Enforcement administers seven Regional Domestic Security Task Forces (RDSTFs), serving as the foundation of Florida's domestic security structure. Task force members include first responders from fire rescue, emergency management, public health, hospitals, and law enforcement. PBCFR provides a multi-operational presence to the Southeast Florida RDSTF. By utilizing a multi-disciplinary approach and working in conjunction with Emergency Management professionals the RDSTF provides support to impacted communities and local agencies.

Training and Exercises

Emergency responses to large-scale incidents in PBC require a strong unified command presence achieved with partnerships between law enforcement and fire rescue officials. PBCFR works with local, state, and federal agencies to ensure all are trained to respond to any emergency event. This training includes drills at the local Emergency Operations Center, participation in active shooter drills, and regional hazardous material drills.

Hurricane Idalia Deployment

On August 29, the Southeast Florida Region 7 All Hazards Incident Management Team (AHIMT) was called upon to aid Taylor County, Florida, in its recovery efforts following Hurricane Idalia. The team assisted at the Taylor County EOC for over 14 days, working closely with their Emergency Management Director. They were tasked with assisting several missions such as: clearing roadways, establishing temporary facilities throughout the county, restoring power, and collaborating with the National Guard to establish points of distribution for water, ice, and food. Additionally, they partnered with the County Health Department to acquire supplies for water testing and mosquito control while ensuring that residents were informed about the organizations who were offering daily hot meals.



911 COMMUNICATION CENTER

Item 1.

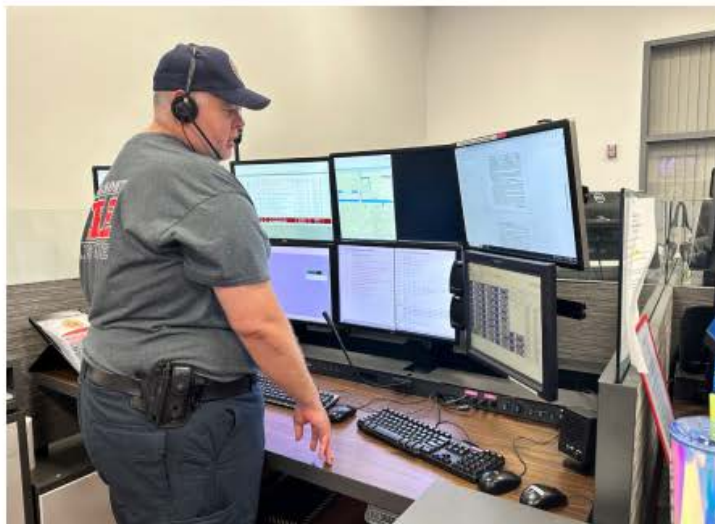
Palm Beach County Fire Rescue's Communications Center is the largest secondary Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) in Palm Beach County. The Communications Center is a multi-agency operation that handles fire and medical emergency communications for PBCFR, including eight municipal Fire-Rescue Departments. PBCFR is an all-hazards fire rescue department resulting in its Communications Center processing over 400,000 phone calls, annually.



The Communications Center and Management Team report to the Division Chief of Emergency Management. They are managed by the Alarm Office Manager, two Quality Assurance Managers, one Training Supervisor and supported by a GIS/CAD Specialist. Additionally, The Fire Operations Officer (FOO) provides a crucial link between the Communications Center and the Operations crews in the field. They monitor every significant call to aid the on-scene commander with getting additional resources.

The Communications Center employs 61 Communicator-III's under the supervision of four Communicator Supervisors. PBCFR Communicators are certified by the State of Florida as 911 Public Safety Telecommunicators. They are also nationally certified in CPR, Emergency Medical Dispatch, and

Fire Service Communications. This training allows them to locate and provide rapid service to 911 callers, provide them with life-saving instruction when needed, and assist emergency personnel in the field. PBCFR Communicators operate complex radio and a Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) system that allows them to dispatch, monitor, and communicate with emergency personnel from local law enforcement, fire rescue agencies, hospitals, and aeromedical teams.



Plan Review and New Construction

The Plan Review and New Construction Branch reviews fire-related construction plans for compliance with the Florida Fire Prevention Code and inspects all construction phases to ensure compliance with approved procedures. This branch is also responsible for determining water supply for firefighting operations and ensuring access roads meet the requirements necessary to support firefighting apparatus.



Your Safety. Our Priority.

Investigations

The Investigations Branch determines the origin and cause of fires and conducts explosion analysis. In cases of arson, the Investigations Branch conducts a criminal investigation and presents the case to the State Attorney's Office for prosecution. Every Investigator assigned to this branch is a sworn law enforcement deputy and is certified through the State of Florida, the International Association of Arson Investigators (IAAI), and the National Association of Fire Investigators (NAFI). Investigators may testify in both Federal and State Courts, hearings, and depositions.



**If you have any information related to any arson case, please contact Crime Stoppers of Palm Beach County at www.crimestopperspbc.com.*



Investigator Training

On January 30th and 31st of 2023, a training on "Electrical Aspects of Appliance Fires" was held at PBCFR for PBCFR investigators, members of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, as well as investigators throughout the county and the state of Florida.

Existing Inspections

Existing Inspections Branch responsibilities:

- Conducting field inspections
- Identifying applicable codes/standards
- Preparing inspections reports
- Investigating and resolving complaints
- Participating in legal proceedings with County Code Enforcement and municipalities' special magistrates
- Permits and building processes associated with life safety
- Emergency planning/preparedness, especially for Assisted Living Facilities (ALFs)
- Review Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans (CEMP)
- Additional inspection activities such as re-inspections, fire watch, etc.
- Manage life safety for special events (fireworks, concerts, food trucks, etc.) from site planning to ensuring the events do not exceed maximum occupancy counts



Drowning Prevention Coalition

The Drowning Prevention Coalition (DPC) educates the public about water safety and basic rescue techniques to reduce drowning and other water-related incidents in Palm Beach County.

Services Include:

- The DPC partners with the PBC School District to educate and train students from Pre-K to 12th grade on water safety. Adult training is also provided for businesses, non-profit organizations, senior groups, and others.
- Free or reduced-cost swim lessons are offered to underprivileged and special needs children ages 2-12 and their immediate caregivers.



Frequently Asked Questions:

What should you do with your old fire extinguisher? Old or used fire extinguishers can be discarded at any Solid Waste Authority home chemical and recycling center and placed in the “compressed cylinder” area. Visit www.swa.org for drop-off locations in PBC or call 866-SWA-INFO.

Does PBCFR inspect or service fire extinguishers? PBCFR does not provide this service. Please call a local fire extinguisher service company in your area or discard it at your nearest household hazardous waste site.

Does PBCFR offer CPR courses for certification? PBCFR does not provide certification for CPR. Please contact a local American Red Cross Chapter or the American Heart Association for conventional CPR certification courses (infant, child, and adult).

What is a Residential Key Lock Box? In emergency situations a lock box contains keys and access codes to allow emergency responders to quickly gain entry into commercial and residential properties. PBCFR uses the Knox Box key system. Residents can call 561-616-7024 for more information. Using a generic alternative to Knox box may cause delays with gaining access. Also, the resident must call 561-616-7012 every year to keep the code active in our CAD (computer aided dispatch) system. Lock boxes should be installed next to the front door so Fire Rescue can access if the situation permits.

Does PBCFR offer free car seats? A new car seat may be provided to eligible children based on availability. If we are unable to match a caregiver with a free car seat for their child, they can call 561-841-3500 to purchase one from Safe Kids Palm Beach County Coalition for a donation fee.



Community Education

The Community Education and Outreach Branch provides intervention strategies to prevent injuries and lives lost due to fire and other hazards.

Educational Courses Offered:

- Babysitter Safety: Hazards in the Home
- Basic First Aid
- Bleeding Control: Stop the Bleed
- Carbon Monoxide (CO) Poisoning Prevention
- Fall Prevention
- Fire & Emergency Evacuation Training/Fire Extinguisher Training
- Fire Safety
- Fire Station Tours
- Hands-Only CPR/AED (Automated Automatic External Defibrillator)
- Hurricane Safety
- Injury Prevention
- Golf Cart Charging Safety



Services and Programs

Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm Installation Program PBCFR offers smoke and carbon monoxide (CO) alarm installation for eligible residents. A bedside fire alarm clock with shaker device and a smoke alarm with a strobe light are also available for individuals who are deaf or hard-of-hearing. For questions about eligibility and installation appointments, residents can call 561-616-7049.

Home Safety Survey – The Community Education and Outreach Branch can help assess and identify fire or slip and fall hazards in the home and offer solutions for mitigation.

Child Passenger Safety with Car Seat Checks & Installation – PBCFR's nationally certified Child Passenger Safety Seat Technicians help caregivers properly fit and install car seats. Appointments can be scheduled using the online car seat scheduler at www.pbcfr.org. The information is available in English, Spanish, and Creole. Scan the QR Code for more information.

Youth Firesetting Prevention & Intervention Program – When a child is setting fires intentionally or showing signs of at-risk firesetter behavior, intervention is crucial. This program consists of an intake, interview, fire safety class, and individual and family counseling free of charge with Palm Beach County Youth Services. Call 561-616-7033 for more information.

The Yellow Dot Program - Provides vehicle owners with a yellow sticker to put on the car window and a form to be completed with personal health information. The sticker alerts EMS and law enforcement that a Yellow Dot pamphlet is in the glove compartment to reference if a patient is unable to speak when medical attention is needed.

The Vial of Life – Encourages residents to list their essential medical information on a piece of paper attached to their refrigerator. If 911 is called and the resident is unable to speak, PBCFR can reference the Vial of Life and provide informed medical attention.

Pet Decals - Placed on the outside of a home's front door. If residents are not home at the time of an emergency, the decal conveys to emergency responders the number of cats and dogs (or other animals) inside the home.



Town of Lake Park Inspection Activity Summary

EXISTING INSPECTION SERVICES	
ACTIVITY	COUNT
Annual	167
Re-inspect	153
Knox Box	134
Annual Residential	78
3-Year Business/Mercantile	37
Other/Misc.	18
AHJ Notification	11
Annual Business/Mercantile	9
Hurricane Status Check	7
Fire Watch	5
Sprinkler System	4
Station Visit	4
Complaint	3
Alarm System	2
Stop Work Order	2
Occupant Load Calculation	1
Backflow Prevention Device	1
Tent	1
Fireworks Display	1

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	
ACTIVITY	COUNT
Plans Review	294
Business Tax Receipt	83
Company Inspection Annual	42
Fire Department Final (Complete)	39
Fire Alarm Test (Complete)	28
Fire Sprinkler Head Relocation (Complete)	23
Fire Alarm Final	23
Fire Sprinkler Final (Complete)	19
Fire Framing (Complete)	15
Fire Sprinkler Pressure Test Above (Complete)	13
Fire Main Underground Pressure (Partial)	10
Fire Department Final (Partial)	6
Fire Sprinkler Pressure Test Above (Partial)	5
Fire Sprinkler Head Relocation (Partial)	5
Hydrant Final	5
Fire Preliminary Site Inspection	4
Fire Alarm Test (Partial)	4
Fire Main Underground Flush (Complete)	4
Fire Suppression Test	3
Emergency Management Plans Review	3
Fire Pump Test	3
No Access	2
Fire Sprinkler Final (Partial)	2
Fire Main Underground Pressure (Complete)	2
Access/Access Control	1
Duct Detector Test	1
Site Visit	1
Spray Booth	1
Fire Framing (Partial)	1
Fire Main Underground Flush (Partial)	1



Your Safety. Our Priority.

PUBLIC INFORMATION & MEDIA SERVICES

Item 1.

The Public Information and Media Services Team ensures that community members are informed, engaged, and connected with PBCFR. The Public Information Office is the official line of communication with citizens and the media, delivering information about emergency incidents, public safety, fire rescue services, outreach programs, and more. The goal of the Public Information Office is to get the “right information to the right people at the right time to make the right decisions.”

Through decades of service, PBCFR's award-winning Media section is instrumental in producing live and public events, creative media and communications, while also educating and training personnel. With more than 49 fire stations across an 1800 square mile coverage area, virtual training is an important component in making sure all firefighter/paramedic personnel are up-to-date on the latest medical science, equipment, and department advancements.

Media Services:

- Video production for training & communications
- Public safety messages
- Social media content
- Still Photography
- Graphic design
- Publications
- Live events
- Virtual & live streaming

Public Information Office:

- Department publications
- PIO Incident response
- Media interviews
- Press conferences
- Social media content & management
- Internal and external communications
- Department traditions & ceremonies
- Employee and citizen awards program
- Hurricane and activation command team
- Public outreach campaigns



Follow @PBCFireRescue



EXCELLENCE TODAY



IMPROVING TOMORROW

QUESTIONS???

INTEGRITY • UNITY • COMPASSION • ACCOUNTABILITY • DEDICATION



TOWN MANAGER COMMENTS
TOWN COMMISSION MEETING
Wednesday, April 17, 2024

Item 1.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- The Community Development Department will be closed all day tomorrow, Thursday, April 18, for Tyler software transition training. Notifications have been posted since last week so that the public is aware. We will reopen at 8:30am on Friday, April 19.
- Parking Regulations – A few years ago the Community Development Department drafted revised parking regulations that aimed to better clarify parking provisions throughout the Town, but also aimed to implement prohibitions on street and swale parking throughout the Town's residential areas. This Ordinance did not move forward at the time since it was thought to be too restrictive. Staff would like to revisit this draft Ordinance with the Commission in the next few months to brainstorm ideas on what may, or may not work, as it relates to additional parking regulations throughout the Town given the concerns with street parking and swale parking. This comment is just a heads up that this discussion is forthcoming in the next few months.
- Community Development Staff is working with several property owners on conforming their gravel driveways. In reviewing our existing Community Beautification Improvement Fund grant (CBIF) guidelines, some changes will need to be considered by the Commission in order to accommodate a sliding scale in terms of grant dollar eligibility. For example, right now the program is set up with a maximum of 50% of the project cost that can be granted to applicants if their income is at or below 80% of the area median income (AMI), which is currently around \$78K a year. Residents have expressed concerns in that, given current market conditions, the 80% AMI should grant at least 75% of the project cost in order for them to be able to afford the improvements. Staff will bring forward some revised grant guidelines for the Commission to consider at a future meeting.
- As of a few weeks ago, Silver Beach Industrial at 1600 – 1660 Silver Beach Road, provided the following updates:
 - They are just under 50% leased, and have a few leases currently in negotiation. The tenants currently occupying space are the following (additional details are forthcoming):
 1. Neo-G USA, Inc.
 2. Florida Pneumatic Manufacturing Corporation
 3. Bekins Moving Solutions
 4. Synthetic Greens Warehouse Florida Inc.
 5. Laticrete International, Inc.
 6. Wolves Food Service, LLC
- Lake Park Innovation at 230 N. Congress UPDATE: 35 out of 36 units at Lake Park Innovation are leased.

- Texas Roadhouse restaurant at 280 N. Congress would like to open on June 2024. Community Development and CAP are continuing to work closely with them towards their completion.

Item 1.

GRANTS & COMMUNICATIONS

As you know, the Town applied for, and received, \$1 million in State funding for the conversion of 42 properties in the CRA from septic systems to sewer systems. This conversion will result in all of Lake Park utilizing sewer systems, which are more sanitary and better for the environment. The project still requires nearly \$5 million to complete.

Earlier this year we were approached by Congresswoman Sheila Cherfilus-McCormick's Economic Development Director, who encouraged us to submit a funding application for a Lake Park project. We submitted the request for the additional dollars required for the septic-to-sewer conversion project, and received a response asking us to send a letter of support from the Mayor and Commissioners. Tonight the Town Clerk has that letter available for you to sign. There is one version with room for everyone's signature, but we have also created versions for individual members to sign in case anyone prefers not to participate.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Job Openings:

The following open positions are being advertised:

- Camp Counselor (4 positions open) – Hourly rate: \$15.43 to \$24.69
- Sanitation Truck Operator I -- Hourly rate: \$18.91 to \$30.25
- Sanitation Truck Operator II -- Hourly rate: \$21.65 to \$34.63

The deadline for receipt of applications for the Camp Counselor positions is 5:00 p.m. on **May 10, 2024** because our summer camp program starts on June 10, 2024 and the Camp Counselors must complete their training prior to that date.

The deadline for receipt of applications for the positions of Sanitation Truck Operator I and Sanitation Truck Operator II is 5:00 p.m. on **April 30, 2024**.

To view the complete job posting for the above positions or to download an employment application, please visit the Town's official website at www.lakeparkflorida.gov. For additional information please contact the Town's Human Resources Department at 561-881-3300 and choose Option 8.

LIBRARY

The Lake Park Public Library is open to the public. All programming for April has been canceled but will resume in May. Please keep your summer open for the Lake Park Public Library Summer Reading Program starting in June. More details on the Summer Reading Program will be available soon.

SPECIAL EVENTS

Arbor Day

The Town will celebrate National Arbor Day on **Friday, April 26** at 10:00 a.m. with a ceremony and tree planting in Lottie Mae Park. For more information, call 561-840-0160.

Sunset Celebration

Sunset Celebration will be held on **Friday, April 26** from 6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m. at the Lake Park Harbor Marina. This month's event will feature live entertainment from VAM Band! There will be a full bar, happy hour prices, and a variety of food and craft vendors. For more information, call 561-840-0160.

Summer Camp

The Town of Lake Park Summer Camp is back! Camp will take place **June 10 – August 2** in the Recreation Building located at 800 Park Avenue. To register and for more information, call 561-881-3338.

Town Commission Consensus

The Regular Town Commission Meeting of June 19th has been canceled in observance of the Juneteenth holiday. Would the Town Commission like to schedule a second meeting in the month of June? Available dates would be either Wednesday, June 12 or 26, seeking Town Commission consensus.

TOWN OF LAKE PARK

ARBOR DAY CEREMONY



FRIDAY, APRIL 26
10:00 AM - 11:00 AM
LOTTIE MAE PARK
CORNER OF 2ND STREET
& DATE PALM DRIVE
LAKE PARK, FL 33403

SUNSET CELEBRATION

Item 1.

FREE MUSIC CONCERT

FEATURING



**FOOD VENDORS * CASH BAR * ART & CRAFT VENDORS * HAPPY HOUR
FREE ADMISSION & PARKING * NO OUTSIDE FOOD OR DRINKS**

FRIDAY, APRIL 26

6:00 PM - 9:00 PM

LAKE PARK HARBOR MARINA

105 LAKE SHORE DRIVE

LAKE PARK, FL 33403

**FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL 561-840-0160 OR
EMAIL SPECIALEVENTS@LAKEPARKFLORIDA.GOV**



TOWN OF LAKE PARK SUMMER CAMP

BOYS & GIRLS 6 - 12 YEARS OLD
SESSION 1: JUNE 10 - JULY 5
SESSION 2: JULY 8 - AUGUST 2



★ REGISTRATION OPENS APRIL 8 ★

CAMP HOURS

MONDAY - FRIDAY: 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM
EXTENDED CARE: 7:30 AM - 5:30 PM

RESIDENT FEE: \$200/SESSION

NON-RESIDENT FEE: \$250/SESSION
EXTENDED CARE FEE: \$80/SESSION



RECREATION BUILDING
800 PARK AVENUE, LAKE PARK, FL 33403
PHONE: 561-881-3338
EMAIL: MSLOAN@LAKEPARKFLORIDA.GOV



Exhibit C

Lake Park Town Council Meeting April 17, 2024

Threats to our 1st Amendment Testimony

Michael Steinhauer

435 Greenbriar Drive, West Palm Beach, FL 33043

Good evening. My name is Michael Steinhauer and I am a Lake Park resident. I was completely dismayed when I read this proposal last month when it was introduced to the Town Council. To me, it is a distortion of what is perceived as a needed new standard of communication between Lake Park residents and the Town Council. It is a threat to the delicate rights contemplated in the 1st Amendment. It is a distraction of the real and important challenges that we together need to address.

This is a bad solution in search of a non-existent problem. The proposed language is much more alienating than it is inviting residents to participate in their community, something that you should be striving to achieve. Our collective wisdom is greater than yours

Lake Park residents are educated and believe in the democratic process. We are not revolutionaries, we do not scream to be heard, and we do not get violent. We mostly stop at stop signs. It seems highly unlikely that this is a necessary ordinance.

I understood only once, someone from Riviera Beach got passionate about something. There was no inciting violence, no need to use security or call the police, no disrupting the meeting, no breach of the peace, and no need

to terminate the meeting. I am led to believe you have never had to exercise that level of control.

I suggest better use of a Sargeant at Arms or a Parliamentarian, an objective third party. These positions are used to mediate and reconcile those occasional moments when someone might be uncivil outside the law, or outside of Robert's Rules. To serve in these positions, the attorney for the town is not an objective, third party.

How is it that the Town Manager initiated this proposal. He was not asked to do so by you or the residents. He runs day-to-day ops. You were elected because of our confidence in your leadership skills to achieve consensus in addressing and resolving an issue, not to spend time and resources to set us apart from peacefully sharing our views.

I would much rather see you spending your time addressing the quality of life here in Lake Park and issues around growth and public services, etc. Your goal should be to encourage citizen engagement, rather than to consider an opportunity to discourage thoughtful comment. This is a shield you do not need. It contributes to weakening our relationship.

Recommendations? 1) Move to indefinitely table this proposal. 2) Delete the entire (3) language. Or 3) Rewrite with citizen input and re-submit. There is much more to do for our town to make it an even better place to live. So please let's get onto the real work.



Town of Lake Park Town Commission

Item 1.

Agenda Request Form

Meeting Date: April 17, 2024
Originating Department: Special Events
Agenda Title: JetSetV F.C. Soccer Program Requests

Approved by Town Manager: John D'Agostino Digitally signed by John D'Agostino
DN: cn=John D'Agostino, o=Town of
Lake Park, ou=Town Manager,
email=jdagostino@lakeparkflorida.go
v, c=US
Date: 2024.04.12 14:31:09 -04'00' **Date:** _____

Cost of Item: _____ **Funding Source:** _____
Account Number: _____ **Finance Signature:** _____

Advertised: _____
Date: _____ **Newspaper:** _____

Attachments: _____

Please initial one:
 X Yes I have notified everyone
_____ Not applicable in this case

Summary Explanation/Background:

Since 2018, the Town has collaborated with JetSetV F.C. to host an Adult and Youth Soccer Program and a Summer Soccer Camp at Bert Bostrom Park. On Monday, April 8 Bert Bostrom Park was closed to begin the year-long green infrastructure stormwater project. This has left JetSetV F.C. without a proper field to host their weekly practices, summer soccer camp and upcoming tournaments. The Special Events Department has worked with the organizers to find a new location within the Town of Lake Park since 2023. Unfortunately, there are not a lot of public or private multipurpose fields to use within the town limits. Thus forcing JetSetV F.C. to consider locations in other neighboring municipalities.

The Special Events Department and JetSetV F.C. have determined that the only solution that will allow the soccer programs to remain in Lake Park would be to use several sections in Kelsey Park. Although the park is not an ideal solution, it does have plots of grass and possibly the tennis courts that the organizers feel comfortable using.

SUMMER SOCCER CAMP – July 22-26, 2024

JetSetV F.C. will host their annual 5-day Summer Soccer Camp and Tournament from July 22-26, 2024 in Kelsey Park. They expect to host 68 participants, from 8:30 AM – 11:30 AM that will be divided into

3 different age groups (U-8, U-10 and U-12). Each day, they will have a 2-hour session of soccer training and games, and will close the week with a tournament and awards ceremony. All participants will receive event souvenirs and a trophy.

Item 1.

At this time, JetSetV F.C. organizers are making the following requests for the Summer Soccer Camp that can not be granted administratively:

1. **Use of the green space located on the map for U-8 participants from 7:00 AM – 1:00 PM, throughout the duration of camp.**
2. **Use of the green space and east side tennis courts located on the map for U-10 participants from 7:00 AM – 1:00 PM, throughout the duration of camp.**
3. **Use of the green space and west side tennis courts located on the map for U-12 participants from 7:00 AM – 1:00 PM, throughout the duration of camp.**
4. **Use of the green space located on the map for the awards ceremony from 7:00 AM – 1:00 PM on Thursday, July 25 and Friday, July 26.**
5. **The closure of the north side parking lot in Kelsey Park from 7:00 AM – 1:00 PM, throughout the duration of camp.**
6. **The closure of Lake Shore Drive from 7:00 AM – 1:00 PM, throughout the duration of camp.**

2024-2025 ADULT & YOUTH SOCCER PROGRAM

Starting Monday, April 15, JetSetV F.C. would like to move their weekly adult and youth practices to Kelsey Park until the green infrastructure stormwater project is complete. Once they receive the ok from the Special Events Department, the practices will return to Bert Bostrom Park.

At this time, JetSetV F.C. organizers are making the following requests for the weekly Adult and Youth Soccer Program that can not be granted administratively:

1. **Use of the green space located on the map every Thursday for the U-8 practice from 5:00 PM – 7:00 PM.**
2. **Use of the green space located on the map every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday for the U-10 practice from 5:00 PM – 7:00 PM.**
3. **Use of the green space located on the map every Tuesday and Wednesday for the U-12 practice from 5:00 PM – 7:00 PM.**
4. **Use of the east side tennis courts located on the map every Thursday for the U-12 practice from 5:00 PM – 7:00 PM.**
5. **Use of the east side tennis courts located on the map every Tuesday and Thursday for the adult practice from 7:00 PM – 8:30 PM.**
6. **Use of the green space located on the map every Friday for the advance group practice from 5:00 PM – 7:00 PM.**

2024 FUTSAL SOCCER TOURNAMENT

The organizers of JetSetV F.C. are proposing to host a Futsal Soccer Tournament on Saturday, July 27

from 5:30 PM – 10:30 PM on the tennis courts located in Kelsey Park. Futsal is an exciting, fast-paced small-sided soccer game that is played across the world. Futsal places a large emphasis on technical skill in high-pressure situations, as it demands quick reflex, fast thinking and pinpoint passing. JetSetV F.C. recently collaborated with the City of Riviera Beach Police Department to organize a successful Futsal Tournament in their community. The proposed tournament in Lake Park will be a 3v3 tournament for adult teams with 3 games guaranteed and an awards ceremony with trophies and medals at the end of the tournament.

At this time, JetSetV F.C. organizers are making the following requests for the Futsal Tournament that can be granted administratively:

1. Use of the tennis courts located in Kelsey Park on Saturday, July 27 from 3:00 PM – 10:00 PM.

Recommended Motion:

1. I move to grant the use of the grass space and tennis courts in Kelsey Park for the 2024 Summer Soccer Camp, as requested by JetSetV .F.C.
2. I move to grant the use of the grass space and tennis courts in Kelsey Park for the 20204-2025 Adult and Youth Soccer Program, as requested by JetSetV .F.C.
3. I move to grant the use of the tennis courts in Kelsey Park for the Futsal Tournament, as requested by JetSetV .F.C.



TOWN OF LAKE PARK
PUBLIC COMMENT CARD

Item 1.

MEETING DATE: 4/17/24

Cards must be submitted before the item is discussed!!

*****Three (3) minute limitation on all comments**

Name: FRANC ST. CLAUD

Address: 933 PARK AVE

If you are interested in receiving Town information through Email, please provide your E-mail address: stclaud33445@yahoo.com

I would like to make comments on the following Agenda Item:

I would like to make comments on the following Non-Agenda Item(s):

I would like to introduce tentation
RESTAURANT to public.

Instructions: Please complete this card, including your name and address; once the card has been completed, give it to the Town Clerk. The Mayor will call your name when it is time for you to speak. Comments are limited to three (3) minutes per individual.



TOWN OF LAKE PARK
PUBLIC COMMENT CARD

MEETING DATE: 4/17/24

Cards must be submitted before the item is discussed!!

*****Three (3) minute limitation on all comments**

Name: Brady Drew

Address: 538 Sabal Palm Dr

If you are interested in receiving Town information through Email, please provide your E-mail address: _____

I would like to make comments on the following Agenda Item:

#12 - Tree Giveaway

I would like to make comments on the following Non-Agenda Item(s):

Instructions: Please complete this card, including your name and address; once the card has been completed, give it to the Town Clerk. The Mayor will call your name when it is time for you to speak. Comments are limited to three (3) minutes per individual.



TOWN OF LAKE PARK
PUBLIC COMMENT CARD

Item 1.

MEETING DATE: 17 Apr 24

Cards must be submitted before the item is discussed!!

*****Three (3) minute limitation on all comments**

Name: Rafael Moscoso

Address: 428 Greenbriar Dr

If you are interested in receiving Town information through Email, please provide your E-mail address: _____

I would like to make comments on the following Agenda Item:

Civility & Decorum Ordinance

I would like to make comments on the following Non-Agenda Item(s):

Instructions: Please complete this card, including your name and address; once the card has been completed, give it to the Town Clerk. The Mayor will call your name when it is time for you to speak. Comments are limited to three (3) minutes per individual.



TOWN OF LAKE PARK
PUBLIC COMMENT CARD

MEETING DATE: _____

Cards must be submitted before the item is discussed!!

*****Three (3) minute limitation on all comments**

Name: John Linden

Address: 568 N. Redwood Dr

If you are interested in receiving Town information through Email, please provide your E-mail address: _____

I would like to make comments on the following Agenda Item:

#10 Decorum

I would like to make comments on the following Non-Agenda Item(s):

Instructions: Please complete this card, including your name and address; once the card has been completed, give it to the Town Clerk. The Mayor will call your name when it is time for you to speak. Comments are limited to three (3) minutes per individual.



TOWN OF LAKE PARK
PUBLIC COMMENT CARD

Item 1.

MEETING DATE: 4/11/2024

Cards must be submitted before the item is discussed!!

*****Three (3) minute limitation on all comments**

Name: Michael Steinhauser

Address: 435 Greenbriar Dr.

If you are interested in receiving Town information through Email, please provide your E-mail address: pipestone1992@gmail

I would like to make comments on the following Agenda Item:

I would like to make comments on the following Non-Agenda Item(s):

Please move up DECORUM agenda item to a
more reasonable spot

Instructions: Please complete this card, including your name and address; once the card has been completed, give it to the Town Clerk. The Mayor will call your name when it is time for you to speak. Comments are limited to three (3) minutes per individual.

person w/ a disability.



TOWN OF LAKE PARK
PUBLIC COMMENT CARD

MEETING DATE: 4/17/24

Cards must be submitted before the item is discussed!!

*****Three (3) minute limitation on all comments**

Name: Michael Steinhauser

Address: 435 Greenbriar

If you are interested in receiving Town information through Email, please provide your E-mail address: pipestone1992@gmail.com

I would like to make comments on the following Agenda Item:

"Decorum" Propose Ordinance

I would like to make comments on the following Non-Agenda Item(s):

Instructions: Please complete this card, including your name and address; once the card has been completed, give it to the Town Clerk. The Mayor will call your name when it is time for you to speak. Comments are limited to three (3) minutes per individual.



TOWN OF LAKE PARK
PUBLIC COMMENT CARD

Item 1.

MEETING DATE: 17 Apr 24

Cards must be submitted before the item is discussed!!

*****Three (3) minute limitation on all comments**

Name: Brandon Susich

Address: 729 Greenbriar Dr

If you are interested in receiving Town information through Email, please provide your E-mail address: _____

I would like to make comments on the following Agenda Item:

I would like to make comments on the following Non-Agenda Item(s):

Civility & Decorum Ordinance

Instructions: Please complete this card, including your name and address; once the card has been completed, give it to the Town Clerk. The Mayor will call your name when it is time for you to speak. Comments are limited to three (3) minutes per individual.

Not Present



TOWN OF LAKE PARK
PUBLIC COMMENT CARD

MEETING DATE: 17 Apr 24

Cards must be submitted before the item is discussed!!

*****Three (3) minute limitation on all comments**

Name: Melissa Susich

Address: 729 Greenbriar Dr

If you are interested in receiving Town information through Email, please provide your E-mail address: _____

I would like to make comments on the following Agenda Item:

Civility & Decorum Ordinance

I would like to make comments on the following Non-Agenda Item(s):

Instructions: Please complete this card, including your name and address; once the card has been completed, give it to the Town Clerk. The Mayor will call your name when it is time for you to speak. Comments are limited to three (3) minutes per individual.

Not Present



Town of Lake Park Town Commission

Item 2.

Agenda Request Form

Meeting Date: May 1, 2024

Agenda Item No.

Agenda Title: Nautilus 220 –Extended Hours and Sunday Work hours for Crane Dismantles (May 2 – 8 and May 13 – 22)

- ☐ SPECIAL PRESENTATION/REPORTS

☐ BOARD APPOINTMENT

☐ ORDINANCE

☐ NEW BUSINESS

☐ OTHER
- ☒ **CONSENT AGENDA**

☐ OLD BUSINESS

Bambi McKibbon-

Approved by Town Manager Turner

Date:

Digitally signed by Bambi McKibbon-Turner
DN: cn=Bambi McKibbon-Turner, o=Town of Lake
Park, ou=Assistant Town Manager/Human Resources
Director, email=bturner@lakeparkflorida.gov, c=US
Date: 2024.04.26 12:34:46 -04'00'

Nadia Di Tommaso / Community Development Director

Name/Title

Originating Department: Community Development	Costs: None Funding Source: N/A Acct. N/A [] Finance _____	Attachments: ➔ Letter Request
Advertised: Date: Paper: [X] Not Required	All parties that have an interest in this agenda item must be notified of meeting date and time. The following box must be filled out to be on agenda.	Yes I have notified everyone____ or Not applicable in this case <i>ND</i> Please initial one.

Summary Explanation/Background:

See enclosed letter request from Kast Construction. The Town Commission approved similar requests in the past in order to allow construction to move forward as needed.

Recommended Motion: I move to APPROVE.

April 17, 2024

Nadia D Tommaso

Community Development Director
Community Development Department- Town of Lake Park
535 Park Avenue
Lake Park, FL 33404

RE: Nautilus 220 –Extended and Sunday Work hours for Crane Dismantles
Lake Park, FL

Ms Tommaso,

Kast is requesting permission to work the following extend hours and Sundays for work required to remove the tower cranes during the following periods:

May 2-8 Requesting permission to work extended hours/overnight(24hrs and on Sunday the 5th from 7am to 7pm:

During this period Crane #2, which is the one setting on US1, will be dismantled. This will generally involve partial lane closures of US 1. Removing the jib sections will require temporary closure of all lanes on US1. FDOT is requiring this closure be done at night. In order to coordinate this with possible weather, FDOT requirements, and maintain public safety, Kast is requesting permission during this time period to have permission to work at all hours of the day and Sunday.

May 13-22 Requesting permission to work extended hours from 6:00am to 9:00pm and on Sunday the 19th from 7am to 7pm

During this period crane 1 by the marina will be taken down. We do not have exact dates yet for the work which is why we requested such a long period. It is not our intention to work outside of normal work hours, nor to work on the Sunday for this demobilization. Based on weather conditions we might have work beyond regular work hours.


The noise levels are expected to be generally low as they have been for previously approved request. The majority of the work is taking place along Federal highway as is expected to be similar to road noise.

Kast's subcontractor responsible for the cranes has scheduled PBSO for traffic control during these operations. In addition, MOT has been submitted and approved the FDOT for US 1 closures

We appreciate your consideration of this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 772-834-4976

Respectfully,

KAST Construction Company II, LLC

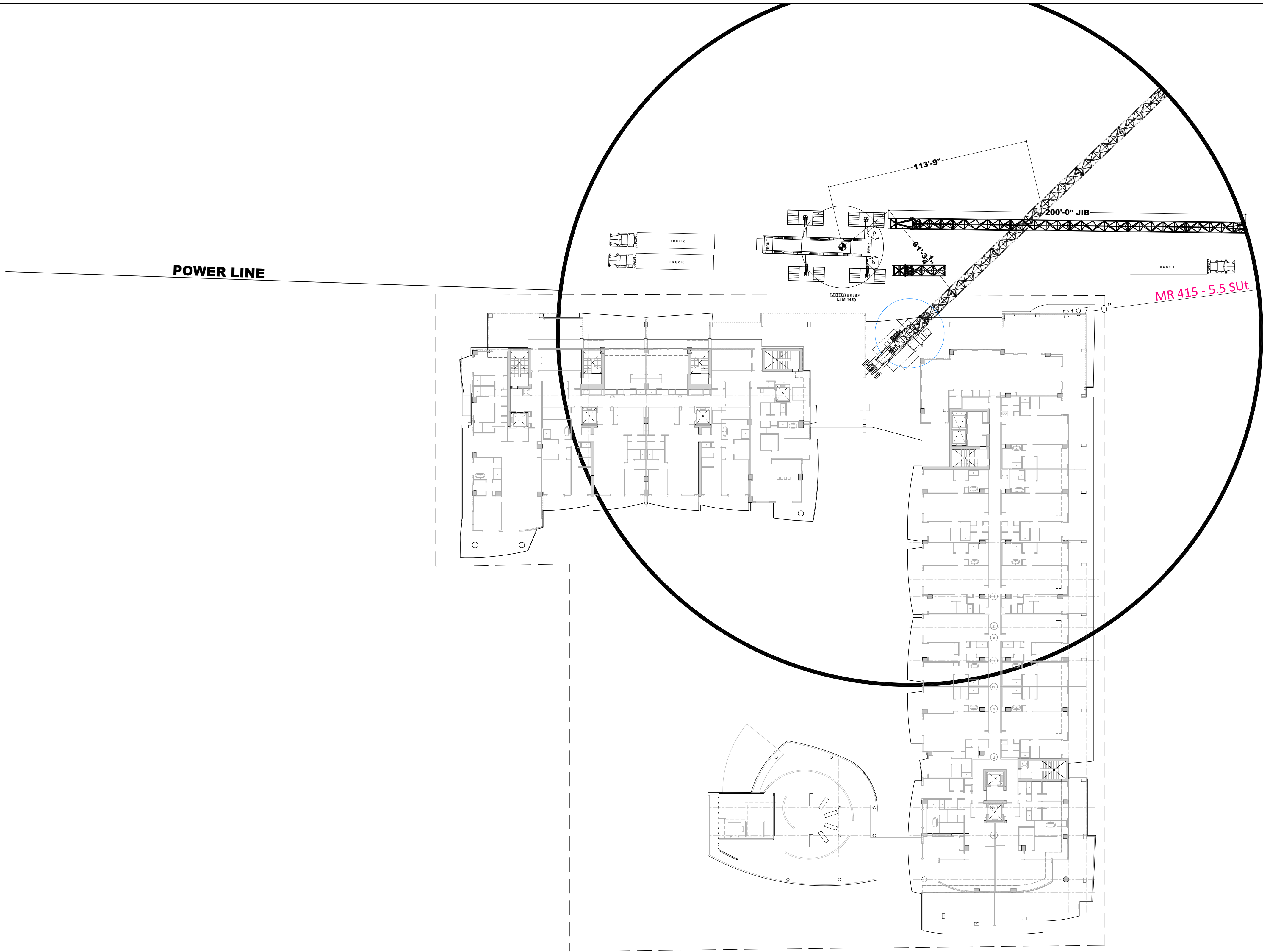


Tony Costa
Project Executive

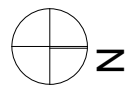
CC Peter Baytarian, Forest Development
Larry Zabik, Zabik & Associates



				PRINT RECORD		JOB:		NAUTILUS 2000	
NO.:	DATE:	DWG:	BY:	SENT TO:	FOR:				
1	2023-10-15	1/4	LM	CONTRACTOR	COORDINATION				
2	2023-10-21	1/4	LM	CONTRACTOR	REV-2	LOCATION : 211 Federal Highway Lake Park Florida 33403			
3	2024-02-05	1/4	LM	CONTRACTOR	REV-3	ARCHITECT : -----			
4	2024-02-09	1/4	LM	CONTRACTOR	REV-4	ENGINEER : -----			
5						CONTRACTOR : -----			
6						DRAWING COVERS:			
7						TOWER CRANE 2 REMOVAL			
8						DWG NO. E1			
9						DRAWN BY: LM CHECKED BY: LM FILE NO. XX			
10						FILE NO. XX-XX			



7TH FLOOR OVERALL PLAN



SCALE = 1/32 TO 1'-0"

U.S. CRANE & RIGGING

U.S. Crane & Rigging, LLC 1520 Decatur Street Ridgewood, NY 11385
T: (845) 331-6299 www.uscraneriggingllc.com

PRINT RECORD					
NO.:	DATE:	DWG:	BY:	SENT TO:	FOR:
1	2023-10-15	2/4	LM	CONTRACTOR	COORDINATION
2	2023-10-21	2/4	LM	CONTRACTOR	REV-2
3	2024-02-05	2/4	LM	CONTRACTOR	REV-3
4	2024-02-09	2/4	LM	CONTRACTOR	REV-4
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

JOB: NAUTILUS 2000

LOCATION : 211 Federal Highway Lake Park Florida 33403

ARCHITECT : -----

ENGINEER : -----

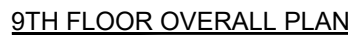
CONTRACTOR : -----

DRAWING COVERS:


TOWER CRANE 2 REMOVAL		DWG NO. E2
-----------------------	--	------------

DRAWN BY: LM CHECKED BY: LM FILE NO. XX

FILE NO. XX-XX



NAUTILUS 2000

	U.S. Crane & Rigging, LLC 1520 Decatur Street Ridgewood, NY 11385 T: (845) 331-6299 www.uscraneriggingllc.com									
	U.S. CRANE & RIGGING									
	U.S. Crane & Rigging, LLC 1520 Decatur Street Ridgewood, NY 11385 T: (845) 331-6299 www.uscraneriggingllc.com									
	U.S. CRANE & RIGGING									
	U.S. Crane & Rigging, LLC 1520 Decatur Street Ridgewood, NY 11385 T: (845) 331-6299 www.uscraneriggingllc.com									
	U.S. CRANE & RIGGING									
	U.S. Crane & Rigging, LLC 1520 Decatur Street Ridgewood, NY 11385 T: (845) 331-6299 www.uscraneriggingllc.com									
	U.S. CRANE & RIGGING									
	U.S. Crane & Rigging, LLC 1520 Decatur Street Ridgewood, NY 11385 T: (845) 331-6299 www.uscraneriggingllc.com									
	U.S. CRANE & RIGGING									

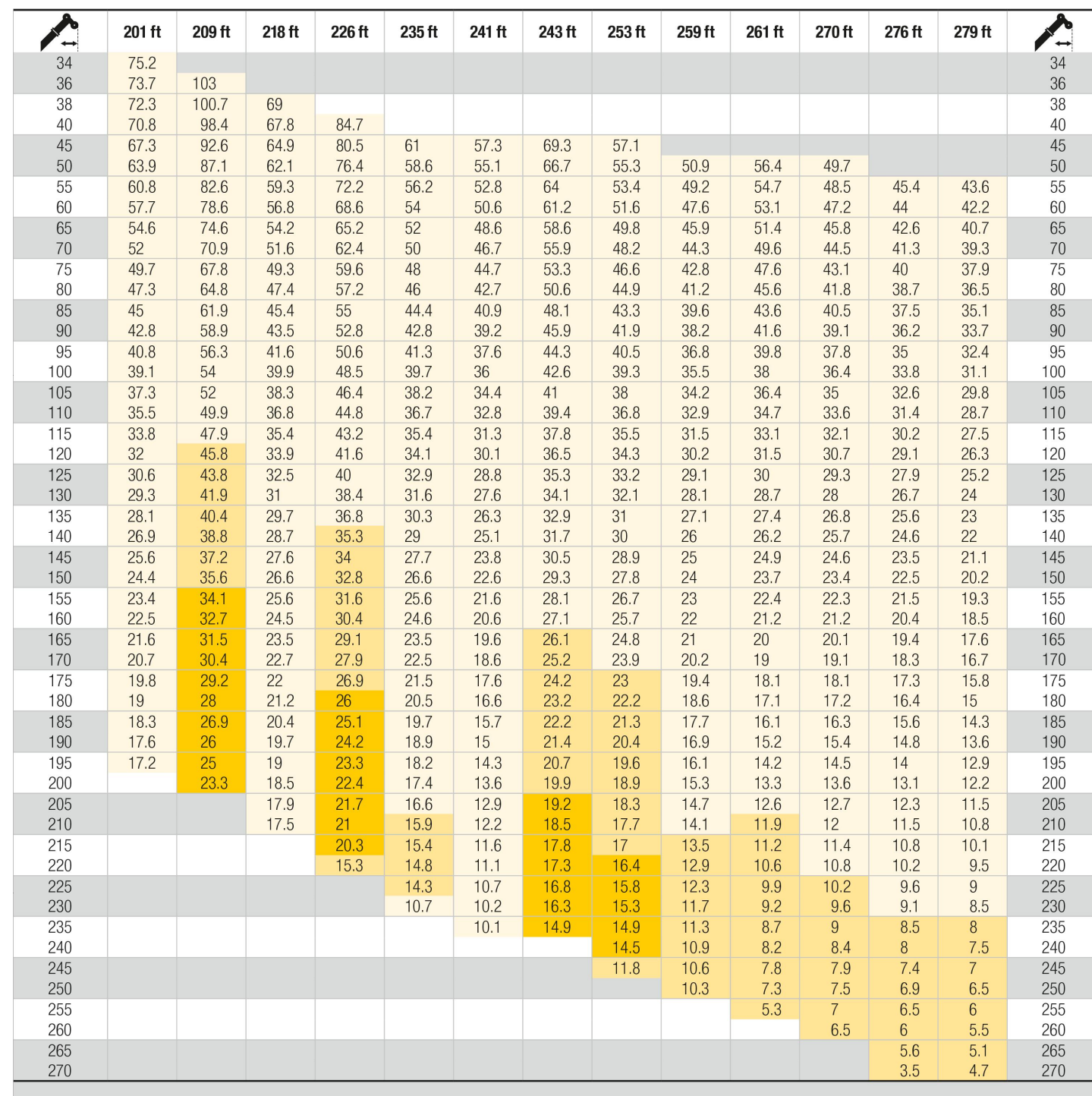
PRINT RECORD									
FOR: COORDINATION									
REV-2									
REV-3									
REV-4									
CONTRACTOR: -----									
DRAWING COVERS: TOWER CRANE 2 REMOVAL									
DRAWN BY: LM									
FILE NO. XX-XX									
CHECKED BY: LM									
FILE NO. XX									

JOB: NAUTILUS 2000									
LOCATION : 211 Federal Highway Lake Park Florida 33403									
ARCHITECT : -----									
ENGINEER : -----									
CONTRACTOR: -----									
DRAWING COVERS: TOWER CRANE 2 REMOVAL									
DRAWN BY: LM									
FILE NO. XX-XX									
CHECKED BY: LM									
FILE NO. XX									

DWG NO. E3									
------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



T



MAX 8"x8"
STEEL PLATE

MIN 2 1/2"

WOOD MATS
(2 SETS OF 4"x20"x12"
BOLTED TOGETHER
PER OUTRIGGER)

OUTRIGGER

8'

MAX 8'

MAX 8'

MAX 20'

OUTRIGGER MAT DETAILS - 3/8"=1'-0"
MAX BEARING PRESSURE: 2,387 KSF
MAX OUTRIGGER LOAD: 324 KIP
(WITH MAT WEIGHT INCLUDED 343.721KIP)

SCALE = 1/16 TO 1'-0"

63



Town of Lake Park Town Commission

Agenda Request Form

Meeting Date: May 1, 2024

Agenda Item No.

Agenda Title: A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA, AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE MAYOR TO EXECUTE A RELEASE OF THE TOWN'S RESERVATION OF RIGHTS TO PHOSPHATE, MINERALS, METALS AND PETROLEUM FOR LAND PREVIOUSLY CONVEYED TO PALM BEACH COUNTY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

[] SPECIAL PRESENTATION/REPORTS [X] **CONSENT AGENDA**
 [] BOARD APPOINTMENT [] OLD BUSINESS
 [] PUBLIC HEARING ORDINANCE ON ___ READING
 [] RESOLUTION – PUBLIC HEARING/QUASI-JUDICIAL
 [] OTHER

Bambi McKibbon-

Approved by Town Manager Turner

Date: Digitally signed by Bambi McKibbon-Turner
 DN: cn=Bambi McKibbon-Turner, o=Town of Lake
 Park, ou=Assistant Town Manager/Human Resources
 Director, email=bturner@lakeparkflorida.gov, c=US
 Date: 2024.04.26 12:32:49 -04'00'

Nadia Di Tommaso / Community Development Director

Name/Title

Originating Department: Community Development	Costs: N/A Funding Source: Acct. # [] Finance _____	Attachments: → Resolution → Exhibit A (Release) → Information Provided by Palm Beach County
Advertised: Date: N/A Paper: Palm Beach Post [] Not Required	All parties that have an interest in this agenda item must be notified of meeting date and time. The following box must be filled out to be on agenda.	Yes I have notified everyone <u>ND</u> OR Not applicable in this case _____ Please initial one.

Summary Explanation/Background:

This request was initiated by Palm Beach County. In 2000, the Town conveyed 2.794 acres of environmentally sensitive land within Lake Park Scrub Natural Area to Palm Beach County. In exchange the County conveyed 2.674 acres of vacant land within and north of the proposed Park Avenue Right-of-Way to the Town. At the time both the Town and the County reserved their respective rights to any phosphate, mineral, metal and petroleum in the land they conveyed to the other entity. The County believes that the Town's and County's reservation of rights in the land conveyed by the Town to the County is contrary to

the intended preservation and protection of environmentally sensitive land. The County has requested that the Town release the rights it reserved in the land it conveyed to the County and in exchange the County proposed that it would release the rights to the land it conveyed to the Town. Staff recommends to the Town Commission that it accept the County's proposal to mutually release each other's rights reserved. Our release will be contingent on the County's release. The Town Attorney has reviewed and approved the Release and the Resolution.

Recommended Motion: I MOVE TO APPROVE RESOLUTION __-05-24

RESOLUTION NO. 23-05-24**A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA, AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE MAYOR TO EXECUTE A RELEASE OF THE TOWN'S RESERVATION OF RIGHTS TO PHOSPHATE, MINERALS, METALS AND PETROLEUM FOR LAND PREVIOUSLY CONVEYED TO PALM BEACH COUNTY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

WHEREAS, the Town of Lake Park, Florida ("Town") is a municipal corporation of the State of Florida with such power and authority as has been conferred upon it by the Florida Constitution and Chapter 166, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, in 2000 the Town conveyed 2.794 acres of environmentally sensitive land within Lake Park Scrub Natural Area to Palm Beach County (the County); and

WHEREAS, in exchange the County conveyed 2.674 acres of vacant land within and north of the proposed Park Avenue Right-of-Way to the Town; and

WHEREAS, at the time both the Town and the County reserved their respective rights to any phosphate, mineral, metal and petroleum in the land they conveyed to the other entity; and

WHEREAS, the County believes that the Town's and County's reservation of rights in the land conveyed by the Town to the County is contrary to the intended preservation and protection of environmentally sensitive land; and

WHEREAS, the County has requested that the Town release the rights it reserved in the land it conveyed to the County and in exchange the County proposed that it would release the rights to the land it conveyed to the Town; and

WHEREAS, the Town Manager has recommended to the Town Commission that it accept the County's proposal to mutually release each other's rights reserved.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The foregoing recitals are incorporated herein.

Section 2. The Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to execute the Release of Reservation copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as **Exhibit A.**

Section 3. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon execution.

#5453106 v1 26508-00002

This Instrument prepared by:
Sandra Mann
Palm Beach County
Department of Environmental Resources Management
2300 N. Jog Road, 4th Floor
West Palm Beach, Florida 33411

PCN: 36-43-42-20-00-000-7440
Consideration: Donation

**RELEASE OF RESERVATION
FOR PHOSPHATE, MINERALS, METALS AND PETROLEUM**

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That the **TOWN OF LAKE PARK**, a municipal corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida, with a mailing address of 535 Park Avenue, Lake Park, Florida 33403, for and in consideration of \$10, the mutual benefits, and other valuable consideration hereby acknowledged hereby releases unto **PALM BEACH COUNTY**, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, with a mailing address of 2633 Vista Parkway, West Palm Beach, Florida 33411, its successors and assigns, the right, interest, claim and demand arising out of the following reservation, to-wit:

“Reserving unto the party of the first part and its successors, an undivided three fourths interest in, and title in and to an undivided three-fourths interest in, all the phosphate, minerals, and metals that are or may be in, on, or under the said land and an undivided one-half interest in all the petroleum that is or may be in, on, or under said land with the privilege to mine and develop the same.”

Said reservations being set forth in the Special Warranty Deed from the Town of Lake Park to Palm Beach County, dated September 5, 2000, and recorded at OR Book 11995, Pages 853-857 in the Public Records of Palm Beach County, Florida.

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, this release only affects those lands particularly described in Exhibit “A” which is attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, lying and being in Palm Beach County, Florida.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this release has been executed on the ____ day of _____, 2024.

ATTEST:

TOWN CLERK

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

Vivian Mendez, Town Clerk

Roger Michaud, Mayor

(Official Seal)

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY

By: _____
Thomas J. Baird, Town Attorney

#5437151 v1 26508-00002

Exhibit "A"

PARCEL 1

A PARCEL OF LAND LYING IN SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 42 SOUTH, RANGE 43 EAST, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE AT THE WEST ONE-QUARTER (W 1/4) OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 42 SOUTH, RANGE 43 EAST;
 THENCE SOUTH 01° 21' 11" WEST ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 20, A DISTANCE OF 1350.73 FEET TO THE A POINT ON THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTH ONE-HALF (S 1/2) OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE-QUARTER (SW 1/4) OF SAID SECTION 20;
 THENCE SOUTH 88° 29' 41" EAST, ALONG SAID NORTH LINE A DISTANCE OF 845.77 FEET;
 THENCE SOUTH 01° 22' 57" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 29.99 FEET;
 THENCE SOUTH 88° 29' 35" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 3.34 FEET;
 THENCE SOUTH 01° 18' 43" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 60.01 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;
 THENCE SOUTH 88° 29' 42" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 292.46 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE WHOSE RADIUS POINT BEARS NORTH 01° 30' 18" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 330.00 FEET;
 THENCE EAST ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 38° 31' 15" A DISTANCE OF 221.87 FEET;
 THENCE SOUTH 25° 44' 13" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 38.01 FEET TO A POINT ON THE WEST LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE-QUARTER (SE 1/4) OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE-QUARTER (SW 1/4) OF SAID SECTION 20;
 THENCE SOUTH 01° 18' 43" WEST, ALONG SAID WEST LINE A DISTANCE OF 270.50 FEET;
 THENCE NORTH 88° 41' 17" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 482.50 FEET;
 THENCE NORTH 01° 18' 43" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 234.97 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 2.682 ACRES OR 116,816 SQUARE FEET.

TOGETHER WITH PARCEL 2

CONTINUED


NO SEARCH OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS HAS BEEN MADE BY THE SIGNING SURVEYOR.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ENGINEER
 PALM BEACH COUNTY ENGINEERING
 SURVEY SECTION
 160 AUSTRALIAN AVENUE
 WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33406

THIS INSTRUMENT PREPARED BY:
 WILLIAM ETHERIDGE, P.L.S.
 FLORIDA CERTIFICATE NO. 3173

NOT VALID WITHOUT THE SIGNATURE AND THE ORIGINAL RAISED SEAL OF A FLORIDA LICENSED SURVEYOR AND MAPPER.

W.E. Etheridge

PROJECT NO. 2000606	SHEET 1 OF 3	DESCRIPTION SKETCH		SCALE NONE	NO.	REVISION	BY	DATE		PALM BEACH COUNTY ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING SERVICES 160 AUSTRALIAN AVENUE WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33406
		PARK AVENUE EXTENSION SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 42 S. RANGE 43 E								

PARCEL 2

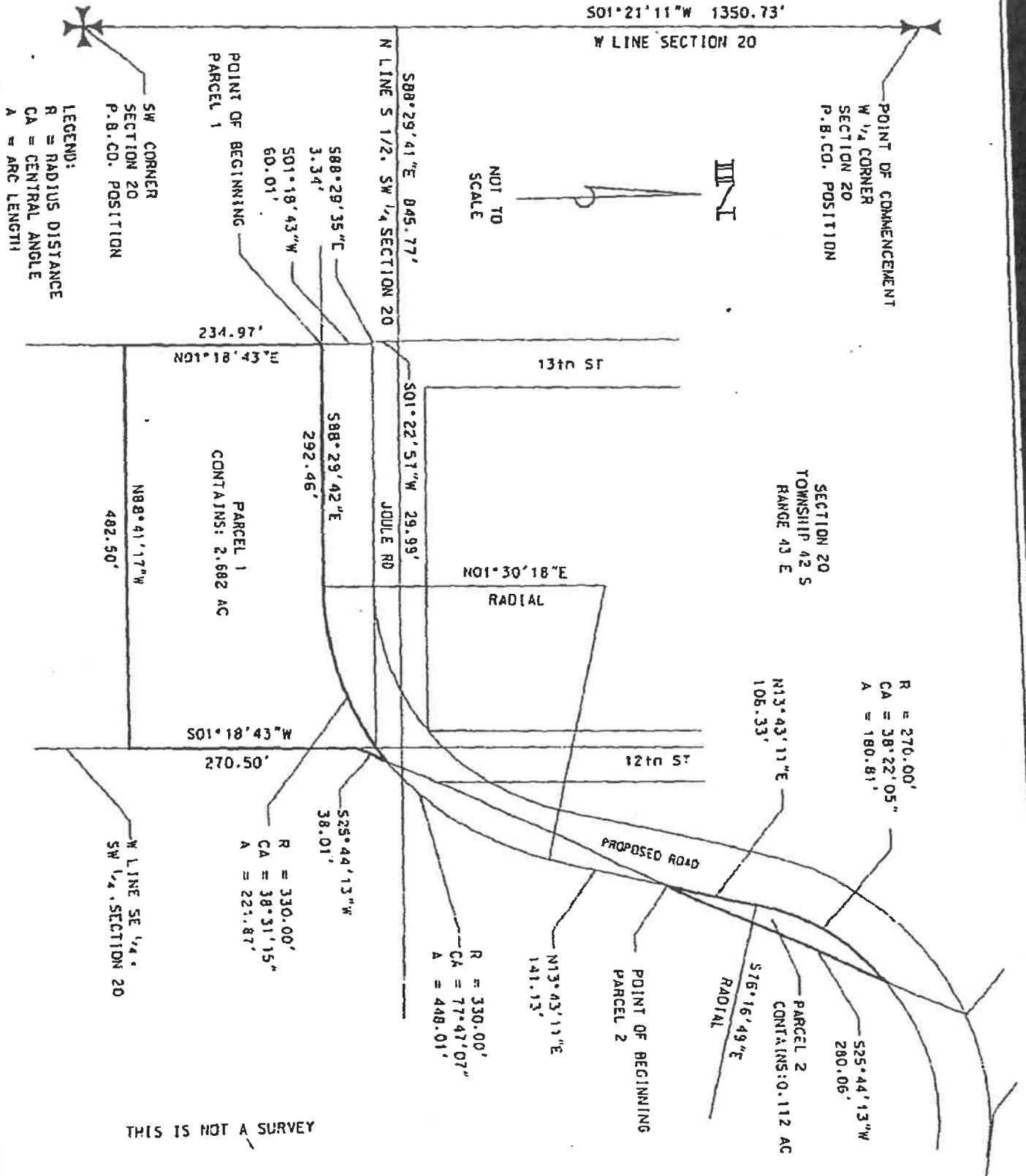
A PARCEL OF LAND LYING IN SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 42 SOUTH, RANGE 43 EAST, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCE AT THE WEST ONE-QUARTER ($W\frac{1}{4}$) OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 42 SOUTH, RANGE 43 EAST:
 THENCE SOUTH $01^{\circ}21'11''$ WEST ALONG THE WEST LINE OF SAID SECTION 20, A DISTANCE OF 1350.73 FEET TO THE A POINT ON THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTH ONE-HALF ($S\frac{1}{2}$) OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE-QUARTER ($SW\frac{1}{4}$) OF SAID SECTION 20:
 THENCE SOUTH $88^{\circ}29'41''$ EAST, ALONG SAID NORTH LINE A DISTANCE OF 845.77 FEET:
 THENCE SOUTH $01^{\circ}22'57''$ WEST, A DISTANCE OF 29.99 FEET:
 THENCE SOUTH $88^{\circ}29'35''$ EAST, A DISTANCE OF 3.34 FEET:
 THENCE SOUTH $01^{\circ}18'43''$ WEST, A DISTANCE OF 60.01 FEET:
 THENCE SOUTH $88^{\circ}29'42''$ EAST, A DISTANCE OF 292.46 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE WHOSE RADIUS POINT BEARS NORTH $1^{\circ}30'18''$ EAST, A DISTANCE OF 330.00 FEET:
 THENCE NORTHEAST ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF $77^{\circ}47'07''$ A DISTANCE OF 448.01 FEET:
 THENCE NORTH $13^{\circ}43'11''$ EAST, A DISTANCE OF 141.13 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING:
 THENCE CONTINUE NORTH $13^{\circ}43'11''$ EAST, A DISTANCE OF 106.33 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE WHOSE RADIUS POINT BEARS SOUTH $76^{\circ}16'49''$ EAST, A DISTANCE OF 270.00 FEET:
 THENCE NORTHEAST ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF $38^{\circ}22'05''$ A DISTANCE OF 180.81 FEET:
 THENCE SOUTH $25^{\circ}44'13''$ WEST, A DISTANCE OF 280.06 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINS: 0.112 ACRE OR 4.884 SQUARE FEET.

PARCEL 1	2.682 AC	116.816 SQ FT
PARCEL 2	0.112 AC	4.884 SQ FT
TOTAL	2.794 AC	121.700 SQ FT

BEARINGS ARE BASED ON THE WEST LINE OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 42 SOUTH, RANGE 43 EAST BEING $S01^{\circ}21'11''W$ (GRID NAD 27,1972 ADJUSTMENT) AND ALL OTHER BEARINGS ARE RELATIVE THERETO.



Lake Park Scrub Natural Area

Reciprocal Release of Reserved Rights

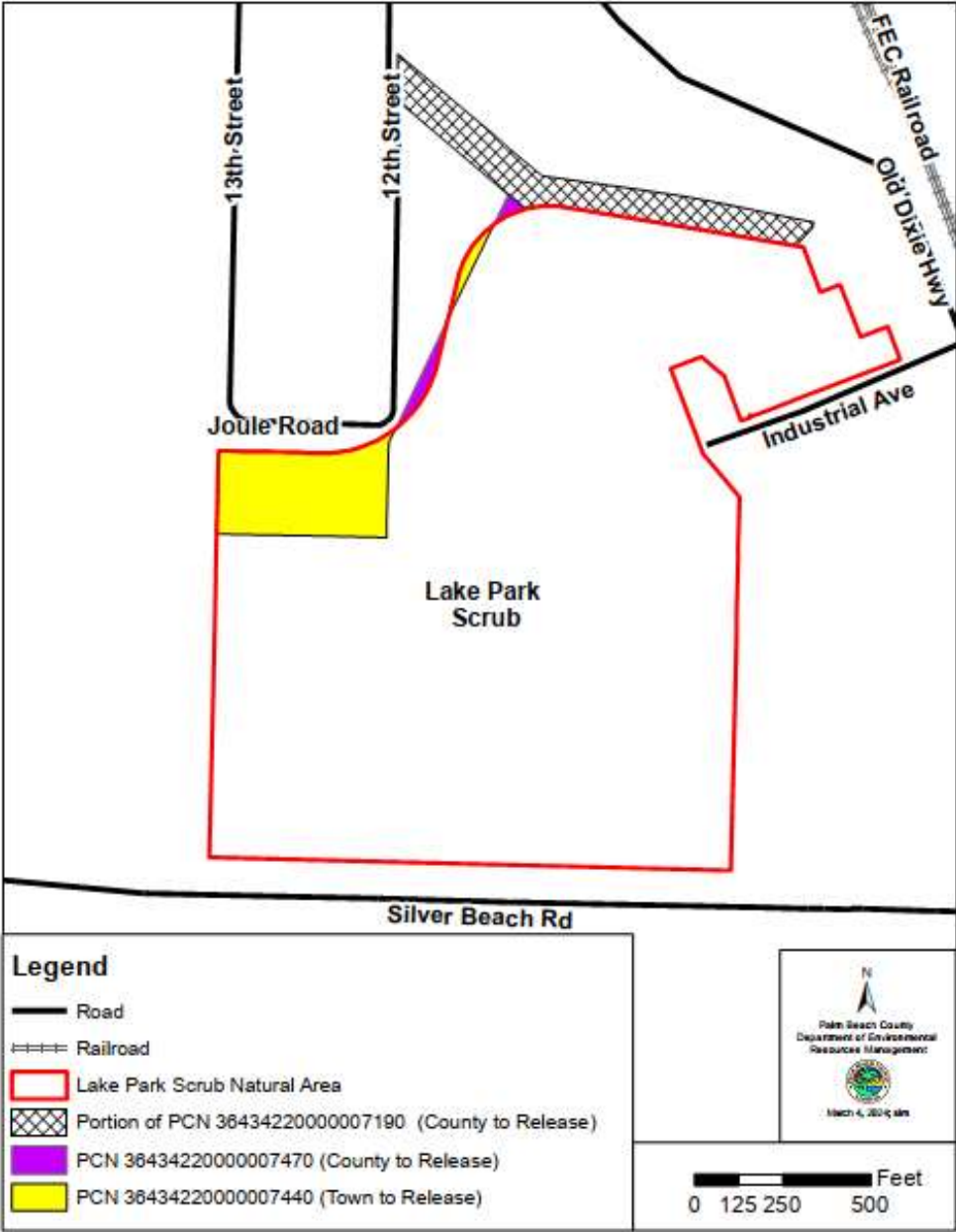
The County's Request:

The County respectfully asks the Town to release all of its reserved rights over the approximate 2.794-acre portion of the Natural Area (NA).

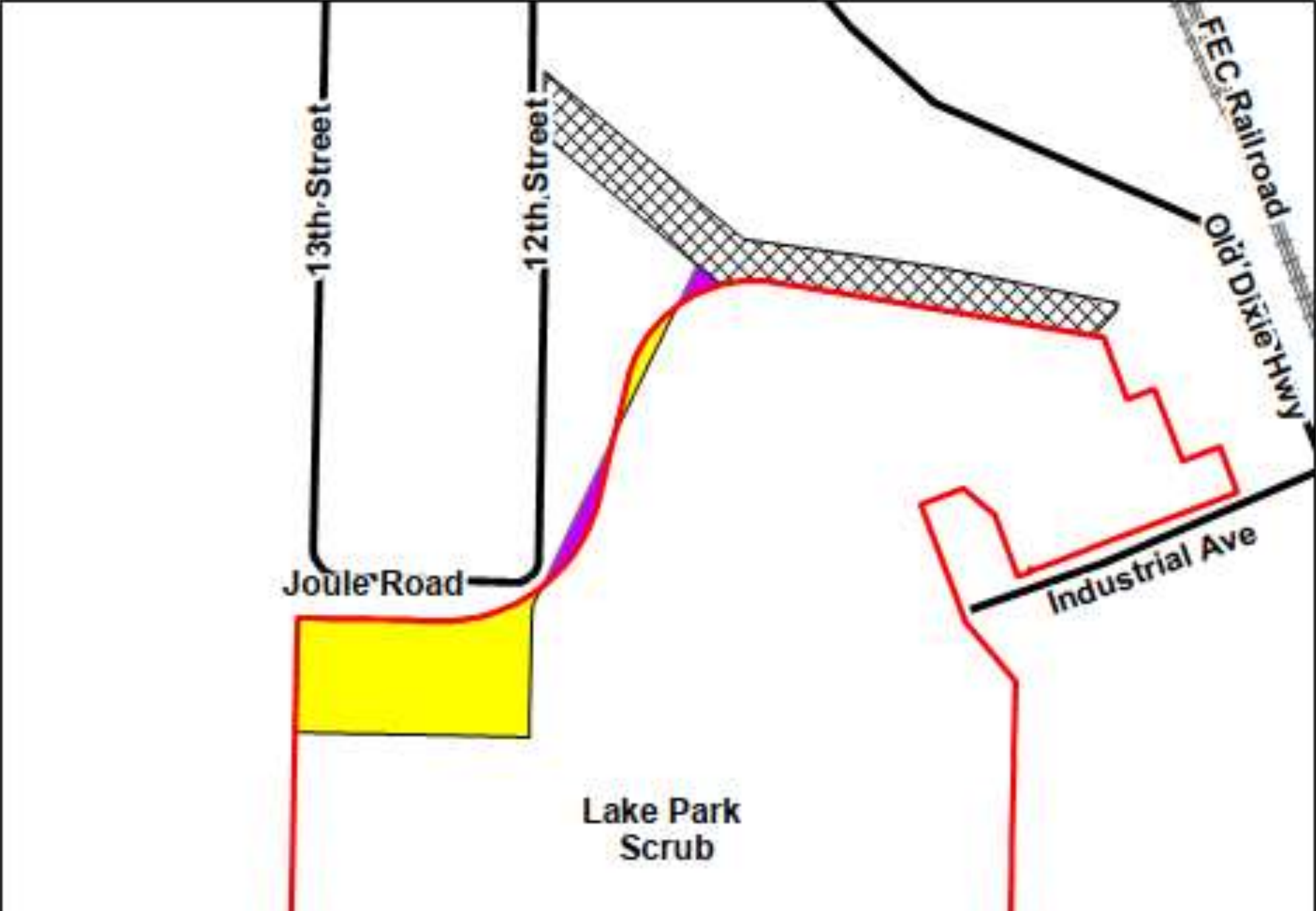
In exchange, the County will release all of its reserved rights over the approximate 2.674 acres of land north of the NA, including portions of the proposed Park Avenue right of way.

Reason for the Request:

It recently came to our attention that the Town's release of its reserved rights must occur before the County can apply for a grant to help pay for the construction of public use facilities on the NA.



**Lake Park Scrub Natural Area -
Location Map Showing Lands Over Which Reservations
Would Be Released**



Lake Park Scrub Natural Area

Reciprocal Release of Reserved Rights

Item 3.

History of Land Swap:

- In 2000, the Town gave the County 2.794 acres of environmentally sensitive land within Lake Park Scrub NA
- In exchange, the County gave the Town 2.674 acres of vacant land within the proposed Park Avenue right of way and other lands north of the NA
- Both the Town and County reserved phosphate, mineral, metal and petroleum rights (reserved rights) when they conveyed the land to the other entity

Lake Park Scrub Natural Area

Item 3.

Reciprocal Release of Reserved Rights

Reserved Rights are Contrary to the Intended Uses of the Conveyed Lands:

The County believes that the Town's and County's reserved rights are contrary to the intended uses of the lands.

- The Town's reserved rights (to explore and mine for phosphate, mineral, metal and petroleum) are contrary to the intended preservation and protection of ESLs
- The County's reserved rights (same as above) are contrary to the intended use of the lands proposed for Park Avenue right of way and other Town uses
- The Town's reserved rights make the County ineligible to apply for a grant that would help pay for the construction of public use facilities on the NA



Town of Lake Park Town Commission

Agenda Request Form

Meeting Date: May 1, 2024

Originating Department: Town Manager

Agenda Title: Resolution to Approve an Interlocal Agreement with Palm Beach County for the Expansion of the CRA Boundaries.

Approved by Town Manager:

Bambi McKibbon-Turner

Digitally signed by Bambi McKibbon-Turner
 DN: cn=Bambi McKibbon-Turner, o=Town of Lake Park,
 email=btturner@lakeparkflorida.gov, c=US
 Date: 2024.04.26 12:41:47 -04'00'

Cost of Item: _____ **Funding Source:** Legal

Account Number: 108 **Finance Signature:** _____

Advertised:

Date: N/A **Newspaper:** N/A

Attachments: Resolution __-05-24, Palm Beach County Interlocal Agreement

Please initial one:

____ Yes I have notified everyone

X _____ Not applicable in this case

Summary Explanation/Background:

In 2022/2023, the CRA Board approved both a Finding of Necessity to expand the boundaries of the CRA as well as an updated CRA Master Plan. Since this time, the CRA/Town has been in communication with Palm Beach County regarding the approvals of these plans as well as the negotiations of a new Interlocal Agreement between the Town, the CRA and the County.

Throughout the discussions with the County, the Town agreed that no additional tax increment revenues would be requested from the County within the expansion area as part of this approval. The main goal of the expansion would be to use current tax increment within the original CRA to spur development within the expansion areas. Tax increment revenues for the expansion area will be provided by the Town, but not the County.

When the CRA updated the Plan in 2010, the Sunset date of the CRA was established at 2039, which is 30 years from that approval. The sunset date for both the Original CRA as well as the expansion area will still be 2039.

The item before you includes the negotiated Interlocal Agreement with Palm Beach County. Once the CRA and the Town approve this agreement, the County will put this on the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) agenda for consideration. The CRA is hopeful the approvals will be in place well prior to the adoption of the FY24/25 budget.

Recommended Motion:

I move to approve Resolution ____-05-24

RESOLUTION 25-05-24**A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE MAYOR TO SIGN AN INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT WITH PALM BEACH COUNTY EXPANDING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LAKE PARK CRA.**

WHEREAS, Sec. 163.01, Fla. Stat. known as the “Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969,” as amended, authorizes local governments to make the most efficient use of their powers by enabling them to cooperate with other localities on a basis of mutual advantage, and to thereby provide services and facilities which will harmonize geographic, economic, population and other factors influencing the needs and development of local communities; and

WHEREAS, by adoption of Resolution 65-1996, the Lake Park Community Redevelopment Area Plan was approved by the Town Commission on November 20, 1996 (the “1996 Plan”); and

WHEREAS, by adoption of Resolution 96-1852 on November 6, 1996, the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners delegated the exercise of powers conferred by Chapter 163, Part III, Florida Statutes, “The Community Redevelopment Act of 1969” to the Town; and

WHEREAS, an updated and amended version of the 1996 plan as contemplated by Part III, Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, was prepared which updated the 1996 plan, and was adopted on February 17, 2010 by Resolution 10-02-10 (the “2010 Plan”) by the Town Commission; and

WHEREAS, the TOWN and the CRA are proposing to expand the CRA’s boundaries, and to facilitate the same the TOWN, on September 20, 2023, adopted Resolution 38-05-23, making the finding that the proposed CRA expansion areas are blighted and that it is necessary to add the areas to the CRA to alleviate impacts of the blighted conditions; and

WHEREAS, the COUNTY as a charter County retained the power to consent to the expansion of the CRA boundaries under County Resolution 96-1852; and

WHEREAS, Sec. 163.387(3)(b), Fla. Stat. provides that alternate provisions may be established by Interlocal agreement between a taxing authority and the governing body establishing the community redevelopment agency; and

WHEREAS, the COUNTY’S Board of County Commissioners, the CRA Board of Commissioners, and the Town Commission of the TOWN have determined that the CRA does not need tax increment revenues from the COUNTY for the expansion areas; and

WHEREAS, the Community Redevelopment Agency of the Town of Lake Park, Florida adopted Resolution XX=XX_XX on May 1, 2024, approving the Interlocal agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COMMISSOIN OF THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA, as follows:

Section 1. The TOWN approves the Interlocal agreement with Palm Beach County, expanding the boundaries of the CRA and exempting the County from contributing tax increment within the expansion area. The COUNTY, the CRA, and the TOWN agree that the COUNTY will not remit tax increment revenues as set forth in Sec. 163.387, Fla. Stat. to the CRA or the Redevelopment Trust Fund for all property in the CRA Expansion Areas. Tax increment financing for the Original CRA Area will sunset on September 30, 2039.

Section 2. The Interlocal Agreement, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit "A", is hereby approved and adopted.

Section 3. Effective Date. Pursuant to Section 163.36 Florida Statutes, the effective date of the Interlocal Agreement shall be the date the Plan is approved by the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County.

EXHIBIT “A”

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

THIS INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT is made on this ____ day of _____, 2024 between the TOWN OF LAKE PARK, a municipal corporation of the state of Florida, hereinafter referred to as “TOWN,” the Town of Lake Park Community Redevelopment Agency, a community redevelopment agency operating pursuant to chapter 163, Part III, Florida Statutes hereinafter referred to as “CRA”, and PALM BEACH COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, hereinafter referred to as “COUNTY”, each entity constituting a “public agency” as defined in Chapter 163, Part I, Florida Statutes (collectively the Parties).

WHEREAS, Sec. 163.01, Fla. Stat. known as the “Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969,” as amended, authorizes local governments to make the most efficient use of their powers by enabling them to cooperate with other localities on a basis of mutual advantage, and to thereby provide services and facilities which will harmonize geographic, economic, population and other factors influencing the needs and development of local communities; and

WHEREAS, the “Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969” permits public agencies as defined therein to enter into interlocal agreements with each other to jointly exercise any power, privilege, or authority that such agencies share in common and which each might exercise separately; and

WHEREAS, the Community Redevelopment Act of 1969 provides for a mechanism for local governments to create a Community Redevelopment Agency to deal with conditions of slums and blight; and

WHEREAS, the CRA was established by County Resolution 96-1852 in 1996; and

WHEREAS, the TOWN and the CRA are proposing to expand the CRA’s boundaries, and to facilitate the same the TOWN, on September 20, 2023, adopted Resolution 38-05-23, making the finding that the proposed CRA expansion areas are blighted and that it is necessary to add the areas to the CRA to alleviate impacts of the blighted conditions; and

WHEREAS, the COUNTY as a charter County retained the power to consent to the expansion of the CRA boundaries under County Resolution 96-1852; and

WHEREAS, Sec. 163.387(3)(b), Fla. Stat. provides that alternate provisions may be established by interlocal agreement between a taxing authority and the governing body establishing the community redevelopment agency; and

WHEREAS, the COUNTY’S Board of County Commissioners, the CRA Board of Commissioners, and the Town Commission of the TOWN have determined that the CRA does not need tax increment revenues from the COUNTY for the expansion areas.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual representations, terms, and covenants herein set forth, the parties hereby agree as follows:

Item 4.

Section 1. Purpose

The purpose of this Agreement is to exempt the COUNTY from having to remit tax increment revenues from the CRA expansion areas and to sunset the existing tax increment revenues from the original CRA area.

Section 2. Definitions

The following definitions shall apply to this Interlocal Agreement:

1. The term "Redevelopment Trust Fund" shall be as defined as set forth in Sec. 163.387, Fla. Stat.
2. "Act" means Chapter 163, Part III, Fla. Stat.
3. "Agreement" means this Interlocal Agreement, including any amendments or supplements hereto, executed and delivered in accordance with the terms hereof.
4. "Original CRA Area" means the area within the CRA boundaries established by County Resolution 96-1852.
5. "CRA Expansion Areas" means the areas described in Exhibit 1 attached to this Agreement and incorporated herein and more generally described as:
 - a. 10th Court (26 acres): Northern edge of the existing CRA boundary, bounded by Northern Drive on the south, Northlake Boulevard on the north, FEC right-of-way on the west, and W Road on the east.
 - b. Silver Beach Road (41 acres): Southern edge of the existing CRA boundary, bounded by 7th Street on the west, Federal Highway/US1 on the east, and Bayberry Drive on the north.

Section 3. Tax Increment Financing

The COUNTY, the CRA, and the TOWN agree that the COUNTY will not remit tax increment revenues as set forth in Sec. 163.387, Fla. Stat. to the CRA or the Redevelopment Trust Fund for all property in the CRA Expansion Areas. Tax increment financing for the Original CRA Area will sunset on September 30, 2039.

Section 4. Duration

The provisions of this Agreement shall continue to be effective so long as the CRA exists in accordance with law.

Section 5. Effective Date

This Agreement shall take effect upon execution by the Parties and upon approval of the COUNTY Board of County Commissioners of a resolution consenting to expanding the CRA's boundaries.

Section 6. Filing

Upon its execution by the Parties, a certified copy of this Agreement shall be filed with the Clerk of Circuit Court in and for Palm Beach County.

Section 7. Enforcement

This Agreement shall be construed and governed by the laws of the State of Florida. Any and all legal action necessary to enforce this Agreement shall be filed in Circuit Court in Palm Beach County, Florida, and shall be subject to the dispute resolution process outlined in Chapter 164, Fla. Stat. The Parties shall bear their own costs and attorney's fees regarding the enforcement of this Agreement.

Section 8. Joint Preparation

This Agreement has been jointly prepared by the Parties hereto, and shall not be construed more strictly against any party.

Section 9. Palm Beach County Office of the Inspector General

Pursuant to Palm Beach County Code, Sections 2-421 through 2-440, as amended, the Palm Beach County's Office of Inspector General is authorized to have the power to review past, present and proposed Palm Beach County contracts, transactions, accounts and records. The Inspector General's authority includes, but is not limited to, the power to audit, investigate, monitor, and inspect the activities of entities contracting with Palm Beach County, or anyone acting on their behalf, in order to ensure compliance with contract requirements and to detect corruption and fraud. Failure to cooperate with the Inspector General or interfering with or impeding any investigation shall be a violation of Palm Beach County Code, Section 2-421 through 2-440, and punished pursuant to Section 125.69, Florida Statutes, in the same manner as a second degree misdemeanor.

Section 10. Amendment and Modification.

This Agreement may only be amended or modified, by an instrument in writing signed by the Parties hereto.

Section 11. Captions

The captions and section designations herein set forth are for convenience only and shall have no substantive meaning.

Section 12. Severability

In the event any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or provision hereof is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such shall not affect the remaining portions of this Agreement, and the same shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 13. Entire Agreement & Counterparts

This Agreement represents the entire understanding between the parties concerning the subject and supersedes all other negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral, relating to this Agreement. This Agreement may be executed in three or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have affixed their signatures on the day and year first above w

Item 4.

ATTEST:

TOWN OF LAKE PARK

By: _____
_____, Town Clerk

By: _____
Roger Michaud , Mayor

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND
LEGAL SUFFIENCY

By: _____
Thomas J. Baird, Town Attorney

ATTEST:

TOWN OF LAKE PARK CRA

By: _____
_____, Town Clerk

By: _____
_____, Chairman

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND
LEGAL SUFFIENCY

By: _____
Thomas J. Baird, CRA Attorney

ATTEST:

PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, BY ITS
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Joseph Abruzzo
Clerk & Comptroller

By: _____
Deputy Clerk

By: _____
Maria Sachs, Mayor

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND
LEGAL SUFFIENCY

By: _____
Darren Leiser, Assistant County
Attorney

#5496536 v1 26508-00001



Town of Lake Park Town Commission

Agenda Request Form

Meeting Date: May 1, 2024

Agenda Item No.

Agenda Title: AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 76 TO CREATE A NEW A NEW ARTICLE VI, ENTITLED “RESILIENCY STANDARDS FOR TIDAL FLOOD PROTECTION”; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF ALL LAWS IN CONFLICT; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

[] SPECIAL PRESENTATION/REPORTS [] CONSENT AGENDA
 [] BOARD APPOINTMENT [] OLD BUSINESS
 [] ORDINANCE ON 1st READING
 [X] **NEW BUSINESS**
 [] OTHER: _____

Bambi McKibbon-

Approved by Town Manager **Turner**

Date:

Digitally signed by Bambi McKibbon-Turner
 DN: cn=Bambi McKibbon-Turner, o=Town of Lake Park,
 ou=Assistant Town Manager/Human Resources Director,
 email=bturner@lakeparkflorida.gov, c=US
 Date: 2024.04.26 12:38:32 -04'00'

Nadia Di Tommaso / Community Development Director

Name/Title

Originating Department: <p style="text-align: center;">Town Manager/Community Development</p>	Costs: \$ Legal Review / Consultant Review / Courtesy Notices Funding Source: Legal / Contractual / Mailing(Postage) Acct. #108 / #500-34000 / #500-41200 [] Finance _____	Attachments: → Ordinance → Courtesy Notice → Updated Flooding & Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Assessment (December 2023)
Advertised: Date: _____ Paper: _____ [X] Not Required	All parties that have an interest in this agenda item must be notified of meeting date and time. The following box must be filled out to be on agenda.	Yes I have notified everyone <u>ND</u> OR Not applicable in this case Please initial one.

Summary Explanation/Background:

On July 19, 2023, the Town Commission approved a moratorium on the acceptance of seawall repair and reconstruction permit applications until which time the Town adopts an ordinance on resiliency standards for tidal flood protection.

A seawall provides a high degree of protection against coastal flooding and erosion. The Town's recent vulnerability, risk and adaptation assessment and structural report have determined that the Seawall adjacent to the condo buildings on Lake Shore Drive is failing. In an attempt to ensure the Town's provisions provide for long-term sustainability and protection against climate change and sea level rise, staff is bringing forward the attached Ordinance on resiliency standards for tidal flood protection. The enclosed Ordinance provides standards for all new tidal flood barriers, the substantial repair or substantial rehabilitation of shorelines and shoreline structures, and the installation of any fixed infrastructure attached to tidal flood barriers (such as mooring structures). In doing so, it defines the various terms and provides for minimum elevations, construction and maintenance standards for the coastal area infrastructure within tidally influenced areas. Since these areas include all real property adjacent to, or affected by, daily tides, **Staff also mailed courtesy notices to all properties adjacent to South Lake and the Intracoastal Waterway** (i.e. to the condo associations along Lake Shore Drive for further distribution to their owners), in order to make them aware that this Ordinance was moving forward to the Town Commission (and included a copy of the proposed Ordinance for their review).

The Ordinance proposes, in part, that all new or substantially repaired or substantially rehabilitated banks, berms, green-grey infrastructure, seawalls, seawall caps, upland stem walls, or other similar infrastructure shall be designed and constructed to perform as tidal flood barriers. Tidal flood barriers shall have a minimum elevation of five (5) feet NAVD88. In addition, it also provides, in part, alternative construction systems such as 3D concrete printing technology for coastal area infrastructure, flat composite or vinyl Form systems with cast-in-place concrete, corrugated composite or vinyl sheet pile wall systems with cast-in place concrete or other Professional Engineer designed prototype systems.

The Ordinance was created in conjunction with our consultant, Raul Mercado of WRMA and our Building Official given their knowledge and expertise. They will be available at the Commission meeting to answer any questions the Commission may have. The Town Attorney also reviewed the Ordinance for legal sufficiency.

Recommended Motion: I move to **APPROVE** Ordinance __-2024 on 1st reading.

ORDINANCE NO. 06-2024

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 76 TO CREATE A NEW A NEW ARTICLE VI, ENTITLED “RESILIENCY STANDARDS FOR TIDAL FLOOD PROTECTION”; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF ALL LAWS IN CONFLICT; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Town of Lake Park, Florida is a duly constituted municipality having such power and authority conferred upon it by the Florida Constitution and Chapter 166, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 76, of the Town Code establishes general waterways regulations; and

WHEREAS, the Community Development Department has recommended that the Town Commission amend the Town code, Chapter 76 to create a new Article VI to create new resiliency standards for tidal flood protection.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA:

Section 1. The whereas clauses are incorporated herein as true and correct and as the legislative findings of the Town Commission.

Section 2. Chapter 76 is hereby amended to create a new Article VI, and the sections within to read as follows:

ARTICLE VI. RESILIENCY STANDARDS FOR TIDAL FLOOD PROTECTION

Sec. 76-155. Purpose and intent.

The purpose of this article is to establish a consistent minimum elevation for tidal flood barriers that will:

- (a) Provide a standard for flood mitigation infrastructure that serves as a barrier to

tidal flooding, not seepage, by accounting for water levels predicted under combined conditions of sea level rise, high tides, and high frequency storm surge through the year 2070; and

- (b) Ensure new shoreline structures and major shoreline improvements are designed for use as tidal flood barriers through the application of consistent standards that account for future predicted tidal flood conditions and coastal water levels associated with sea level rise in accordance with the current regional sea level rise projections, as updated and adopted by the Town of Lake Park and/or Palm Beach County.

Sec. 76-156. Applicability.

This article applies to all new tidal flood barriers, the substantial repair or substantial rehabilitation of shorelines and shoreline structures, and the installation of any fixed infrastructure attached to tidal flood barriers (such as mooring structures).

Sec. 76-157. Definitions.

For the purposes of this article, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivation shall have the meanings given herein, except when the context clearly indicates a different meaning. In the interpretation and application of this article, the definitions provided for herein shall control over definitions that may be included in other documents or manuals, including, but not limited to, the Florida Building Code. Words used in the present tense include the future tense, words in the plural number include the singular number, and words in the singular number include the plural number.

Bank means the level space separating a waterway from an inland area, often elevated and constructed of compacted soil.

Berm means an earthen mound designed with impermeability to resist the flow of tidal waters through it to an adjacent property or public right-of-way.

Coastal area means any area that borders the land and that is adjacent to a water body such as a lake or intracoastal waterway.

Flood barrier means any structure or shoreline feature including, but not limited to, banks, berms, green-grey infrastructure, seawalls, seawall caps, upland stem walls, or other infrastructure that impedes tidal waters from flowing onto adjacent property or public right-of-way, and located within or along a tidally influenced area. This definition is not meant to include rip-rap, derelict erosion control structures, or permeable earthen mounds that do not provide an impermeable water barrier to tidal flooding.

Green-grey infrastructure or *green-grey materials* means a combination of engineered and natural features that provide environmental qualities and ecosystem value.

Mooring structure means a boat dock, slip, davit, hoist, lift, floating vessel platform, mooring pile, or similar structure attached to land or to a seawall, to which a vessel can be moored.

North American Vertical Datum (NAVD88) means the vertical control for datum of orthometric height established for vertical control surveying in the United States of America based upon the General Adjustment of the North American Datum of 1988.

Public nuisance means a condition injurious to the public health or safety of the community or neighborhood, or injurious to any considerable number of persons, or a condition that obstructs the free passage or use, in the customary manner, of any public right-of-way.

Rip-rap means a foundation of unconsolidated boulders, stone, rubble, concrete without protruding rebar, or similar materials placed on or near a shoreline to mitigate wave impacts and prevent erosion.

Seawall means a vertical or near vertical (often interlocking) structure placed between an upland area and a waterway or waterbody for erosion control. For the purposes of Section 76-157, a rip-rap is not considered a seawall.

Seawall cap means a concrete box structure (usually reinforced) that connects seawall panels, piles, and anchoring system (if present) together at the top.

Shoreline means a tidally influenced area where land meets water.

Substantial repair or substantial rehabilitation means:

- (a) Any modification to the shoreline or a shoreline structure along more than fifty percent (50%) of the length of the property's shoreline; or
- (b) Any modification, alteration, or installation of an appurtenant structure (such as a mooring structure) that exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the cost of a tidal flood barrier along the property's shoreline.

Tidally influenced area means the real property adjacent to, or affected by a waterway with water Tidal level changes in response to the daily tide.

Sec. 76-158. Minimum elevations, construction and maintenance standards for coastal area infrastructure within tidally influenced areas.

- (a) All new or substantially repaired or substantially rehabilitated banks, berms, green-grey infrastructure, seawalls, seawall caps, upland stem walls, or other similar infrastructure shall be designed and constructed to perform as tidal flood barriers. Tidal flood barriers shall have a minimum elevation of five (5) feet NAVD88.
- (b) All property owners shall maintain a tidal flood barrier in good repair. A tidal flood barrier is presumed to be in disrepair if it allows tidal waters to flow unimpeded through or over the barrier and onto adjacent property or public right-of-way. A property owner's failure to maintain a tidal flood barrier in good repair shall be subject to citation for the violation of this article. A property owner of the tidal flood barrier shall demonstrate progress towards repairing the cited defect within 60 days after receiving a citation. If the required repair or rehabilitation meets the substantial repair or substantial rehabilitation threshold, the property owner shall design, obtain permits, cause to be constructed, and obtain a final inspection and approval of the seawall improvements that meet the minimum elevation and design requirements no later than 365 days after receipt of the citation.

- (c) Tidal flood barriers below a minimum five feet NAVD88 elevation shall be improved, designed, and constructed so as to prevent tidal waters from impacting adjacent properties or any public right-of-way. Causing, suffering, or allowing the trespass of tidal waters onto adjacent property or public right-of-way is hereby declared a public nuisance and a violation of this article which shall be corrected. The property owner shall demonstrate progress toward addressing the cited concern within 60 days after receipt of the citation and complete the construction of an approved remedy no later than 365 days after receipt of the citation of a violation.
- (d) Tidal flood barriers shall be designed and constructed to prevent tidal waters from flowing through the barrier, while still allowing for the release of upland hydrostatic pressure.
- (e) To the extent practicable, tidal flood barriers shall be designed and constructed to adjoin immediately proximate tidal flood barriers to close gaps and prevent trespass of tidal water.
- (f) All tidal flood barriers undergoing substantial repair or substantial rehabilitation shall be constructed along the property's entire shoreline.
- (g) All tidal flood barriers shall be constructed with natural limerock rip-rap, or other approved habitat enhancement, at the waterward face of the structure.
- (h) Property owners are encouraged to use approaches and materials that enhance the biological value of traditional (flat surface) seawalls and flood barriers with the incorporation of living shoreline features, use of hybrid green-grey materials, and the use of biological forms on a case by case basis.
- (i) This section shall not be construed to require the installation of a seawall where other flood protection measures serve as an equally effective tidal flood barrier.
- (j) Tidal flood barriers capable of automatically being elevated in advance of high tides to prevent tidal flooding are permissible, provided that automation cannot require daily human intervention. However, these will be approved in a case-by-case basis.
- (k) Property owners shall ensure that any contractor working on a property installs and maintains an approved turbidity screen during any and all clearing, excavating, jetting and back filling operations which totally encloses any site under construction. Screens are to remain in place 24 hours minimum after construction ceases, or until turbidity level is 20 or less Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) above the pre-construction turbidity level. Screens shall be extended from the water surfaces to, the bottom of the waterway and be adequately weighted such that they are in place during all construction activities and operations. There shall be adequate floatation at the surface of the water to prevent overflow. This floatation must be brightly colored to maximize its visibility.
- (l) Any seawall design of new or existing seawalls shall be designed and sealed by a Florida Registered Professional Engineer.
- (m) Design specifications: Design shall be in accordance with the current edition of Florida Building Code, ASCE/SEI 24 flood resistant design and construction, ASCE 7

minimum design loads for buildings and other structures, ACI 318 building code requirements for structural concrete, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Engineering and Design Manual EM 1110-2-2504 design of sheet pile walls.

(n) New alternative systems are encouraged, such as 3D concrete printing technology for coastal area infrastructure, flat composite or vinyl form systems with cast-in-place concrete, corrugated composite or vinyl sheet pile wall systems with cast-in-place concrete or other Professional Engineer designed prototype systems.

(o) Any selected method may be installed in front of the existing precast concrete seawall (may remain in place) subject to the following criteria (subject to the approval by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or other responsible agency for encroachment into the waterway):

- i. Existing seawall cap must be sound, within original vertical alignment (+- 1/2"), and within original horizontal alignment (with no outward movement in towards the canal / intracoastal).
- ii. Existing precast seawall panel must have less than 2" horizontal movement (landward) from its original plumb installation. No horizontal movement (waterward) is allowed.
- iii. If the existing precast seawall (to remain in place) does not meet the above criteria, the existing precast wall may be demolished entirely and a new alternative system such as listed above may be installed in the original location meeting the Professional Engineers specifications.

(p) Back fill shall be compacted to a stable density such that no appreciable settlement occurs after completion of walls.

(q) All job sites shall have seawall permits posted on an approved permit board with rain shield prior to beginning any construct.

(r) Contractors shall complete the construction of the seawall within 180 days after commencing work.

(s) Applications for new or substantially repaired or substantially rehabilitated tidal flood barriers submitted prior to January 1, 2035, may be permitted a minimum elevation of four (4) feet NAVD88, if designed and constructed to accommodate a minimum elevation of five (5) feet NAVD88 by January 1, 2050.

Sec. 76-159. Required disclosure in contract for sale of real estate.

Any contract for the sale of real estate located in tidally influenced areas of the Town of Lake Park which is executed after March 31, 2024, shall include a rider to the contract which contains the following disclosure in not less than fourteen-point, capitalized, bold-faced type:

THIS REAL ESTATE IS LOCATED IN A TIDALLY INFLUENCED AREA. THE OWNER MAY BE REQUIRED BY COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE TO MEET MINIMUM TIDAL FLOOD BARRIER ELEVATION STANDARDS FURIGN CONSTRUCTION OR SUBSTANTIAL REPAIR OR SUBSTANTIAL REHABILITATION OF SEAWALLS, BANKS, BERMS, AND SIMILAR INFRASTRUCTURE OR WHEN REQUIRED TO ABATE NUISANCE FLOODING.

Secs. 76-160 – 76.170. Reserved.

Section 3. Severability.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

Section 4. Codification.

Sections of the Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such, and the word “Ordinance” may be changed to “section” “article”, or any other appropriate word.

Section 5. Repeal of Laws in Conflict.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith area hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section 6. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon execution.



TOWN OF LAKE PARK

Community Development Department

April 17, 2024

Dear Lake Park Property Owner,

Please be advised that the Town will be considering an Ordinance on 1st Reading regarding *Tidal Flood Protection* at their May 1, 2024, Town Commission Meeting at Town Hall located at 535 Park Avenue, Lake Park, FL 33403, at 6:30 p.m., or as soon thereafter as can be heard.

This Ordinance considers, in part, minimum height requirements for seawalls and all tidal flood barriers that are replaced or substantially repaired or rehabilitated, requiring a minimum elevation of (5) feet NAVD88 in an effort to create resiliency and sustainability to sea level rise. Please see enclosed Ordinance.

Should you have any questions, please contact Nadia DiTommaso, Community Development Director, at 561-881-3319.

Regards,

Nadia Di Tommaso

Nadia DiTommaso
Community Development Director

c: Enclosure

TOWN OF LAKE PARK
FLOODING & SEA LEVEL RISE
VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

DECEMBER 22, 2023



TOWN OF LAKE PARK
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
640 OLD DIXIE HWY
LAKE PARK, FL 33403

Table of Contents

Section 1 Introduction and Background		1-1
1.	<u>The Peril of Flood Act</u>	1-2
2.	<u>Flood Resiliency Grant Funding</u>	1-2
<u>1.3</u>	<u>About the Town of Lake Park</u>	1-4
<u>1.4</u>	<u>Lake Park Comprehensive Plan</u>	1-5
<u>1.5</u>	<u>Lake Park Stormwater Master Plan</u>	1-8
Section 2 Vulnerability Analysis Methodology		2-13
<u>2.1</u>	<u>Projecting Sea Level Rise</u>	2-13
<u>2.2</u>	<u>Tidal Inundation Mapping</u>	2-15
<u>2.3</u>	<u>Coastal & Riverine Flood Mapping</u>	2-18
Section 3 Technical Analysis		3-22
1.	<u>Tidal Inundation Analysis</u>	3-22
1.	<u>2020 Tidal Inundation</u>	3-1
2.	<u>2030 Tidal Inundation</u>	3-1
3.	<u>2040 Tidal Inundation</u>	3-1
4.	<u>2050 Tidal Inundation</u>	3-1
5.	<u>2060 Tidal Inundation</u>	3-1
<u>3.1.6</u>	<u>2070 Tidal Inundation</u>	3-2
<u>3.2</u>	<u>Coastal Flood Analysis</u>	3-4
<u>3.2.1</u>	<u>2020 Base Flood</u>	3-5
<u>3.2.2</u>	<u>2030 Base Flood</u>	3-6
<u>3.2.3</u>	<u>2040 Base Flood</u>	3-7

3.2.4	2050 Base Flood	3-7
3.2.5	2060 Base Flood	3-8
3.2.6	2070 Base Flood	3-8
Section 4 Vulnerability Assessment		4-10
1.	Tidal Inundation Risk Assessment	4-10
1.	Tidal Inundation Risk to Critical Facilities	4-12
2.	Coastal Storm Surge Risk Assessment	4-13
1.	Coastal Storm Surge Risk to Critical Facilities	4-14
Section 5 Adapting to Sea Level Rise		5-16
5.1	Resiliency and Flood Risk Reduction	5-16
5.2	Comprehensive Plan Projects	5-17
5.3	Risk Adaptation Pathways	5-25
Section 6 References		6-27

List of Tables

Table 1-1 - Flood Hazards Expected to Affect Lake Park	1-11
Table 2-1 - Sea Level Rise in Feet by Decade	2-15
Table 2-2 - Lake Worth Pier Tide Levels	2-17
Table 2-3 - Tidal Inundation Elevations	2-17
Table 2-4 - Coastal Storm Surge Stillwater Elevations	2-21
Table 4-1 - Tidal Inundation Risk Assessment	4-10

List of Figures

[Figure 1-1 - FL Statewide Resiliency Planning Flowchart](#) [1-4](#)

[Figure 1-2 - Town of Lake Park Municipal Boundary](#) [1-5](#)

[Figure 1-3 - Maximum Flooding Depths for the 3-Year 24-Hour Storm](#) [1-12](#)

[Figure 1-4 - Maximum Flooding Depths for the 5-Year 24-Hour Storm Event](#) [1-12](#)

[Figure 2-1 – NOAA Sea Level Rise Projections for Lake Worth Pier](#) [2-14](#)

[Figure 2-2 - NOAA Tide Guage Locations near Lake Park](#) [2-16](#)

[Figure 2-3 - FEMA Coastal Transect depicting Flood Hazard Areas](#) [2-19](#)

[Figure 2-4 - FEMA Transects for 2019 Preliminary Palm Beach Co. FIS](#) [2-19](#)

[Figure 2-5 - FEMA Transect Data from 2019 Preliminary Palm Beach Co. FIS](#) [2-20](#)

[Figure 3-1 - Lake Park Seawall Profile NOAA Intermediate-Low](#) [3-1](#)

[Figure 3-2 - Lake Park Seawall Profile NOAA Intermediate-High](#) [3-2](#)

[Figure 3-3 - Lake Shore Drive 2060 MHHW Profile](#) [3-2](#)

[Figure 3-4 - Lake Shore Drive 2070 MHHW Profile](#) [3-3](#)

[Figure 3-5 - FEMA Flood Hazard Areas - Effective 2017](#) [3-5](#)

[Figure 5-1 – Current Divisional Projects in Progress \(or Development\)](#) [5-18](#)

[Figure 5-2 - Nuisance Flooding at 2nd Street and Ilex Drive](#) [5-19](#)

[Figure 5-3 - Lake Park Municipal Complex Drainage and GI Improvements](#) [5-20](#)

[Figure 5-4 - 10th Street Green Infrastructure Pilot Project](#) [5-21](#)

[Figure 5-5 - Proposed Tri-Rail Station Concept at 10th Street](#) [5-21](#)

[Figure 5-6 - Drainage & Water Quality Improvement Projects for Southern Outfall](#) [5-22](#)

[Figure 5-7 - Southern Outfall Diversion and GI Improvements](#) [5-23](#)

[Figure 5-8 - C-17 Canal Berm Improvements Project](#) [5-24](#)

Appendices

- Appendix A: Tidal Flood Maps
- Appendix B: Coastal Storm Surge Flood Maps
- Appendix C: Town of Lake Park Stormwater Masterplan (2021)

Section 1 Introduction and Background

On May 21, 2015, Governor Rick Scott signed into law Florida Senate Bill 1094 (2015), titled “Peril of Flood”. SB 1094 requires consideration of future flood risk from storm surge and sea level rise in certain portions of local government Comprehensive Plans. In accordance with SB 1094, Florida Statute 163.3178(2)(f) now includes sea level rise as one of the causes of flood risk that must be addressed in the “redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions” to reduce flood risk.

To that end, Water Resources Management Associates, Inc. (WRMA) was contracted to perform a flooding and sea level rise vulnerability assessment for The Town of Lake Park (the Town), an incorporated community located in Palm Beach County, Florida.

[Section 2](#) of this report details the technical methodology WRMA utilized to determine future flood hazards due to anticipated sea level rise within a 50-year time horizon. Further sections of this report provide an overall risk assessment as well as recommendations for risk adaptation planning.

WRMA’s sea level rise (SLR) analysis was conducted using the latest, 2022, SLR projections from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), which account for regional and local effects. Projected values of SLR at the Town were extracted from NOAA’s Interagency Sea Level Rise Scenario Tool. The data was taken at the location of the Lake Worth Pier tide gauge, Station ID: 8722670. The Town of Lake Park is adjacent to the Lake Worth Lagoon, and this station is the closest active station nearest the Town and the Lagoon. Note: Due to relative distances, DEP has approved the use of single gauge for this analysis.

The NOAA dataset included several different SLR projections for each decadal year within and beyond the 50-year time horizon. The scenario years for the WRMA analysis are: 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, and 2070. Corresponding SLR values extracted from the NOAA Intermediate-Low and Intermediate-High projections, which formed the basis for determining the potential range of future tidal and coastal surge flood elevations for each scenario year. Please note that all elevations in this report refer to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88), in U.S. feet. Further information on the NOAA projections can be referenced in [Section 2.1](#) of this report.

For the coastal storm surge analysis WRMA referred to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Preliminary Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Palm Beach County, Florida, dated December 20, 2019, and the FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer for Palm Beach County, Florida, effective December 11, 2023, in determining the base floodplain for the Town. WRMA applied NOAA’s SLR projections upon the established base floodplain to determine the future extent and depths of coastal storm surge flooding.

Flood extents and depths for each analysis were evaluated upon a topographic Digital Elevation Model (DEM) published in December 2018. This DEM raster has an original product resolution of 2.5x2.5-feet and was derived from light detection and ranging (LiDAR) data produced by the Florida Division of Emergency Management for the United States Geological Survey 3D Elevation Program. This LiDAR has a vertical accuracy equal to ±4.38 inches (11.13 cm) at the 95% confidence interval.

The results of WRMA’s technical analysis produced 30 flood maps, attached in **Appendices A and B**.

1. The Peril of Flood Act

The Peril of Flood Act went into effect July 1, 2015. The Act covers three areas:

1. Requires local governments to adopt comprehensive plan goals, objectives and policies related to flood risks within the Coastal Management Element.
2. Requires surveyors to submit elevation certificates to the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM).
3. Addresses issues related to flood insurance.

The Act is only applicable to local governments in Florida that are required to have a Coastal Management Element (CME), per section 380.24, F.S.

Section 163.3178(2)(f) F.S. requires the CME to contain “a redevelopment component that outlines the principles that must be used to eliminate inappropriate and unsafe development in coastal areas when opportunities arise.” The component must:

1. Include development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions that reduce the flood risk in coastal areas that results from high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, and the related impacts of sea level rise.
2. Encourage the use of best practices development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions that will result in the removal of coastal real property from flood zone designations established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
3. Identify site development techniques and best practices that may reduce losses due to flooding and claims made under flood insurance policies issued in this state.
4. Be consistent with, or more stringent than, the flood-resistant construction requirements in the Florida Building Code and applicable flood plain management regulations set forth in 44 C.F.R. part 60.
5. Require that any construction activities seaward of the coastal control lines established pursuant to Section 161.053, F.S. be consistent with Chapter 161.
6. Encourage local governments to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to achieve flood insurance premium discounts for their residents.”

1.2 Flood Resiliency Grant Funding

Corollary to the Peril of Flood Act is Florida Senate Bill SB 1954, titled “Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience”, which went into effect May 12, 2021. This bill changes the way the State of Florida plans for flood-related resilience.

SB 1954 was adopted establishing the Resilient Florida Grant Program within the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). It requires the department to complete a Comprehensive Statewide Flood Vulnerability and Sea Level Rise Data Set and Assessment by specified dates; requires the department to develop an Annual Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan (the Plan) and submit said plan to the Governor and Legislature by a specified date; and finally requires the department to implement a scoring system for assessing projects eligible for inclusion in the Plan, etc.

Communities with Coastal Management Elements in their Comprehensive Plans are encouraged to have their projects included in the Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan for funding.

The Plan projects will be compiled from local vulnerability assessments and must comply with the requirements of the new law. The Plan is currently allowed to be \$100 million per year. Based on the law FDEP may provide grants to a county or municipality to fund the cost of community resilience planning and necessary data collection for such planning, including:

1. Comprehensive plan amendments and necessary corresponding analyses that address the requirements of the Perils of Flood Act.
2. Vulnerability assessments that identify or address risks of flooding and sea level rise.
3. Development of projects, plans, and policies that allow communities to prepare for threats from flooding and sea level rise.
4. Projects to adapt critical assets to the effects of flooding and sea level rise.

SB 1954 has also made significant changes to statewide standards for vulnerability assessments (the Assessment). The new law’s specific requirements, pursuant to Section 380.093 F.S., state:

- The Assessment must encompass the entire county or municipality and must include all critical assets (defined below) owned or maintained by the grant applicant.
- The Assessment must use the most recent publicly available Digital Elevation Model and generally accepted analysis and modeling techniques.
- Locally collected elevation data may also be included as part of the assessment as long as it is submitted to DEP as part of the submission from the Assessment.
- The Assessment must include an analysis of the vulnerability of, and risks to, critical assets, including regionally significant assets, owned or managed by the county or municipality.
- The Assessment must include peril of flood comprehensive plan amendments that address the requirements of Section 163.3178(2)(f) F.S. if the county or municipality is subject to such requirements and has not complied with such requirements as determined by the Department of Economic Opportunity.
- The Depth of:
 - **Tidal flooding**, including future high-tide flooding, which must use thresholds published and provided by the FDEP. To the extent practicable, the analysis should also geographically display the number of tidal flood days expected for each scenario and planning horizon.
 - **Current and future storm surge flooding**, using publicly available National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) or Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) storm surge data. The initial storm surge event used must equal or exceed the current 100-year flood event. Higher-frequency storm events may be analyzed to understand the exposure of a critical asset.
 - (To the extent practicable) **Rainfall-inducing flooding**, using spatiotemporal analysis or existing hydrologic and hydraulic modeling results. Future boundary conditions should be modified to consider sea level rise and high-tide conditions.
 - (To the extent practicable) **Compound flooding** or the combination of tidal, storm surge, and rainfall induced flooding.
- Using the following scenarios and standards:

- All analyses should be in the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88).
- **At least two local sea level rise scenarios**, which must include the 2017 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Intermediate-Low and Intermediate-High sea level rise projections. • Note: 2017 projections no longer published; latest effective 2022.
- **At least two planning horizons** for the years 2040 and 2070.
- Local sea-level data that has been interpolated between the two closest National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration tide gauges.

The schematic flowchart below shows the process representation of the Florida Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resiliency Plan, and the local municipal Vulnerability Assessments.

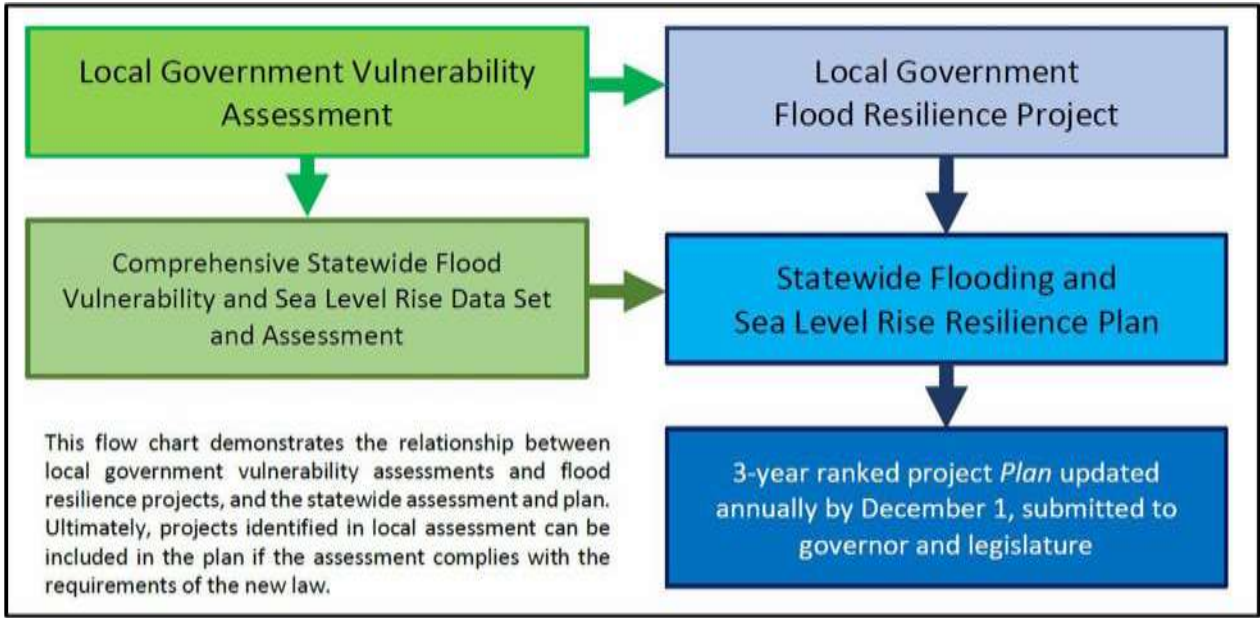


Figure 1-1 - FL Statewide Resiliency Planning Flowchart

1.3 About the Town of Lake Park

The Town of Lake Park, originally founded as Kelsey City in 1923, was the first zoned municipality in Florida. Located within Palm Beach County, the Town is bounded by North Palm Beach to the north, Riviera Beach to the south, the Lake Worth Lagoon to east, and the C-17 Canal to the west.

The Town has an estimated population of 8,556 as of 2019. It municple boundary encompasses 2.5 square miles of property, consisting of 2.2 square miles of dry land. Approximately 0.18 square miles (7.2%) of the Town's area includes the waters of the Lake Worth Lagoon (LWL). Located in the southwestern quadrant of the Town is the Lake Park Scrub Natural Area, which includes approximately 0.13 square miles of preserved area.

In terms of property distribution, the Town is comprised of 0.70 square miles of high-, medium-, and low-density residential areas on the Town’s eastern boundary. To the west along 10th Street and Dixie Highway are commercial and industrial areas. The downtown area lies along Park Avenue between 10th Street and 6th Street.

[Figure 1-2](#) below provides an exhibit of the Town of Lake Park limits underlain with a 2021 aerial imagery.

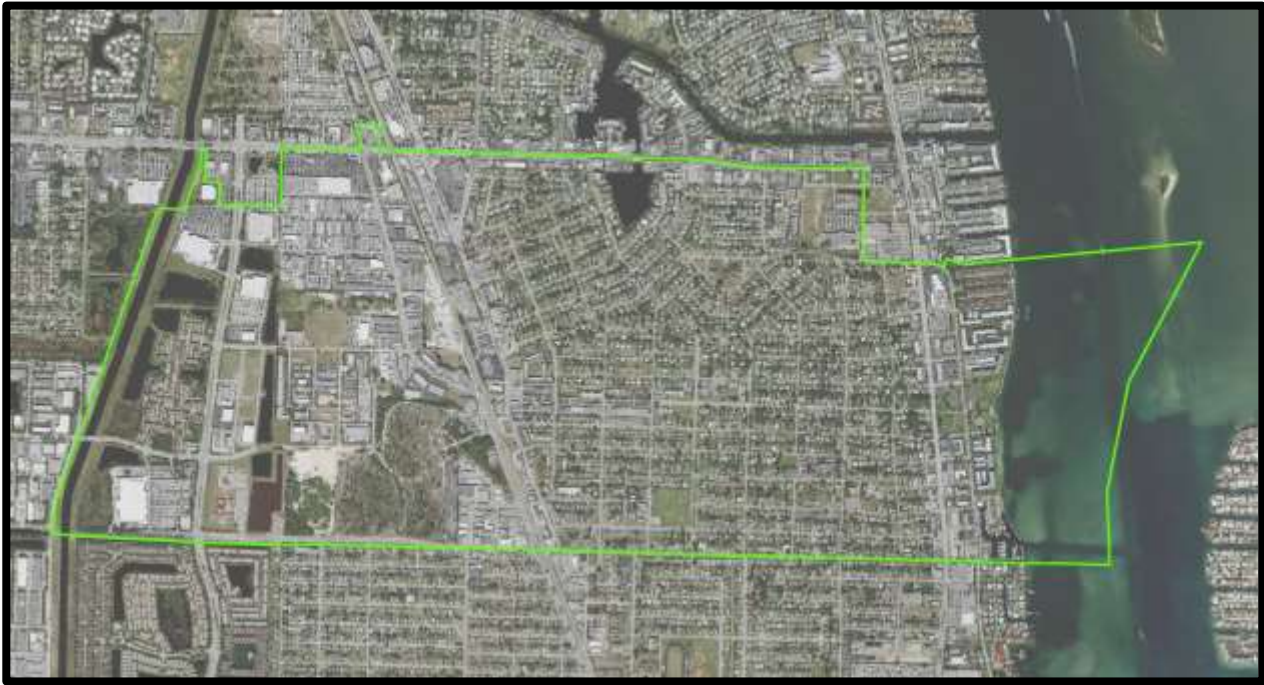


Figure 1-2 - Town of Lake Park Municipal Boundary

4. Lake Park Comprehensive Plan

In 1980, the Town determined there was a need for a comprehensive stormwater drainage improvement program, and hence adopted a Comprehensive Plan. The Comprehensive Plan has undergone significant updates since its commencement. A list of the updates that have been incorporated since 2008 appears below:

- EAR Amendments – Ordinance 04-2008, adopted October 15, 2008
- Ordinance 07-2015, adopted August 23, 2015; incorporated policies related to sea level rise
- Ordinance 12-2016, 2016 EAR Amendments, adopted on May 3, 2017
- Ordinance 09-16, adopted June 2017 (est. FHMUD)
- Ordinance 03-2018, adopted April 18, 2018 (FHMUD)
- Ordinance 02-2020, February 2020 CIP
- Ordinance 03-2020, 2020 Water Supply Facilities Plan, May 2020

Specifically, Ordinance 12-2016 was adopted immediately after the adoption of SB 1954. This Ordinance regulates the following coastal management-related items for consistency with SB1954:

COASTAL MANAGEMENT (Comprehensive Plan Section 7.2)

Objective 4.0: Provide infrastructure and services at adopted levels of service in the coastal area.

Policy 4.1: Continue to provide for water-dependent and water-related uses in the coastal area including the provision and expansion of the Town Marina, in conjunction with the goals, objectives and policies of this Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 4.2: The Town shall establish a Marina Siting Plan consistent with 163.3178(6), F.S.

Objective 5.0: The Town shall annually review its comprehensive plan and land development regulations to verify the accuracy of its designated coastal high hazard areas.

Policy 5.1: The Town shall define its Coastal High Hazard Areas as the area below the elevation of the Category 1 storm surge line as established by Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from 2018 Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model. The Coastal High Hazard Area is identified on the Future Land Use Map.

Policy 5.2: The Town shall utilize its land development regulations to discourage population concentrations and development or redevelopment in, limit public expenditures that subsidize development or redevelopment in, and relocate or replace infrastructure away from Coastal High Hazard Areas if not contrary to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents of Lake Park. Public expenditures shall be limited to maintenance and purchase of public open space, drainage improvements, elimination of existing septic systems, upgrading existing roads, and repair or replacement of the seawall.

Policy 5.3: Redevelopment in Coastal High Hazard Areas is not permitted if the proposed redevelopment results in increased land use intensities.

Policy 5.4: The Town shall, through its land development regulations, set standards for post-disaster redevelopment in Coastal High Hazard Areas within the Town.

Policy 5.5: The Town shall maintain an inventory of any historic buildings and sites in the Coastal High Hazard Areas.

Policy 5.6: Land development regulations shall protect any existing or future historic buildings in the Coastal High Hazard Areas.

Policy 5.7: In regulating development and redevelopment in all areas, including the Coastal High Hazard Area, the Town shall maintain hurricane evacuation times in accordance with Section 163.3178(9), F.S.

Policy 5.8: Land development regulations shall be consistent with the provisions of the Florida Building Code, Standard Mechanical Code, Standard Plumbing Code, Standard Gas 219 Code, and National Electric Code as they pertain to general hazard mitigation and other issues.

Policy 5.9: Infrastructure in Coastal High Hazard Areas that is subject to repeated storm damage shall be removed, relocated, or structurally modified.

Objective 6.0: Coastal area population densities shall be coordinated with the Palm Beach County Peace Time and Emergency Management Plan prepared by the Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management.

Policy 6.1: The annual review of the comprehensive plan by the Town shall insure that coastal area population densities are coordinated with the Palm Beach County Peace Time Emergency Management Plan.

Objective 7.0: Eliminate unsafe and inappropriate development and mitigate the flood risk to existing and planned development in coastal areas that are at high risk of flooding due to storm surge, high-tide events, flashflood, stormwater runoff, and sea level rise.

Policy 7.1: New development and redevelopment in areas at high risk of flooding due to storm surge, high-tide events, flash flood, stormwater runoff and sea level rise shall be required to utilize building design specifications, engineering solutions, site development techniques, and management practices (i.e. requiring higher minimum floor elevations, retrofitting buildings for increased flood risk, designing infrastructure that can withstand higher water levels such as raising seawalls and installing tidal valves, implementing natural drainage features such as bioswales) that reduce the risk and losses due to flooding. Corresponding requirements for implementation shall be adopted within the Town’s land development regulations by June 2018.

Policy 7.2: New development and redevelopment in areas with a high risk of flooding due to storm surge, high-tide events, flash flood, stormwater runoff, and sea level rise shall meet or exceed the flood-resistant construction requirements of the 220 Florida Building Code (i.e., requiring higher minimum floor elevations, retrofitting buildings for increased flood risk, requiring the use of flood damage-resistant materials).

Policy 7.3: Construction activities seaward of the Coastal Construction Line established pursuant to 161.053, F.S. shall be consistent with Chapter 1616 F.S.

Policy 7.4: The Town shall continue to participate in and comply with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations.

Policy 7.5: The Town shall continue to participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) program, which involves managing and documenting activities that the Town performs to gain points under FEMA’s CRS Program. This voluntary program rewards communities that improve their flood protection activities with flood insurance discounts for its residents.

Policy 7.6: New development and redevelopment shall be consistent with or more stringent than the floodplain management regulations set forth in 44 C.F.R., part 60, as required by 163.3178(2)(f)(4).

Objective 8: The Town shall continue to reduce flood risks to persons and property.

Policy 8.1: Development within floodplains, specifically 100-year flood V and VE zones shall be prohibited.

Policy 8.2: The Town shall prioritize stormwater system upgrades within areas identified as having experienced or being prone to flood hazard to ensure that all new development(s) will meet the Town’s adopted level of service standards for the drainage.

Policy 8.3: The Town shall provide adequate funding to continue to implement Town projects and programs funded by the Stormwater Utility Fees to reduce hazards associated with flooding.

Policy 8.4: The Town shall continue its drainage system maintenance program, which involves drain cleaning, mowing of Town rights-of-way, swale areas, street sweeping services, and jet vacuuming clogged drainage systems.

Policy 8.5: The Town shall continue flood inspections, which are used to prioritize various drainage projects being designed for construction improvements.

Policy 8.6: The Town shall require that proven methods be utilized in the design and construction of all drainage systems that provide flood protection, add water quality improvements to the system, and reduce pollution found in stormwater runoff.

Policy 8.7: The Town will continue to participate in the Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) program, which aids in disaster recovery. The LMS is a community-wide group that assesses a community's potential vulnerabilities in the event of a disaster and develops activities or projects that would reduce those vulnerabilities. If a disaster does occur. The LMS has ready lists of related projects a community can implement to prevent or reduce damages from a similar disaster. The Town shall strive to complete or participate in activities and projects that proactively reduce vulnerabilities.

Objective 9: The Town shall continue to promote flood awareness and analyze areas that are vulnerable to flooding.

Policy 9.1: The Town shall utilize the Town's floodplain regulations, which include the 50% rule. This rule requires compliance with current elevation and construction requirements if any structure is damaged or improved to an amount greater than 50% of the structure's market value.

Policy 9.2: The Town shall continue to work with local, state, and federal partners to target repetitive loss properties for acquisition or mitigation of flood hazard through hard and soft structural, and non-structural adaptation strategies including elevating existing structures.

Policy 9.3: The Town shall continue to prohibit development within floodplains in recognition of the important following functions they perform: allowing rainfall to drain, filtering stormwater runoff, reducing flooding, and recharging the regions drinking water supply.

1.5 Lake Park Stormwater Master Plan

The development of Lake Park began in earnest in the 1950s. As development progressed, public drainage infrastructure was installed sparsely throughout the Town. Drainage infrastructure on private property was installed as needed or, after 1949, per the requirements of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and the Town's Land Development Code as it existed at the time of construction. By the late 1980s, the Town was considered fully developed.

In 1986, a Stormwater Master Plan (SWMP) was prepared, which included a stormwater atlas of the existing drainage facilities, and recommendations for prioritization of operations and maintenance activities. The Stormwater Master Plan was updated in 1993, again in 1996, and most recently in 2021.

The Town's current stormwater drainage system consists mostly of grassed swales for conveyance of runoff to catch basins and underground pipes discharging through 14 major outfalls to the Intracoastal Waterway (IWW) and the C-17 Canal.

In the years preceding the latest SWMP update, Lake Park Public Works had noted that the aging drainage infrastructure was failing at a faster-than-normal rate. Development, climate change, and environmental stressors have posed a challenge to the drainage system's capacity to handle storm events of both small and large magnitude.

In 2019 the Town identified the need develop a revised Stormwater Master Plan using updated infrastructure maps that are composed of field-collected survey data, coupled with the application of new geographic information system (GIS)-based LiDAR topography data, state-of-the-art hydrologic and hydraulic modeling technology, and sustainable planning approaches including green infrastructure (GI) best management practices (BMPs) and low-impact development (LID) techniques for management of stormwater runoff.

The latest SWMP update, effective February 2021, is intended to provide the Town with a road map that will allow for the rehabilitation of the existing drainage system infrastructure over the following 20 years, with a forward-looking framework through which sustainable redevelopment practices can be employed, rather than the standard end-of-pipe treatment approach; which typically requires vacant land for construction of detention/retention facilities. The SWMP adheres to innovative approaches to address climate change including:

- Performing Vulnerability and Adaptability assessment for use in stormwater CIP planning and implementation.
- Decentralizing stormwater infrastructure to create opportunities to build resilience and redundancy into urban planning and design, helping communities better prepare for extreme weather events.
- Integrating BMPs in stormwater management Town-wide through new stormwater design standards, education and incentive programs for homeowners and developers who incorporate GI BMP elements into their properties and redevelopment plans, thereby allowing communities to simultaneously manage stormwater for both every day and extreme rainfall events. Examples of BMPs include green roofing, rainwater harvesting, infiltration systems in combination with traditional conveyance and end-of-pipe infrastructure. Rainwater harvesting can be done on almost any scale, even up to providing low-cost rain barrels to capture downspout runoff for residential and commercial property owners; and,
- Emphasizing structural improvements such as stormwater treatment practices, non-structural practices such as enhanced tree canopies, impervious cover disconnection, a zoning overlay district/ordinance impacting new development or a combination of both structural and nonstructural practices (hybrid techniques).

The goal of GI/LID is to reduce the frequency with which the Town's stormwater system releases runoff into the downstream end-of-pipe conveyance system. Traditional end-of-pipe systems use a centralized infrastructure such as the system of swales and pipes in the Town of Lake Park to provide drainage, flood control and pollution management at the end of a sewer line (pond, canal, Intracoastal Waterway).

The traditional swale, culvert, pipe conveyance and end-of-pipe infrastructure systems are being reimagined creating a complete treatment train. Stormwater is managed and treated at all points along its path through the urban environment, rather than only at the end of the line. These treatment train systems can include microbiodetention and rain gardens, bioswales, bioretentions, pervious pavement and underground storage filtration chambers. Infiltration chambers use pipes and/or cells to hold back

stormwater and remove nutrients. The treatment train concept is to mimic the way nature handles rainwater in the natural water cycle; it does not mean replacing paved roads with a park, but rather incorporating green infrastructure BMPs into the design of the roadway so that runoff from the paved areas can be intercepted and treated, as opposed to typical capture and conveyance through a storm drain system of inlets and pipes.

Incorporation of climate change impacts into municipal stormwater master plans and capital improvement program (CIP) development decisions is based on existing management planning tools and approaches. These are often used to assist elected officials and infrastructure managers consider and prepare for future climate impacts: vulnerability assessment, risk assessment, and adaptation assessment.

Vulnerability Assessment begins with the identification of existing stressors facing municipal and transportation systems and projects how climate change will impact and/or introduce new stressors in the future. The findings of the assessment can then be ranked to assess, prioritize, and address vulnerabilities.

Risk Assessment evaluates the likelihood and consequence of climate-related impacts on municipal transportation and civil infrastructure. Risk assessment tools are rooted in engineering applications that will quantify the product of the probabilities of exposure.

Adaptation Assessment identifies, plans, prioritizes, implements, and measures civil/transportation drainage infrastructure management options available for effectively adapting to climate change impacts. This assessment addresses ways to reduce civil/transportation infrastructure vulnerability, increase resilience and/or highlight regions of retreat.

The Town of Lake Park Stormwater Master Plan 2021 update adheres to these management planning concepts that are in line with the requirements of SB 1954. The 2021 SWMP update consists of the following sections:

- Section 1 - Introduction
- Section 2 - Data Collection & Management
- Section 3 - NFIP Community Rating System Overview
- Section 4 - Outreach & Communication
- Section 5 - Climate Change and Sea Level Rise Assessment
- Section 6 - Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Program Review
- Section 7 - Water Resources Engineering Modeling Science
- Section 8 - Alternatives Analysis
- Section 9 - Stormwater Utility Administration and Funding Sources

Of particular relevance to this report are Sections 5 and 8 of the SWMP. The full 2021 SWMP has been attached to this report as **Appendix C**.

Section 5 of the SWMP is an extensive analysis of the impact of climate change warming and sea level rise on the Town physical ecosystem. The Section identifies the exposure and the risks associated with each type of flooding hazard and provides adaptation alternatives. [Table 1-1](#) shows the types of natural flooding hazards expected to be exacerbated by climate change that will affect the Town's stormwater management infrastructure.

Table 1-1 - Flood Hazards Expected to Affect Lake Park

Flooding Hazard	Source	Exposure Type and Level				
		Private Assets	Natural Area Assets	Govt. Assets	Critical Facilities	Road Assets
Nuisance Flooding, Runoff & Erosion	Throughout Town	Yes/Low	Yes/Low	Yes/Low	Yes/Low	Yes/High
Regional Canal Flooding	C-17 Canal / Earman River	Yes/High	Yes/Low	Yes/Low	Yes/Low	Yes/High
Coastal Storm Surge	Atlantic Ocean Lake Worth Lagoon	Yes/High	Yes/Low	Yes/Low	Yes/High	Yes/High
Coastal Sea Level Rise	Atlantic Ocean Lake Worth Lagoon	Yes/High	Yes/Low	Yes/Low	Yes/Low	Yes/High

Section 8 of the SWMP described how a hydrologic & hydraulic model, constructed in ICPR4, was used to perform hydrodynamic modeling of the Town’s storm sewer system at a detailed sub-basin level. The model was completed in a two-dimensional mode to review and map flood plain extents and depths of flooding along the terrain. The terrain was defined using the latest available (at the time) Palm Beach County LiDAR DEM.

Section 8 of the SWMP also addresses future climate change and how the ICPR4 model conditions were adjusted for rainfall intensity increases and for NOAA/IPCC/USACE sea level rise projections. [Figure 1-3](#) and [Figure 1-4](#) below exhibit the flood extents modeled for the 3-year and 5-year 24-hour storm events.

Per the aforementioned sections of the 2021 SWMP, the Town of Lake Park Comprehensive Plan is in compliance with Section 163.3178(2)(f) F.S., as modified by SB 1954.

✓ *SB 1094 Requirement: Rainfall-inducing flooding (to the extent practicable), using spatiotemporal analysis or existing hydrologic and hydraulic modeling results. Future boundary conditions should be modified to consider sea level rise and high-tide conditions.*



Figure 1-3 - Maximum Flooding Depths for the 3-Year 24-Hour Storm



Figure 1-4 - Maximum Flooding Depths for the 5-Year 24-Hour Storm Event

Section 2 Vulnerability Analysis Methodology

1. Projecting Sea Level Rise

Sea level rise (SLR) is the byproduct of a number of compounding factors, many of which are attributed to the high concentrations of heat-trapping greenhouse gases emitted into Earth’s atmosphere since the early 20th century (EPA, NASA, IPCC).

Due to the fact that future SLR is highly dependent upon the amount of these emissions generated in the next decade and onward (Compact, 2019), the uncertainty of estimates for future rates of SLR increases as we look out in time. For example, SLR estimates for the year 2030 are far more likely to be realized than estimates for the year 2100.

Factors considered to substantially affect sea levels include, but are not limited to: global temperature rise, the gravitational effects of melting ice masses, changes to dynamic systems within the ocean such as the Gulf Stream, thermal expansion of the warming ocean, and even vertical land movement. The combined effects of these interrelated factors and others manifest in uneven rates of sea level change across the globe. Thus, in addition to global projections scientists have also produced regional projections for future sea level changes. In some regions, such as in parts of Alaska, the mean sea level is actually projected to lower; i.e. negative sea level rise.

To address the complexities of future human activities and the evolution of human technology as they relate to future green-house gas emissions, Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) have been established by scientists for the purposes of climate modeling activities worldwide. RCPs are essentially future scenarios for global greenhouse gas emissions, and they are technically classified by the amount of radiative forcing expected in the year 2100 as a result of cumulative greenhouse gas emissions. These emissions are known to trap energy within Earth’s atmosphere. Radiative forcing is therefore seen in this context as the net change of energy in the lower atmosphere, measured in watts per meter squared (W/m²).

Given the established RCPs that the climate may take, globally and regionally, SLR has been projected by many different agencies usually across many different curves. NOAA for instance, has modeled six distinct curves of SLR for the United States:

- Low
- Intermediate-Low
- Intermediate
- Intermediate-High
- High
- Extreme

These curves reflect the spectrum of RCP outcomes for the U.S. as well as the various levels of conservatism appropriate for State/County/Municipal planning and development needs.

In an effort to coordinate sea level rise resilience planning at the Statewide level, Florida’s legislative Statutes were updated to standardize the approach that FL agencies and entities use to assess flood-related vulnerabilities. To that end, Section 380.093 F.S. currently requires that vulnerability assessments evaluate the NOAA Intermediate-Low and Intermediate-High SLR projections.

Since the enactment of the aforementioned Florida Statute, NOAA has provided a 2022 update to their 2017 report on *Global and Regional Sea Level Rise Scenarios for the United States*. The 2022 Report and updated SLR database reflects the current state of the art in sea level rise modeling for the U.S., with output directly from United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the NASA Sea Level Change Team.

The online database published by NOAA via their Interagency Sea Level Rise Scenario Tool provides available SLR projections regionally with 1-degree grids along the U.S. coastline, which are in turn downscaled at specific NOAA tide-gauge locations. [Figure 2-1](#) below displays the median [50th percentile] SLR projections taken at the Lake Worth Pier tide gauge (*note: Extreme curve not provided*). The SLR amounts given are in feet rise above the baseline year 2000 mean sea level (MSL).

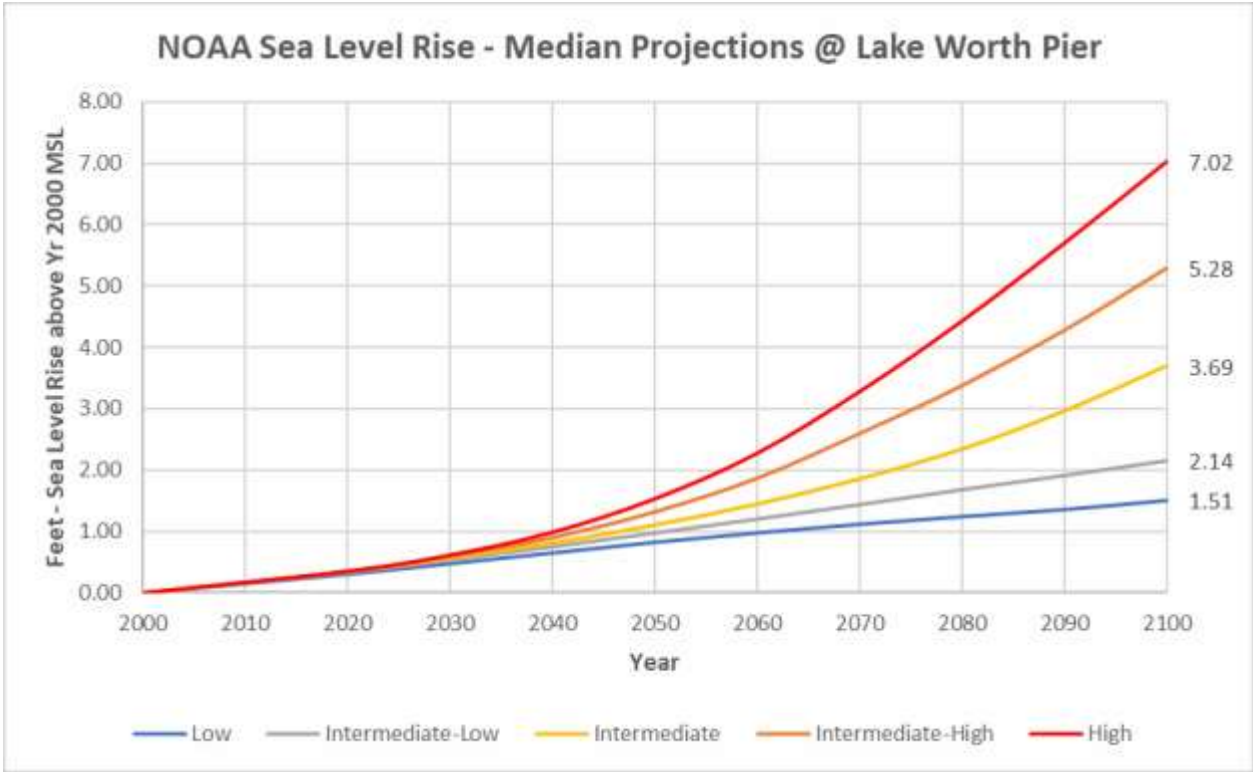


Figure 2-1 – NOAA Sea Level Rise Projections for Lake Worth Pier

To contextualize the likelihood of these scenario curves, NOAA has produced observation-based extrapolations of already measured global mean sea level rise (GMSL), as well as that for the contiguous United States (CONUS). NOAA has determined the median estimate of the extrapolations places the GMSL and the CONUS MSL between the Intermediate-Low (grey) and Intermediate (yellow) scenario curves in the year 2050. In other words, at the current trajectory of sea level rise already witnessed, and barring no signification change in the level of green-house gas emissions worldwide, SLR projections at or below the NOAA Intermediate-Low curve may be taken as statistically likely to occur.

As previously noted, the curves used for the Lake Park SLR vulnerability assessment are the NOAA Intermediate-Low (grey) and Intermediate-High (orange). Of these, the Intermediate-Low is the most

likely to occur with an amount of SLR equal to 1.43-feet by the year 2070. On the high estimate curve, the amount of SLR equals 2.59-feet by the year 2070.

The SLR, in feet, along these curves is shown [Table 2-1](#) for each decadal year of this analysis.

Table 2-1 - Sea Level Rise in Feet by Decade

Year	Intermediate-Low	Intermediate-High
2000	0.00	0.00
2020	0.34	0.35
2030	0.54	0.60
2040	0.75	0.90
2050	0.97	1.32
2060	1.20	1.87
2070	1.43	2.59

2.2 Tidal Inundation Mapping

Tidal inundation, also known as “sunny day flooding”, is the result of high tide water overtopping low lying coastal areas. Considering future sea level rise, tidal inundation has the prospect of becoming more than the occasional nuisance experienced with seasonal king tides, but rather a daily issue.

Southeast Florida has a semidiurnal tide pattern, meaning that it experiences two high and two low tides every lunar day. So not only could tidal inundation in the Town occur on a daily basis, but it could also occur twice per day depending on the amount of SLR and the relative terrain.

The NOAA Office for Coastal Management, and generally accepted engineering practice, dictate using the highest average daily tide for mapping tidal inundation. Given SE Florida’s semidiurnal tide pattern, there are two average high tides: The Mean High Water (MHW), and the Mean Higher High Water (MHHW); the latter being marginally higher in magnitude. For the purposes of this study WRMA used the MHHW at the Lake Worth Pier tide gauge (Station ID: 8722670) as the reference for projecting the future highest tide. As seen in [Figure 2-2](#), this station is approximately 13 miles south from the Town. The next nearest gauge is South Port, further south near Ft. Lauderdale, which is approximately 50 miles from the Town. Due to the relative distances of these stations, WRMA has received approval from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) for the use of a single gauge in this vulnerability assessment.



Figure 2-2 - NOAA Tide Gauge Locations near Lake Park

Normally NOAA’s published MHHW values are based on a National Tidal Datum Epoch (NTDE). This is a statistical averaging period of 19 years, with the present NTDE extending from 1983 to 2001. Given this period does not match the baseline condition of the NOAA’s current SLR projections, WRMA forward adjusted the MHHW from the mid-point of the current epoch, 1992, to the year 2000 at a rate of annual sea level rise consistent with NOAA’s observed sea level rise trend for the Lake Worth Pier station. For that station, the relative sea level rise trend is 4.03 mm/year with a 95% confidence interval of +/- 0.53 mm per year, based on monthly mean sea level data from 1970 to 2022. [Table 2-2](#) displays the forward adjusted datum values used for the SLR analysis.

Table 2-2 - Lake Worth Pier Tide Levels

Lake Worth Pier Tide Levels (feet-NAVD88)		
Mean Level	NTDE	Year 2000
MHHW	0.55	0.66
MHW	0.37	0.48
MSL	-0.97	-0.86
MLW	-2.35	-2.24
MLLW	-2.51	-2.40

With the baseline tide condition set at the MHHW in the year 2000, WRMA calculated the anticipated highest tide for each decade up to the year 2070, for both the NOAA Intermediate-Low and Intermediate-High SLR projections. [Table 2-3](#) shows the values used in determining inundated topography within the Town for each scenario year.

Table 2-3 - Tidal Inundation Elevations

MHHW (feet-NAVD88)				
Ref Curve:		NOAA Intermediate-Low		
Year	SLR (inches)	Elevation (feet)	SLR (inches)	Elevation (feet)
2000	-	0.66	-	0.66
2020	4.0	1.00	4.2	1.01
2030	6.5	1.20	7.2	1.26
2040	9.0	1.41	10.8	1.56
2050	11.7	1.63	15.8	1.98
2060	14.4	1.86	22.4	2.53
2070	17.2	2.09	31.1	3.25

2.3 Coastal & Riverine Flood Mapping

For flood risk mapping, FEMA designates the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) as the area with a special flood or mudflow, and/or flood related erosion hazard. The purchase of flood insurance for properties within the SFHA is a conditional provision of the current National Flood Insurance Program's floodplain management regulations, for those properties to be fully eligible for Federal financial assistance in the event of a flood-related disaster.

Section 380.093 F.S. requires use of the SFHA as the minimum baseline condition for flood vulnerability assessments. Therefore, WRMA used the SFHA as the reference floodplain for estimating coastal storm surge flooding in each decadal SLR scenario.

Typically, the SHFA is defined by the land area inundated by the 1% annual chance flood (a.k.a. the 100-year flood, or base flood). The corresponding base floodplain consists of areas flooded by coastal waterbodies, rivers/canals, and depressional areas known to pond. In addition to these, Lake Park is also subject to surcharge flooding from inadequate drainage. However, drainage flooding is not normally considered in FEMA studies.

In riverine areas, the floodplain is the result of insufficient conveyance of flow from an upstream watershed through a channel section. Factors affecting channel conveyance include the channel's profile grade (rate of fall), the cross-sectional area, the friction of the channel linings, the horizontal alignment, the tailwater elevation, the contributing flow rates, and of course the overall condition of the channel which evolves over time. The hydraulic performance of a channel can vary widely across different storm events. In urban areas, it can be a challenge for channels to accommodate flows from a 1% annual chance storm, especially at the downstream end of a tributary. For such intense storm events channels can become a source of extensive flooding. Hence, FEMA has a mandate to map potential riverine floodplains.

In coastal areas, the floodplain is the sum effects of the astronomical tide, coastal surge, and wave action. Coastal surge is the result of water being pushed towards the land, causing a rise in water levels above and beyond that produced by astronomical tides. Wave action is a representative term describing the combined effects from (1) the mass transport and onshore accumulation of water by deepwater waves (a.k.a. wave setup) and (2) the inland propagation of high velocity cresting waves (a.k.a. wave runup). Coastal surge and wave action can be produced by high surface winds or seismic events. In the case of Florida, those effects are typically produced by hurricanes or similarly strong storm events.

FEMA creates Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) with regulatory Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) by modeling the above components for riverine and coastal area.

For coastal areas BFEs are the sum of the stillwater elevation (SWEL) plus wave runup, or the wave crest elevation, whichever is greater. A summary graphic of FEMA's designations for various coastal flood hazard zones and BFEs is shown below in [Figure 2-3](#).

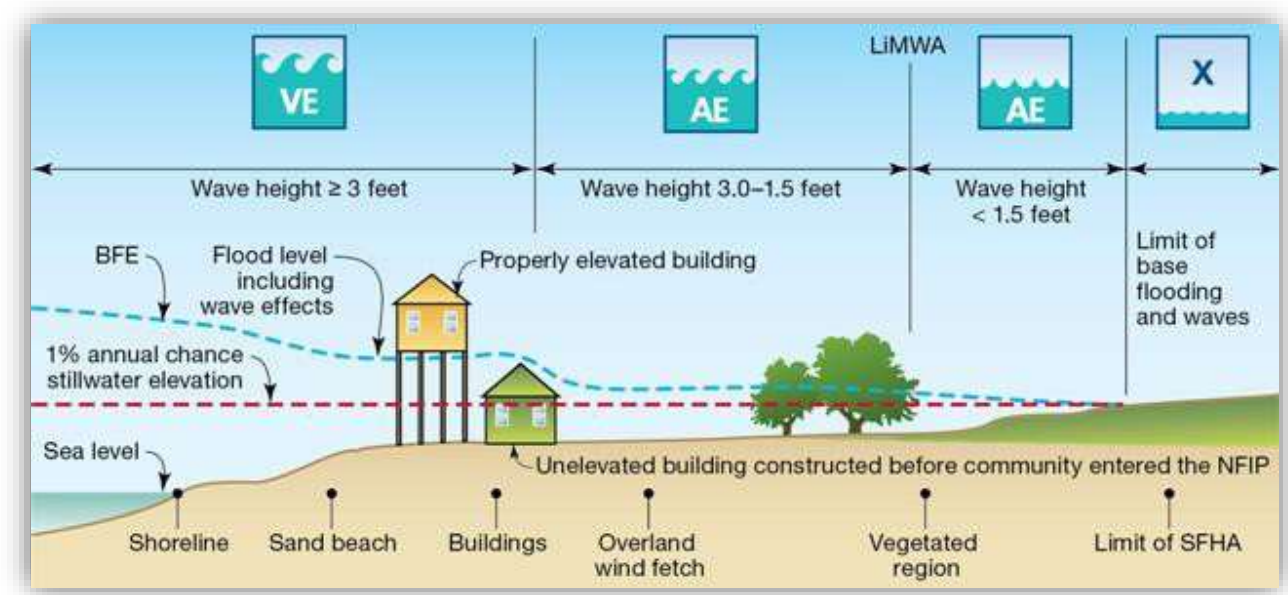


Figure 2-3 - FEMA Coastal Transect depicting Flood Hazard Areas

In review of FEMA’s latest FIS for the Town of Lake Park, it was determined that the inland extent of coastal flooding defining the SFHA of Lake Park is governed by the 1% annual chance stillwater elevation (SWEL) of the Lake Worth Lagoon, located in the Intracoastal Waterway. As can be seen in [Figure 2-4](#), the Preliminary 2019 FEMA FIS analyzed several transects adjacent to the Town. Of particular interest are Transects 183 through 185, which were used to analyze storm surge within the Intracoastal Waterway.



Figure 2-4 - FEMA Transects for 2019 Preliminary Palm Beach Co. FIS

Table 16 of the FIS, [Figure 2-5](#) below, shows that 1% Annual Chance Stillwater Elevations for this area ranged from 5.90' to 6.40' NAVD88. FEMA predominantly used value of 6.30' for the starting 1% SWEL in their modeling activities. WRMA chose in-kind to use a base 1% SWEL of 6.30' for the purposes of this vulnerability assessment.

Table 16: Coastal Transect Parameters (continued)

Flood Source	Coastal Transect	Starting Wave Conditions for the 1% Annual Chance		Starting Stillwater Elevations (ft NAVD88) Range of Stillwater Elevations (ft NAVD88)				
		Significant Wave Height H_s (ft)	Peak Wave Period T_p (sec)	10% Annual Chance	4% Annual Chance	2% Annual Chance	1% Annual Chance	0.2% Annual Chance
Intracoastal Waterway	181	3.3	3.0	2.3 2.3-2.3	2.6 2.6-2.7	5.4 5.1-5.4	6.2 5.9-6.2	7.7 7.6-7.7
Intracoastal Waterway	182	2.6	2.8	2.3 2.3-2.3	2.6 2.6-2.6	5.4 5.0-5.4	6.2 5.9-6.2	7.7 7.5-7.7
Intracoastal Waterway	183	3.8	3.2	2.3 2.2-2.3	2.6 2.5-2.7	5.5 5.1-5.5	6.3 5.9-6.3	7.9 7.6-7.9
Intracoastal Waterway	184	2.6	2.7	2.3 2.3-2.3	2.6 2.6-2.6	5.5 5.4-5.5	6.3 6.0-6.3	7.9 7.6-7.9
Intracoastal Waterway	185	3.4	3.0	2.4 2.4-2.4	2.7 2.6-2.7	5.6 5.5-5.6	6.4 6.3-6.4	8.1 7.6-8.1
Intracoastal Waterway	186	2.8	2.8	2.5 2.3-2.5	2.8 2.6-2.8	5.8 5.4-5.9	6.7 6.2-6.8	8.5 7.6-8.6
Intracoastal Waterway	187	4.0	3.5	2.5 2.2-2.6	2.9 2.5-2.9	6.0 5.3-6.1	6.9 6.0-7.1	8.8 7.5-8.9

Figure 2-5 - FEMA Transect Data from 2019 Preliminary Palm Beach Co. FIS

It must be noted that the 1% annual chance SWEL is not the same between the Effective 2017 FIS and the Preliminary 2019 FIS.

- Table 10 of the Effective 2017 FIS puts the 1% SWEL for the Intracoastal Waterway at this location equal to 5.40' NAVD88
- Table 16 of the Preliminary 2019 FIS puts the 1% SWEL for the Intracoastal Waterway at this location equal to 6.30' NAVD88 (+0.9 feet)

In each SLR scenario, the future coastal floodplain was defined by the current 1% SWEL + SLR (i.e. the projected 1% SWEL).

In consideration of coastal BFEs, WRMA approximated base flood elevations by adding SLR on top of the current BFEs. Note from [Figure 2-3](#), BFEs can be higher than the SWEL due to wave action, and typically decrease as water moves further inland. Where inland areas were *newly* inundated in a future scenario and thereby lacked a BFE, WRMA assigned a BFE equal to the projected 1% SWEL. A minimum BFE equal to the projected 1% SWEL was maintained throughout.

Regarding riverine flooding, full riverine analysis requires topographic & bathymetric data, and modeling at a level of detail outside the scope of this study. Given that riverine flooding is relevant for the Town, WRMA included those riverine areas which are included in FEMA's SFHA, but the riverine floodplains and associated BFEs were kept constant throughout each SLR scenario.

To summarize, the inland extent of future base flooding was approximated by the projected 1% SWEL and current riverine flooding, and the depth of flooding was approximated by the current BFE + SLR (riverine BFEs are constant).

[Table 2-4](#) displays the projected 1% SWEL, used to determine the extent of inundated topography within the Town for each scenario. The sea level rise values shown are relative to the year 2020, which is the approximate year of the 2019 FEMA FIS. These values were derived from the values shown in [Table 2-1](#).

Table 2-4 - Coastal Storm Surge Stillwater Elevations

1% SWEL (feet-NAVD88)				
Ref Curve:		NOAA Intermediate-Low		
Year	SLR (inches)*	Elevation (feet)	SLR (inches)*	Elevation (feet)
2020	-	6.30	-	6.30
2030	2.4	6.50	3.0	6.55
2040	5.0	6.71	6.6	6.85
2050	7.6	6.94	11.6	7.27
2060	10.4	7.16	18.2	7.82
2070	13.1	7.40	26.9	8.54

* SLR relative to year 2020 (approximate FIS effective date), as calculated from NOAA baseline year 2000

Section 3 Technical Analysis

1. Tidal Inundation Analysis

Fundamentally, tidal inundation in the Town will be felt when the future MHHW overtops the seawall *or* flows into low-lying terrain (below the MHHW) via hydraulic connections to the Lake Worth Lagoon. Terrain higher than the MHHW will effectively block the floodwater, however erosive conditions may emerge as SLR increases.

WRMA reviewed potential impacts from stormsewer infrastructure hydraulically connected to the Lake Worth Lagoon for each scenario year. Early-onset inundation may occur as low-lying drainage inlets and manholes surcharge from the tailwater. Hydraulic data for this analysis was derived from a previous survey of the Town's stormwater infrastructure completed by Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc. in 2019, and from acquired as-built plans for the Lake Shore Drive Improvements project completed by Baxter & Woodman, Inc. in 2022. Surcharge elevations were evaluated against the rim/grate elevations of the storm sewer structures.

Regarding seawall overtopping, Javier E. Bidot Associates, PSC., Corp. was contracted by WRMA to survey cross sections of the seawall along Lake Shore Drive (Lake Park) for the Seawall Assessment Project. This survey along with the 2018 LiDAR DEM provided an accurate picture of the coastal terrain in the Town.

Included in [Figure 3-1](#) and [Figure 3-2](#) are:

- The profile of the seawall cap (gray fill)
- Elevations of the projected MHHW, corresponding to the evaluated NOAA SLR projection
- Elevations of the projected 1% SWEL, corresponding to the evaluated NOAA SLR projection
 - Note: BFEs are higher than the SWEL along the seawall due to wave action
- The ground elevation profile set back 30 feet westward from the seawall face (black dashed line).

Station 0+00 begins at the northern edge of the Lake Park Harbor Marina, in close proximity to the Southern Outfall. The final Station, 29+16, terminates at the northern end of Lake Park near E Jasmine Drive.

For the following subsections, please refer to the seawall cap profiles below, and the flood maps located in **Appendix A**.

Note: Due to relative flood extents and depths, flood depth maps were only produced for the 2060 and 2070 NOAA Intermediate-High SLR scenarios.

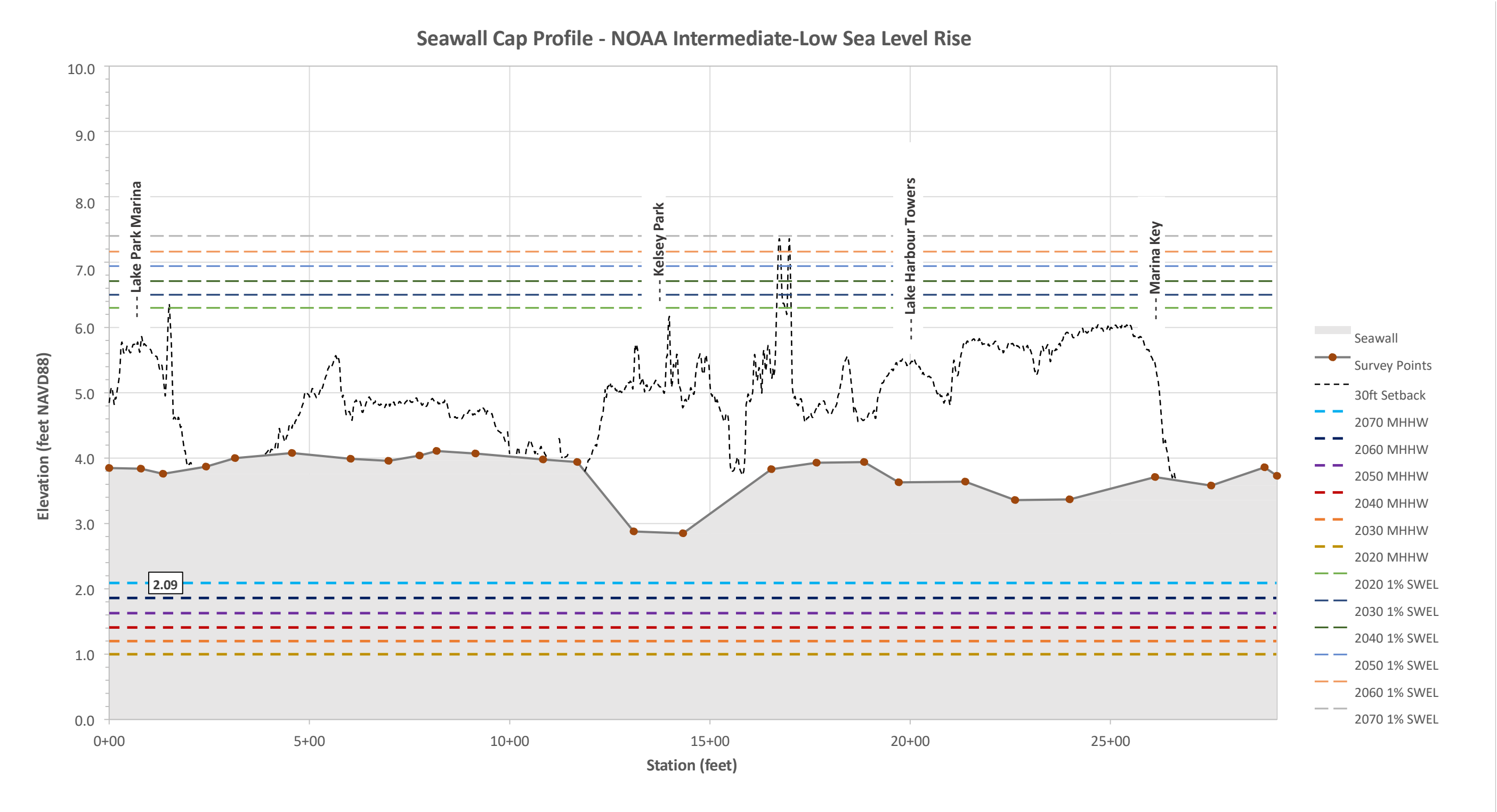


Figure 3-1 - Lake Park Seawall Profile NOAA Intermediate-Low

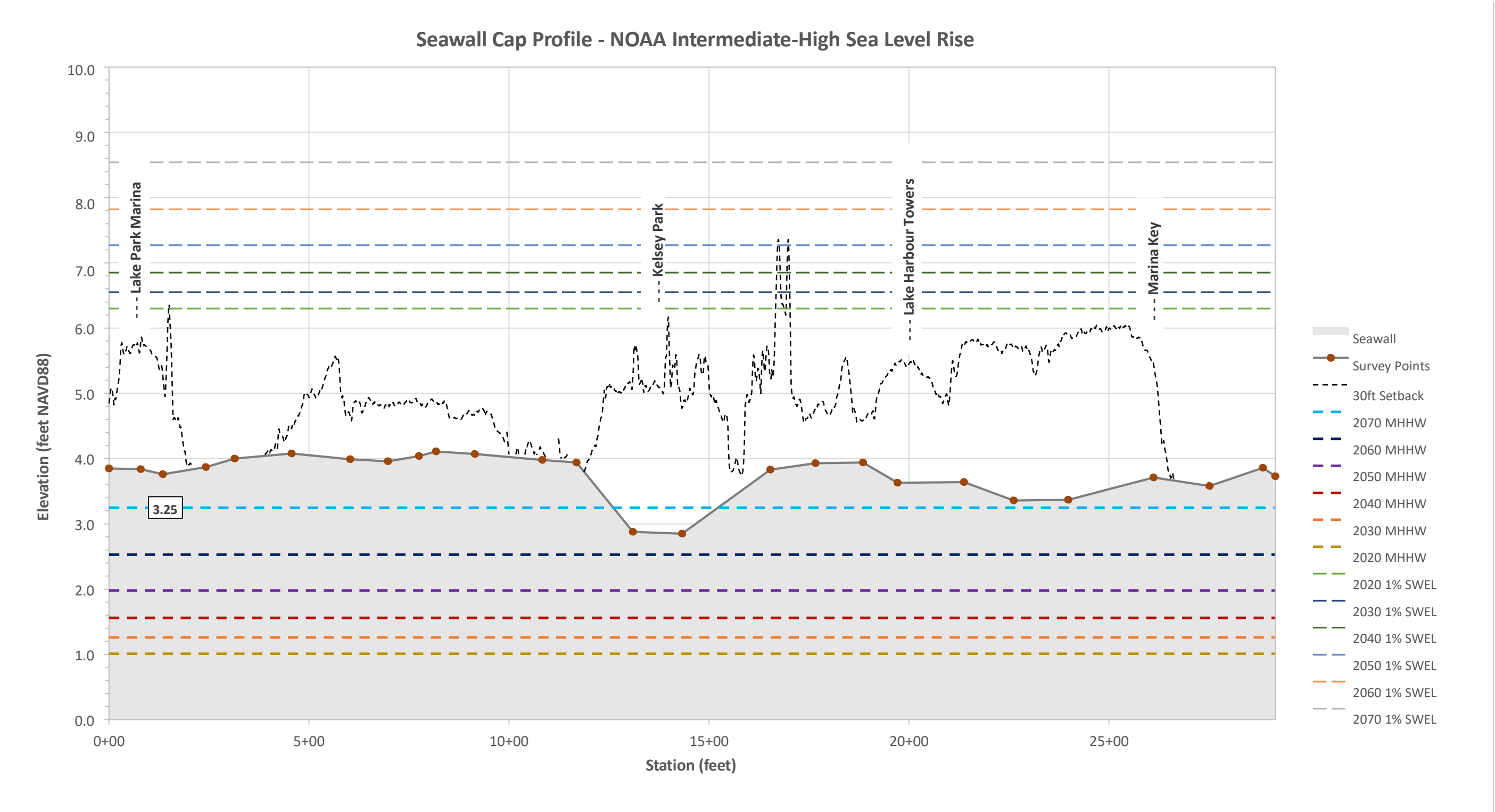


Figure 3-2 - Lake Park Seawall Profile NOAA Intermediate-High

3.1.1 2020 Tidal Inundation

None

3.1.2 2030 Tidal Inundation

None

3.1.3 2040 Tidal Inundation

None

4. 2050 Tidal Inundation

NOAA Intermediate-Low Projection:

None

NOAA Intermediate-High Projection:

Tidal water will begin surface at inlet & manhole locations adjacent to Kelsey Park and the Lake Park Marina parking lot, below elevation 1.98’. The magnitude of inundation will be very minor, and the extent limited to grassed areas only.

5. 2060 Tidal Inundation

NOAA Intermediate-Low Projection:

Tidal water will begin surface at inlet & manhole locations adjacent to Kelsey Park and the Lake Park Marina parking lot, below elevation 1.86’. The magnitude of inundation will be very minor, and the extent limited to grassed areas only.

NOAA Intermediate-High Projection:

Tidal water will surface at inlet & manhole locations along Lake Shore Drive and at the Lake Park Marina, below elevation 2.53’. The magnitude of inundation along Lake Shore Drive will be great enough to cross the roadway crown. As shown in [Figure 3-3](#), surfaced water will collect at the sags in Lake Shore Drive’s roadway profile and will be particularly concentrated near Kelsey Park. However, the extent of inundation will not significantly encroach into nearby properties.

Due to the recurrent flooding on Lake Shore Dr, the east portion of Kelsey Park (east of Lake Shore Dr) will be at risk of a permanent loss of function (PLOF) despite incurring no physical damage. The west portion of Kelsey Park adjacent to US-1 will remain accessible, though the dedicated parking lot located east of Lake Shore Dr will be blocked. Parking will be restricted to available spaces parallel to Foresteria Dr and Greenbriar Dr.

Similarly, the high-density condominiums of 301 Lake Shore Dr and 401 Lake Shore Dr, two of the three the Lake Harbour Towers, will not risk physical damage but will be at risk of PLOF when the driveways become inaccessible.

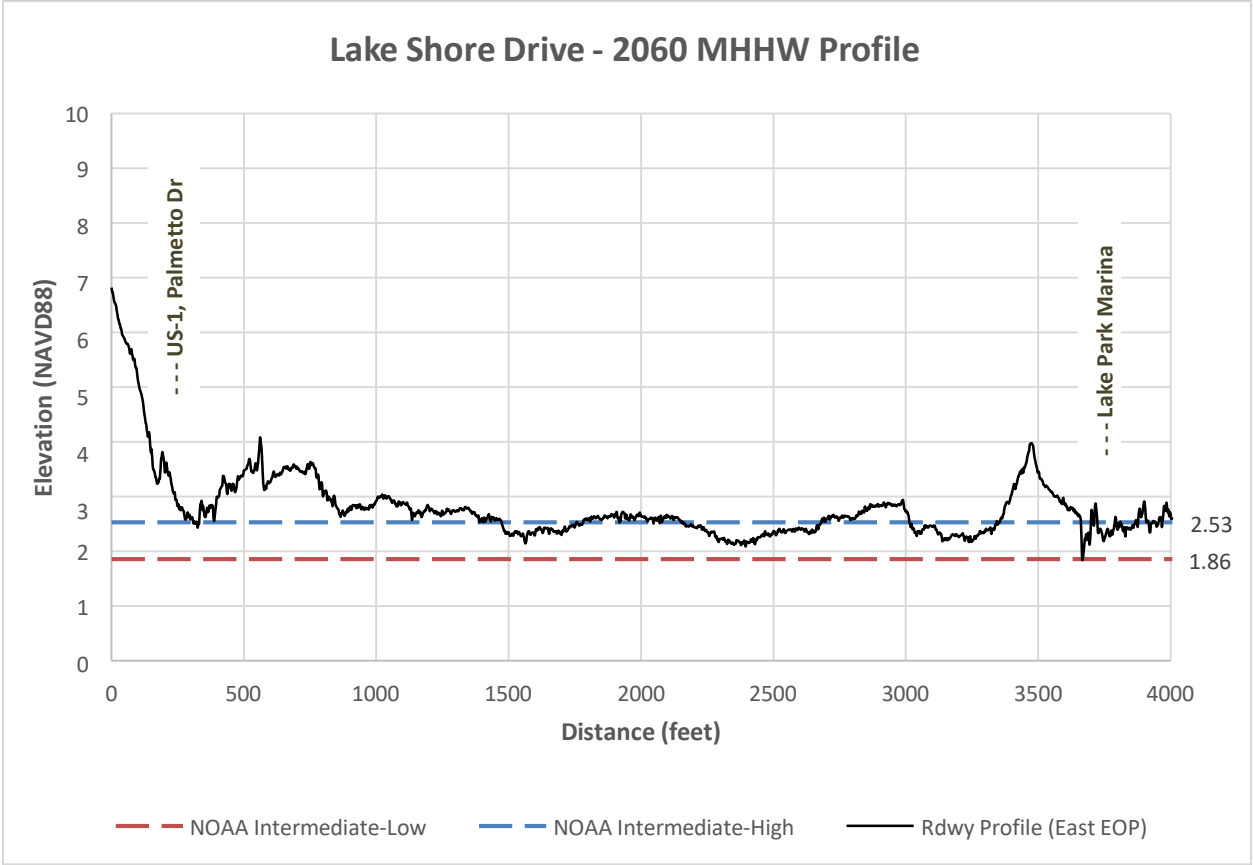


Figure 3-3 - Lake Shore Drive 2060 MHHW Profile

Furthermore, a cluster of properties located on the northern edge of the Town and surrounding a branch end of the Earman River, otherwise known as “South Lake”, may begin to experience minor but daily tidal encroachment from the waterfront as the water level exceeds the elevation of the existing docks and seawall at high tide. The properties are bounded by Flagler Blvd, W Kalmia Dr and Northlake Blvd.

3.1.6 2070 Tidal Inundation

NOAA Intermediate-Low Projection:

Tidal water will surface at inlet & manhole locations adjacent to Kelsey Park and the Lake Park Marina parking lot, below elevation 2.09’. The magnitude of inundation will be minor, though the extent of inundation will begin to encroach into the roadway of Lake Shore Dr and hence become a daily nuisance.

NOAA Intermediate-High Projection:

[Figure 3-2](#) shows that the seawall will be overtopped in 2070 at Kelsey Park. However, the ground profile 30 feet behind (inland) the seawall indicates that adjacent terrain is high enough to preclude tidal inundation via overtopping alone.

Despite the seawall overtopping being negated at Kelsey Park, tidal water will surface along Lake Shore Drive and extend into the lawn portions of [West] Kelsey Park, including two tennis courts.

Previously isolated surcharge in 2060 (*NOAA Intermediate-High*) will become interconnected and span the entire length of the roadway. The magnitude of inundation will render Lake Shore Drive largely inaccessible, due to a daily flood depth of 8-inches on average and up to 15-inches at the maximum. This depth can be seen visually in [Figure 3-4](#).

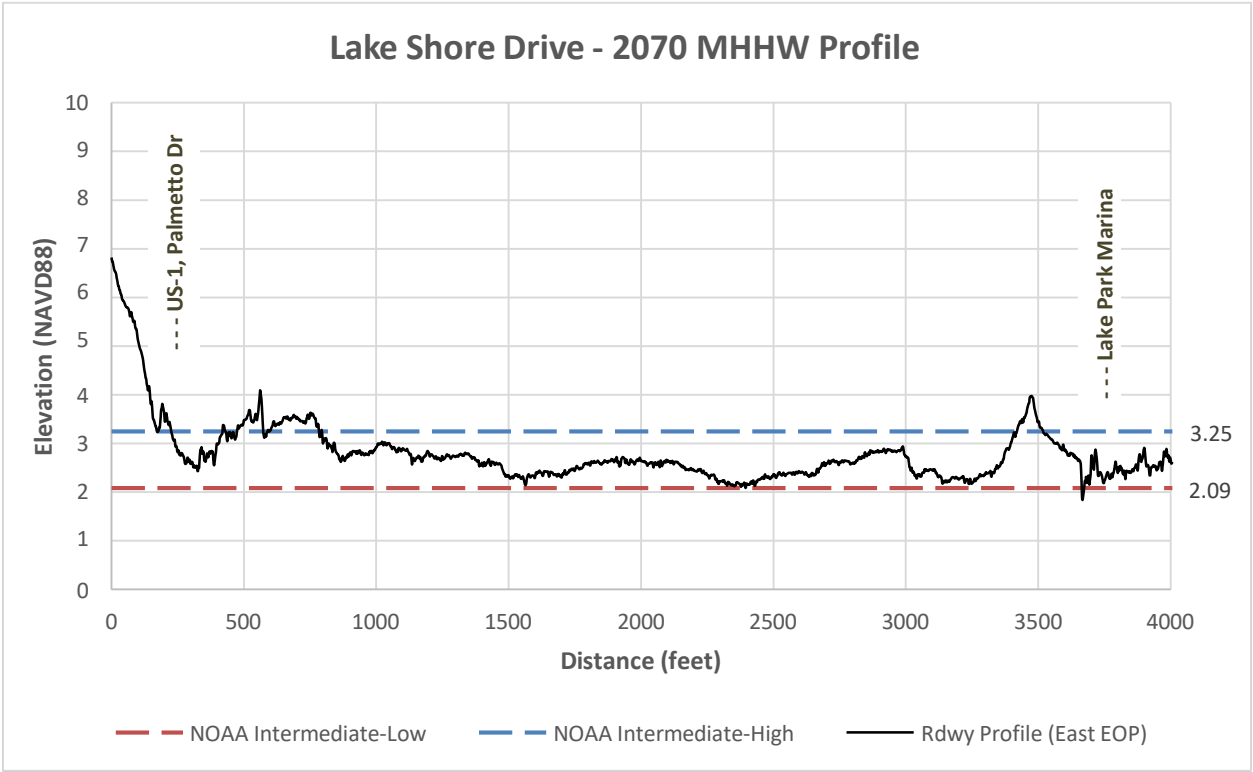


Figure 3-4 - Lake Shore Drive 2070 MHHW Profile

Access will be restricted for properties along Lake Shore Dr without secondary access points from N Federal Hwy (US-1), potentially resulting in PLOF for those properties. Furthermore, the Lake Park Marina also receives significant inundation. This inundation stems from both overtopping of the seawall and pier within the confines of the Marina, as well as from a detention pond control structure located within the marina pier. Flood waters will extend south along Lake Shore Dr towards the boat ramp and the Marina’s parking lot. It should be noted that the tidal condition in the years preceding 2070 could pose a hazard to boats or floating structures mooring at the docks & pier.

The following properties were noted to be at risk of potential structural inundation if their associated first floors are below the projected MHHW elevation (3.25’):

- 414 Lake Shore Dr (Multifamily home)
- 810 Lake Shore Dr (Condominium complex), *Lake View Condominium*
- 510 Lake Shore Dr (Condominium complex), *Lake Shore Condominium Apartments*
- 210 Lake Shore Dr (Condominium complex), *Nautilus 220*

Lastly, the properties located at South Lake will experience further tidal encroachment from the waterfront, though they will not be at risk of structural inundation.

3.2 Coastal Flood Analysis

WRMA selected FEMA’s Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) as the representative floodplain for each decadal SLR scenario. As described in **Section 2.3**, the Town of Lake Park’s SFHA is fundamentally equivalent to the area inundated under the 1% annual chance stillwater elevation (SWEL). WRMA approximated the extent of the future base flood by adding projected sea level rise to the current 1% SWEL. High ground areas inundated by current day wave action, as modeled in the effective FEMA FIS, were also incorporated.

In addition, for each coastal storm surge scenario WRMA reviewed potential impacts from stormsewer infrastructure hydraulically connected to the Lake Worth Lagoon. Areas found to be inundated by tailwater surcharge were included in each flood map.

As for the riverine areas of Lake Park along the C-17 Canal, this stretch is subject to the controlled influence of a dam structure located near the northwest corner of the Town. Spillway #44, or S-44, is maintained and operated by the South Florida Water Management District to control water levels downstream of the dam as well as to protect the C-17 from saltwater intrusion. To properly evaluate the hydraulic performance of this canal, and in-turn potential floodplain, requires a vast amount of detailed survey data as well complex modeling outside the scope of this analysis. For these reasons, the current SFHA extent and associated BFEs of this area were kept constant in each scenario.

For the following subsections, please refer to the maps in **Appendix B**. Keep in mind the impacts and risks described in each scenario are cumulative.

3.2.1 2020 Base Flood



Figure 3-5 - FEMA Flood Hazard Areas - Effective 2017

The current FEMA SFHA for this area, effective 2017, is shown above in [Figure 3-5](#).

The blue-shaded zones represent the base floodplain of the 1% annual chance (100-year) storm event. The red-shaded zone represents the same base floodplain where waves greater than 3 feet may occur. The yellow-shaded zone represents the floodplain of the 0.2% annual chance (500-year) storm event, which is not studied in this analysis.

WRMA observed no changes in the SHFA of Lake Park in the 2023 NFHL compared to the effective FIRM of the area, indicating that the current GIS database has not been updated with modeled results of the 2019 Preliminary FIS. It must be noted that the 1% annual chance SWEL is not the same between the Effective 2017 FIS and the Preliminary 2019 FIS.

- Table 10 of the Effective 2017 FIS puts the 1% SWEL for the Intracoastal Waterway at this location equal to 5.40' NAVD88
- Table 16 of the Preliminary 2019 FIS puts the 1% SWEL for the Intracoastal Waterway at this location equal to 6.30' NAVD88 (+0.9 feet)

For the above reason, WRMA has provided an updated year 2020 flood map as a baseline reference to compare with the following SLR scenarios.

As it stands, the effective FEMA flood map shows that the 100-year coastal surge from the Lake Worth Lagoon overtops the primary seawall in the present-day scenario. Waves potentially greater than 3 feet will propagate inland from the Lagoon. Coastal flooding in the effective 100-year event will broadly cover the waterfront area and extend far to the west but stop short of N Federal Hwy (US-1). Numerous structures of various use types will be inundated, including the facility at Earl Stewart Toyota.

Other structures above the 1% SWEL, but which are still subject to wave action, may be subject to inundation. Notably, the Bay Reach Condominiums are located on relatively higher ground. The Condominiums' roadway, however, will become inundated and may inundate adjacent residential structures. The Condominiums there closest to the seawall may experience wave-induced flooding.

From the west, properties along the C-17 Canal will be subjected to riverine surge, with base flood elevations reaching up to 11 feet. Properties at risk in that area include but are not limited to: Kohl's, PetSmart, Aldi Food Market, RaceTrac, and the U.S. Army Reserve facility. However, the large retail stores of Lowe's Home Improvement and the Walmart Supercenter are elevated above the floodplain.

At the north side of the Town, drainage located in Flagler Blvd, Northern Dr, and W Kalmia Dr will be subject to tailwater surcharge from the Earman River. FEMA currently (effective 2017) shows the SFHA in this area as being limited by the seawall and puts the inland area within the 0.2% annual chance (500-year) floodplain. However, WRMA's analysis shows that the 1% SWEL of the preliminary 2019 FIS, equal to 6.30', overtops the seawall and extends into this area. The corresponding tidal water will structurally inundate a few of the adjacent homes. This surcharge will also extend into a portion of Northlake Blvd from the corner of Poplar Ct to the west approach of the South Lake bridge. Flood waters here will reach up to 2 feet in depth, completely blocking traffic. Note: a water depth of 6-inches is enough to reach the bottom of most passenger cars and induce a loss of control or motor-stall.

This is a significant risk to note. North Lake Blvd serves as a primary escape route for residents of the Town, as it provides direct access to I-95. WRMA recommends having a plan to divert traffic coming from the east of the bridge. Coordination with FDOT and local officials to the north (North Palm Beach) and south (Riviera Beach) will be essential, as US-1 may also be blocked in certain locations.

3.2.2 2030 Base Flood

[The following is inclusive of all inundation described in the present-day scenario.]

NOAA Intermediate-Low Projection:

Flooding along the Lagoon waterfront will progress westward but remain short of US-1. Connected drainage inlets & manholes along US-1 will surcharge if their rim/grate elevation is below the 6.50' SWEL elevation.

The roadway of the Bay Reach Condominiums will see expanded inundation.

Properties near South Lake (northern edge of the Town) will see a pronounced increase in flooding, extending into Magnolia Dr. Two additional single-family homes in the area will be inundated. The extent of inundation along Northlake Blvd will be mostly unchanged.

NOAA Intermediate-High Projection:

Inundation will be approximately the same as above, with a marginally expanded extent. Associated base flood elevations will be higher.

3. 2040 Base Flood

[The following is inclusive of all inundation described in the previous scenarios.]

NOAA Intermediate-Low Projection:

The roadway of the Bay Reach Condominiums will see expanded inundation.

Drainage inlets & manholes at the corner of Foresteria Dr and US-1 will produce shallow ponding, though likely not enough to preclude access to US-1.

Several more properties near South Lake will be affected as inundation expands into Poplar Dr and Jasmine Dr. One additional building in the area will be inundated. The extent of inundation along Northlake Blvd will be mostly unchanged.

NOAA Intermediate-High Projection:

Every structure east of US-1 is at risk of inundation from the coastal flood, including all of Beach Reach Condominiums.

Again, South Lake will see more impacts as flood waters propagate further upstream. Two additional residential structures will be inundated.

4. 2050 Base Flood

[The following is inclusive of all inundation described in the previous scenarios.]

NOAA Intermediate-Low Projection:

By 2050, every property east of US-1 will be inundated from the coastal flood, even in the Intermediate-Low projection. Flooding along US-1 itself will be concentrated at the sag between Cypress Dr and Date Palm Dr (approx. location of Dunkin' Donuts) and be deep enough to cover the roadway crown. However, the roadway should remain traversable given the shallow depth of flooding.

Drainage connections will permit floodwater to flow into 2nd St. as well as Foresteria Dr., though this surcharge will be very minor.

The extent of flooding at South Lake will be marginally larger than the 2040 projection. No additional structures in this area are expected to be inundated.

NOAA Intermediate-High Projection:

The expansion of inundation into residential streets is much more pronounced in the Intermediate-High projection.

Flooding at 2nd St and Foresteria Dr will be interconnected, affecting several more residential properties, and inundating two additional structures.

All the waterfront properties at South Lake will be structurally inundated. Additional structures will be inundated in the adjacent side streets.

The inundation along North Lake Blvd will approximately extend from the corner of Prosperity Farms Rd to the South Lake Bridge.

5. 2060 Base Flood

NOAA Intermediate-Low Projection:

[The 1% SWEL of the 2060 NOAA Intermediate-Low Projection was noted to be lower than that of the 2050 NOAA Intermediate-High, but still higher than the 2050 NOAA Intermediate-Low. Thus, this projection is inclusive of all inundation described at or under the 2050 NOAA Intermediate-Low projected 1% SWEL.]

Flooding at 2nd St and Foresteria Dr will be interconnected, affecting several more residential properties, and inundating two additional structures.

All the waterfront properties at South Lake will be structurally inundated. Flooding will continue to branch out from South Lake, though no additional side street structures from the previous scenario will be inundated.

NOAA Intermediate-High Projection:

[This projection is inclusive of all inundation described in the previous scenarios.]

Coastal inundation will spread further into the residential side streets west of US-1 and will encompass the previous areas as well as Cypress Dr, Evergreen Dr, Park Ave, Greenbriar Dr. Nearly 20 residential homes in this area will be structurally inundated.

Flooding at the sag of US-1 may preclude the roadway as a viable escape route, with flood depths exceeding 1-foot.

Flooding at South Lake will again expand, and due to drainage connections and isolated portion of W Ilex Dr will also be inundated. All properties northward of Flagler Blvd and Jasmine Dr will be completely cut off by floodwaters.

6. 2070 Base Flood

NOAA Intermediate-Low Projection:

[The 1% SWEL of the 2070 NOAA Intermediate-Low Projection was noted to be lower than that of the 2060 NOAA Intermediate-High, but still higher than the 2060 NOAA Intermediate-Low. Thus, this projection is inclusive of all inundation described at or under the 2060 NOAA Intermediate-Low projected 1% SWEL.]

Flooding at 2nd St and Foresteria Dr will be interconnected, affecting several more residential properties. Five structures within the affected properties will experience inundation.

All the waterfront properties at South Lake will be structurally inundated. Flooding will continue to branch out from South Lake, and three additional side street structures from the previous scenario will be inundated.

NOAA Intermediate-High Projection:

[This projection is inclusive of all inundation described in the previous scenarios.]

Apart from E Kalmia Dr, coastal inundation will spread across all side streets west of US-1, inundating up to 60 structures. Additionally, drainage connections along 4th St, 5th St, and 6th St will surcharge if their rim/grate elevation resides below the projected 1% SWEL.

Flooding along US-1 will extend from south of the Town’s boundary (Riviera Beach) to the E Ilex Dr, with flood depths exceeding 2-feet.

Previously isolated drainage surcharge along W Ilex Dr will be interconnected with the expanded floodwaters stemming from South Lake. All properties northward of Flagler Blvd and Jasmine Dr will be completely cut off by floodwaters.

Section 4 Vulnerability Assessment

1. Tidal Inundation Risk Assessment

WRMA’s analysis has determined that the overall risk associated with tidal inundation is low in the 30-year time horizon but will eventually become high by 2070.

In addition to considering the risks apparent from semidiurnal high tides, this assessment also accounts for the added risks of seasonal King Tides due to anticipated sea level rise. The effects of king tides cannot be discounted; especially on a new or full moon and when the Moon is at its perigee. This can occur 6 to 8 times per year and yield exceptionally high tides in the Fall and Spring. Sea level rise will only exacerbate these tides, and therefore king tides are likely to become a concerning issue in the decades preceding 2070.

Though king tides are a known phenomenon, they typically are not used in tidal inundation mapping due to their variability geographically and throughout the seasons. For Florida, the highest king tides are usually experienced in the Fall rather than Spring, due to local seasonal temperatures and currents (NOAA). To illustrate the possible magnitude of king tides that Florida can experience, the following king tides were recorded in 2019 at the Lake Worth Pier tide gauge:

- Fall – November 28, 2019 – 1.64’ NAVD88
- Spring – April 19, 2019 – 1.05’ NAVD88

The fall king tide above was approximately three times higher than the average highest high tide throughout the current tidal epoch (0.55’ NAVD88). Given the potential magnitude of Kind Tides, an appropriate level of conservatism would at least put such tides above the current MHHW.

By that estimation, low-lying drainage infrastructure within the Town could be a point of vulnerability by 2040, when between 9- to 11-inches of sea level rise is projected. This is not likely to result in any significant physical damage, if at all. However, by 2060 the risk will be appreciably higher as sea level rise may enable king tides to overtop the Town’s seawall several times per year.

The assessed risks for each decadal scenario are qualitatively categorized below in [Table 4-1](#).

Table 4-1 - Tidal Inundation Risk Assessment

Scenario Year	Parcel Units Risking PLOF	Scenario Risks	Overall Risk Assessment
2020	0	-	Low
2030	0	-	Low
2040	0	King Tides	Low
2050	0	Drainage + King Tides	Low
2060	280	Drainage + King Tides	Moderate
2070	656	Drainage + Overtopping	High

The assessment table shows an accelerated transition of risk from low-to-high in the period between 2050 and 2070. This primarily reflects the loss of property access along Lake Shore Drive as the result of recurrent inundation by drainage surcharge in 2060 and onward. Referring to [Figure 3-3](#) and [Figure 3-4](#), average daily flood depths along this road could reach 2.5 inches in 2060 and 8-inches in 2070, up to a maximum daily flood depth of 15-inches.

As a result of this flooding Kelsey Park, a major attraction and critical asset for the Town, will be subject to limited use by 2060 and risk permanent closure by 2070.

Prior to the year 2060, this vulnerability could be addressed by adjusting the rim/grate elevations of existing drainage structures along Lake Shore Dr to lay above the projected MHHW.

Considering further risks to Lake Shore Dr, a key point of vulnerability is the existing bridge on Lake Shore Dr, near the Lake Park Marina entrance. The lowest elevation along the crest of this bridge approximately equals 3.70'. As indicated by LiDAR, overtopping of the Marina seawall will occur as the MHHW exceeds elevation 3.15'. However, this inundation will be blocked from continuing north into Lake Shore Dr by the higher existing bridge crest.

This condition is only temporary though. The elevational difference between the low point of the bridge crest and the current MHHW (referenced to the year 2000) is 3.04-feet. An equal amount of sea level rise may occur by the mid-2070s according to the NOAA Intermediate-High projection. The consequences of the tidal overtopping of the Marina followed by the Lake Shore Dr bridge crest may be categorized as severe.

Prior to the year 2070, this vulnerability could be addressed by:

- **Installing permanent (mechanically deployed) flood barriers at the approximate location of the bridge**
- **Retrofitting (raising) the existing seawall from the southern boundary of the Town to the property line of 301 Lake Shore Dr**
- **Reconstructing portions of the Lake Park Marina to have ground elevations adjacent to the seawall high enough to preclude the spread of tidal flooding**
- **Raising the profile of Lake Shore Dr**

Overall, risks in 2070 become much higher due to the high-occupancy residential structures along Lake Shore Drive potentially rendered functionally uninhabitable, either by inaccessibility or structural inundation. This is reflected by the number of parcel units shown in [Table 4-1](#).

Lastly and not yet discussed are the disruptive impacts sea level rise will have on the ability of stormsewer throughout the Town to effectively discharge. As the Mean Sea Level continues to rise throughout the 50-year time horizon, the advancing tailwater will continually degrade hydraulic efficiency. Hydraulic grade line (HGL) elevations along the gravity-fed storm sewer will increase, in turn increasing head losses across the system. During typical storm events, HGL elevations could reach high enough to surcharge drainage structures previously operating adequately. Such flooding may become even more widespread during particularly intense storm events coinciding with high tides or king tides.

The Town is advised to note areas already known to experience recurrent flooding during storm events. These locations will likely experience exacerbated flooding because of higher future tides.

1. Tidal Inundation Risk to Critical Facilities

Several critical facilities, as determined by the standards set forth in Section 380.093 F.S, were noted to be in the projected tidal floodplain within the 50-year time horizon. These are bulleted below.

- The following local streets:
 - Lake Shore Dr
 - Cypress Dr
 - Date Palm Dr ○
 - Evergreen Dr ○
 - Foresteria Dr ○
 - Greenbriar Dr ○
 - Hawthorne Dr ○
 - E Ilex Dr
 - E Jasmine Dr
- Kelsey Park
- Lake Park Harbour Marina

The projected tidal flood depths at each facility can be viewed in **Appendix A**.

4.2 Coastal Storm Surge Risk Assessment

In general, risks associated with the 1% annual chance (100-year) flood are inherently high throughout all scenarios.

As shown in the **Appendix B** flood maps, a large portion of flooding stems from the C-17 Canal, with a base flood elevation of 11-feet NAVD88. Numerous structures are shown to be theoretically inundated, because LiDAR elevations for that area register below the BFE. However, South Florida Water Management District - Environmental Resource Permits (ERPs) issued since 2002 for this area, known as Westlake, mandate that any new construction must have a building first floor elevation of 13-feet NGVD29 (11.5-feet NAVD88). This value comes from previous FIS studies and a 2002 hydraulic study of the C-17 Canal performed by Mock Roos. Given that current properties in the Westlake area were not constructed until 2002 and later, they are subject to the permits' mandate and as such should have been constructed with first floors at or above the established BFE.

Considering this, WRMA assumed that structures in the Westlake area would NOT be inundated. However, it must be noted that a future rise in the base flood elevation of a foot or more could result in structural inundation at significant monetary cost. This is due to the large concentration of multi-family structures which serve as affordable housing in the Westlake area, and other notable properties including the high-square-footage community storefronts such as Kohls, PetSmart, etc. These storefront properties are valued quite high, and their structural contents are also valued higher relative to other residential and office properties.

Aside from the westward risk of the C-17 Canal, much of the remaining flood risk is derivative of the waterfront areas along the Lake Worth Lagoon. In the 50-year projections, flooding from the Lagoon encompasses the entire eastern border of the Town and extends as far west as 2nd St, well past N Federal Hwy (US-1). By 2070, 154 structures are expected to be at risk of inundation from floodwater stemming from the Lake Worth Lagoon. Structural damages will be markedly high for those properties subject to SLR-increased wave action.

Risk to residences is also high for the properties located on Lake Park's northern border, adjacent to the branch end of the Earman River (South Lake). These properties are vulnerable to the tailwater condition of the river. This location is also the outlet for three stormsewer networks serving a drainage area of 169 acres. By 2070, 114 structures in this area are expected to be inundated by floodwater stemming from the Earman River.

Regarding roadways, drainage along US-1 which is directly connected to the Lagoon will induce surcharge flooding and preclude use of the roadway as a viable escape by 2070. With access to Northlake Blvd already precluded in the present day, WRMA recommends a plan to divert all Lake Park traffic to Park Avenue and/or Silver Beach Road, to be directed westward to Old Dixie Hwy followed by I-95.

It should be noted that this analysis did not include hydrologic & hydraulic modeling of the storm sewer. The total flood hazard area could be much more extensive in the future scenarios due to overall drainage inadequacies, regardless of coastal surge.

1. Coastal Storm Surge Risk to Critical Facilities

Broadly speaking, most of the coastal storm surge flood risk is spread across the residential properties throughout the Town. However, several critical facilities, as determined by the standards set forth in Section 380.093 F.S, were noted to be in the projected SFHA within the 50-year time horizon. These are bulleted below.

- Northlake Blvd (major thoroughfare)
- N Federal Hwy (major thoroughfare)
- The following local streets:
 - Lake Shore Dr
 - Palmetto Dr
 - E Jasmine Dr
 - E Ilex Dr
 - Hawthorne Dr ◦
 - Greenbriar Dr ◦
 - Park Ave
 - Foresteria Dr ◦
 - Evergreen Dr ◦
 - Date Palm Dr ◦
 - Cypress Dr
 - 2nd St
 - 5th St
 - Prosperity Farms Rd
 - Poplar Ct
 - Poplar Dr
 - Flagler Blvd ◦
 - W Kalmia Dr
 - Northern Dr
 - Magnolia Dr
 - Laurel Dr
 - Jasmine Dr
 - W Ilex Dr
 - Palmetto Rd
 - Teak Dr
- Affordable housing at 303 N Congress Ave, known as San Marco Villas
 - Resides within the C-17 floodplain, may have first floors at or above BFE
- U.S. Army Reserve Center at 1700 Silver Beach Rd
 - Resides within the C-17 floodplain, may have first floors at or above BFE
- 700 Federal Hwy (Medical Office)
- 624 Federal Hwy (Medical Office)
- 500 Federal Hwy (Medical Office)
- 406 Federal Hwy (Children’s Academy)
- Kelsey Park

- Lake Park Harbour Marina
- The following Wastewater Lift Stations (Seacoast Utility Authority):
 - LS 140, located at 778 San Marcos Circle
 - LS 045, located at Water Rd
 - LS 139, located in Lowe’s parking lot
 - LS 063, located at 1120 West St
 - LS 013, located in Kelsey Park [West] along Greenbriar Dr

The projected coastal storm surge flood depths at each facility can be viewed in **Appendix B**.

Section 5 Adapting to Sea Level Rise

1. Resiliency and Flood Risk Reduction

Even today the impacts of coastal flooding can be severe and long-lasting. WRMA’s analysis of flood risks for the Town of Lake Park has shown that sea level rise will escalate those risks substantially by the year 2070.

Broadly speaking, addressing such risks will be a challenge for communities in the coming decades. Extreme flood events are becoming relatively more extreme, and a question for many communities is where to draw the line in terms of future flood protection. Do they protect for the 100-year storm, or the 50-year storm? Costs associated with hard flood protections for extreme events are typically very high and may not be within the budgetary constraints of a community, even if the benefit-cost ratio is greater than 1.0 (essentially worth doing). Public health & safety is of course the governing factor, but it often is the case that protecting against smaller more frequent events is the only economically feasible option.

Each community is unique, and however extreme the risks are, the best starting point for any community pursuing flood risk reduction is promoting what is known as resiliency.

Resiliency is the ability of a facility or infrastructure to withstand and quickly recover from the occurrence of natural disaster. In practice, resiliency can be implemented at all levels of design. This includes architectural and structural design, utility and water resources design, and even roadway design. Generally, the earlier that resiliency is implemented the better, even at the planning and development phase.

There are four main considerations in promoting resiliency:

- **Prioritizing Assets**

Implementing resiliency begins with the identification of critical assets. These are assets which the public’s health, safety, and culture are reliant upon, such as hospitals, pump stations, treatment facilities, government facilities, churches, escape routes, and so on... It is important that should the community as a whole not have sufficient protection against certain natural hazards, these assets will remain in service or quickly bounce back into service in the event of a catastrophe.

- **Determining Useful Life**

Useful life represents the total expected service life of a facility, beyond the intended lifespan for which it was designed. It is not uncommon for some buildings designed for only 30 years to remain in use an additional 20 years, or even 50 years. The siting of more permanent infrastructure such as government buildings or sewer outfalls should be considerate of this, and final designs should reflect some level of conservatism and flexibility for extended service life.

- **Identifying Hazards**

Hand in hand with useful life is the consideration of hazards, which must not only account for today’s climate but also extend to future climate conditions which may present additional hazards throughout the useful life of a facility. In the case of the Town, future hazards consist of daily

tidal inundation, coastal flooding from extreme storm events, and extreme heat as a result of global temperature rise.

- **Flexibility**

In accounting for potential useful life and future hazards, designers can manage uncertainty by planning for adaptation. For instance, a flood wall’s structure and foundation can be designed to support an integral increase in height should the need arise.

Designing for adaptation to begin with could reduce the overall barrier to entry for higher-level protections to an affordable point in the future. Not doing so may result in having to reinforce the infrastructure or rebuild it altogether, which could be outside budgetary constraints if not practically impossible.

These factors will inform designers and planners on what measures can be taken to cost-effectively manage flood risk and make communities more resilient.

5.2 Comprehensive Plan Projects

Section 8.4.2.4 of the 2021 SWMP presents a complete list of the Capital Improvement Projects (CIPs) for development as part of the Town’s 20-year plan.

To address future warming and thereby increased rainfall intensities, the SWMP is prioritizing the creation of more pervious areas to offset future runoff production. The objective is a 10% reduction of impervious areas along right-of-way areas and at paved parking lots.

To achieve this objective the Town is implementing the 5% Roadway Bioswale program and the following projects have been identified for implementation in the 2021-2025 CIP 5-year plan.

Note: Due the large number of projected in the long-term plan, all CIPs have been arranged into divisions that will facilitate the organization of information pertaining to the various stages of project development, including planning, grant pursuits, engineering, permitting and construction phases. [Figure 5-1](#) displays the divisional CIPs currently in progress or development.



Figure 5-1 – Current Divisional Projects in Progress (or Development)

Division G – 2nd Street Corridor Roadside Swale and Green Infrastructure Improvements

Project Objective: To install bio-retention planters and grade a roadside swale system along both sides of the right-of-way and at each intersection along 2nd Street, in order to alleviate nuisance flooding at multiple intersections.

Project Background: The project area includes an area south of Palmetto Drive and north of Date Palm Drive between 2nd and 3rd Streets that lacks a dedicated drainage collection system and is known to flood along the intersections of these roads. The placement of bioswales at strategic locations to address these nuisance flooding locations is contemplated as part of the 20-year SWMP implementation plan. The 2nd Street corridor was selected as a priority project per consultation with the O&M staff that provided documentation of periodic shallow flooding along 2nd Street at the intersection with Evergreen Drive, Foresteria Drive, and Ilex Drive. [Figure 5-2](#) shows this type of shallow inundation at 2nd Street and Ilex Drive in June 2016.



Figure 5-2 - Nuisance Flooding at 2nd Street and Ilex Drive

The 2nd Street Corridor Project was proposed for funding through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Coastal Partnership Grant Program. This grant application, submitted in October 2020, was successfully funded, and awarded in the first quarter of FY2021.

The FDEP grant will provide funding for 100% design plans and the Town will be applying for construction implementation funding via the Resilient Florida Program.

Division E – Lake Park Municipal Complex Pavement Restoration and GI Improvements

Project Objective: Pavement restoration of the municipal complex parking lot, as well as the addition of additional drainage infrastructure to accommodate a GI-based bio-detention facility on the southwest corner of the municipal complex property.

Project Background: This project entails the provision of water quality treatment at the Town Hall municipal complex along Park Avenue (Town Hall, Palm Beach Sheriff’s Office Building, and Library). The complex currently discharges untreated runoff to a 24-inch RCP along a 6th Street storm sewer, part of the Southern Outfall northern tributary. [Figure 5-3](#) shows the proposed GI/LID improvements.



Figure 5-3 - Lake Park Municipal Complex Drainage and GI Improvements

Sixty percent of this project's design cost will be funded through an FDEP Coastal Resiliency Grant, applied for in October 2019. Grant funding is expected in the fall of FY2021. The Town of Lake Park will be applying for 100% design and for construction implementation funding via the Resilient Florida Program.

Division A – 10th Street Corridor Restoration and Green Infrastructure Improvements

Project Objective: Pavement restoration of the 10th Street ROW corridor and installation of a drainage system via GI BMPs.

Project Background: The 10th Street ROW does not currently have a drainage system. The 10th Street ROW area natural drainage, via sheet flow of untreated runoff, is towards the Southern Outfall south tributary branch along Bayberry Drive. This project, shown in [Figure 5-4](#), was selected to be a Pilot Demonstration project for GI/LID implementation throughout the Town as part of the 20-year SWMP update. A system of bioswales and underground filtration chambers will be placed along the 10th Street segment south of Park Avenue to Silver Beach Road.

The project includes a preliminary site plan for a Tri-Rail Station site that has been identified by the Regional Transportation Planning Agency (TPA) along 10th Street. It includes GI/LID Best Management Practices for stormwater management. [Figure 5-5](#) shows the proposed Tri-Rail Station concept plan.

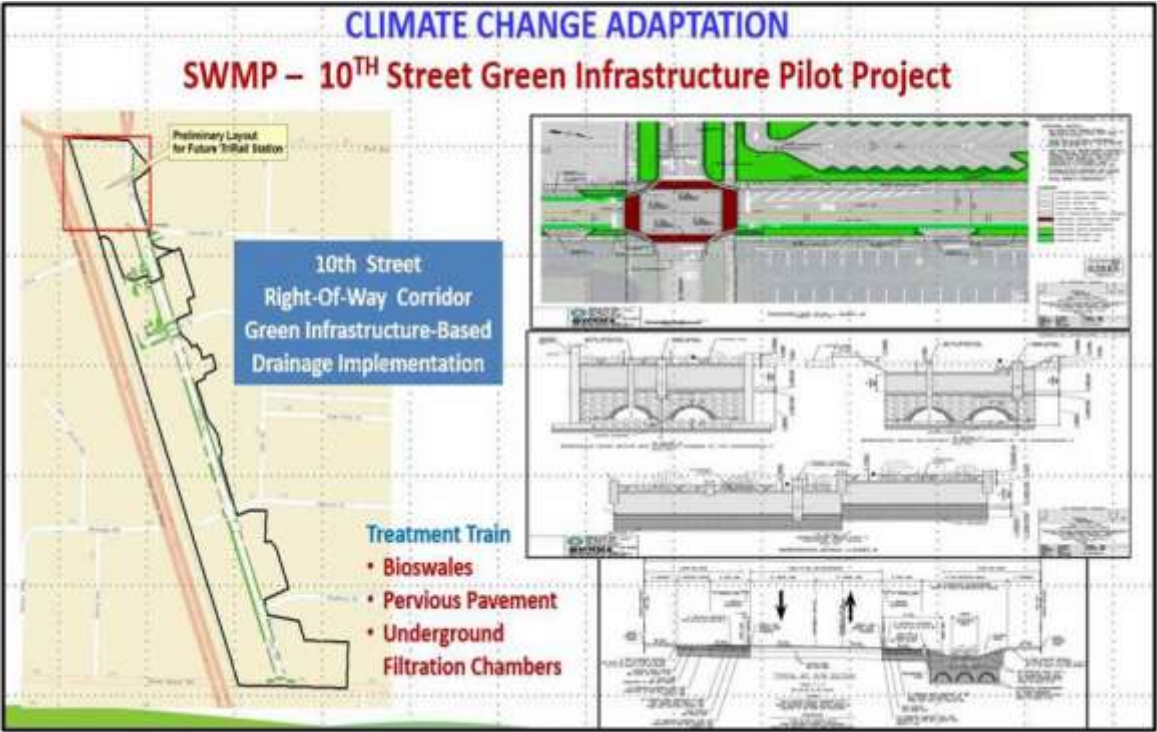


Figure 5-4 - 10th Street Green Infrastructure Pilot Project

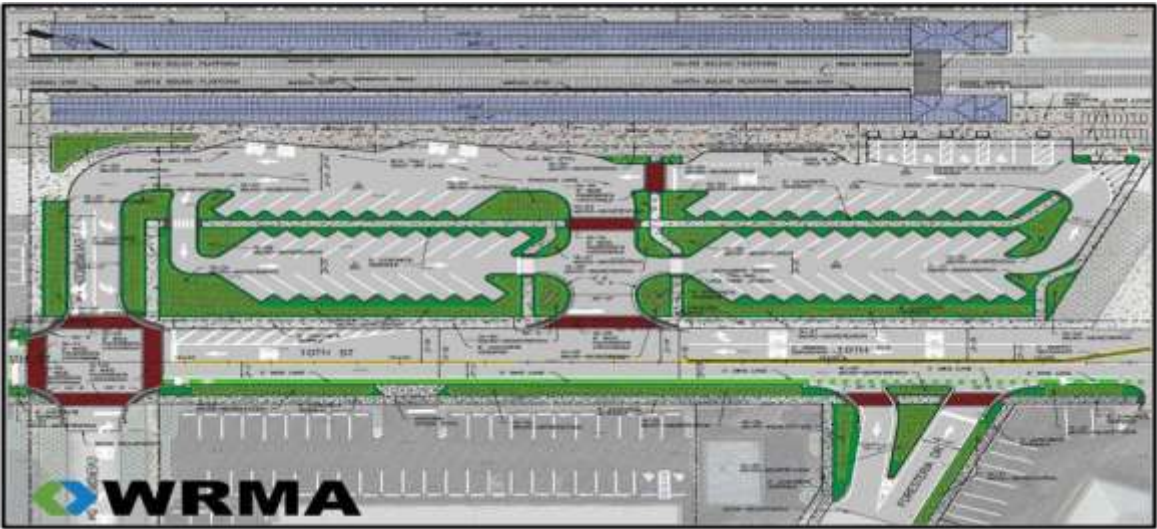


Figure 5-5 - Proposed Tri-Rail Station Concept at 10th Street

This project design is already at 40% Basis of Design Review (BODR) and additional funding for utility surveys and 100% design will be applied for via the Resilient Florida Grant Program in the future.

Division C – Southern Outfall 72-Inch CAP Replacement and Green Infrastructure Improvements

Projects Objective: To replace a portion of the existing 72-inch CAP outfall pipe previously installed in the early 1970s and provide water quality treatment prior to discharge into the Lake Worth Lagoon.

Projects Background:

The SWMP has identified that current and predicted sea level rise severely impact the ability of the Town's storm sewer system to discharge to the Lake Worth Lagoon. The Southern Outfall storm sewer system serves approximately 50% of the Town's watersheds and it lacks capacity to safely convey and discharge untreated runoff to the Lake Worth Lagoon.

To address this capacity issue, the 2021-2025 CIP has formulated three major projects along the outfall storm sewer trunk system.

- Replacement of the existing 72-inch CAP Outfall to increase capacity and decrease upstream surcharges due to SLR tailwater conditions.
- Bert Bostrom Park Underground Storage Filtration Chambers. Upstream Southern Outfall discharges will be diverted to the underground chambers to provide peak runoff volume detention and water quality treatment (currently untreated runoff is discharged to the Lake Worth Lagoon).
- 10th Street Green Infrastructure LID Pilot Project (previously addressed).

[Figure 5-6](#) shows the project locations.



Figure 5-6 - Drainage & Water Quality Improvement Projects for Southern Outfall

The Southern Outfall 72-Inch CAP Replacement Project has been formulated in tandem with Division B (Bert Bostrom Park GI) to address the lack of capacity along the Southern Outfall drainage network to facilitate funding. These projects have been planned and submitted for grant funding as two separate project phases. The Bert Bostrom Park GI project does not entail upsizing of pipes or placement of new detention ponds. Rather, the projects entail the implementation of GI/LID BMPs.

Division B – Southern Outfall Diversion: Bert Bostrom Park Renewal & Green Infrastructure Project

Project Objective: Upstream Diversion to Bert Bostrom Park Subsurface Storage Filtration Facility and Park Renewal

Project Background: The goal of the Stormwater Master Plan is to decentralize the flow of stormwater runoff into the linear storm sewer network. The project entails a decentralization of the northern tributary network by redirection of the runoff discharges to a large system of underground chambers at Bert Bostrom Park located north of Bayberry Road (at 6th Street and Date Palm Drive). Currently, the lack of capacity in the main trunk of the Southern Outfall is reflected in inlet surcharging (backflow) in the mid-section of the storm sewer network with only minor storm events. The proposed decentralization of the Southern Outfall northern/western tributary network will address this ongoing flooding situation. [Figure 5-7](#) shows the project location.



Figure 5-7 - Southern Outfall Diversion and GI Improvements

The design portion of this project is being funded through a Florida Department of Environmental Protection Coastal Resiliency Grant (60% design plans). Grant funding for 100% design and construction will be sought via the Resilient Florida Grant Program in the future.

Division F – C-17 Canal Berm Flood Protection Improvements

Project Objective: To remove the existing areas east of the C-17 Canal from the existing FEMA Flood Map by increasing the top of berm elevation along the east bank of the C-17 Canal.

Project Background: Although not studied in detail, the portion of the Town west of Congress Avenue is prone to flooding from overtopping of the C-17 Canal and a project has been initiated to minimize this risk by elevating the C-17 Canal berms. The Town has already approached the neighboring City of Palm Beach Gardens to elevate the flood retrofit project to the Pam Beach County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Group for FEMA/HMGP construction funding. However, 30%, 60% and 100% design funding of the project will be sought from the Resilient Florida Grant Program. [Figure 5-8](#) shows the project location.



Figure 5-8 - C-17 Canal Berm Improvements Project

3. Risk Adaptation Pathways

Aside from the ongoing and planned projects, there are several additional measures available to the Town to make it more resilient and substantially reduce future flood risk.

First, all critical facilities within the future floodplains (as depicted in the **Appendix A and B** flood maps) should be reinforced. Options for reinforcement include:

- Dry floodproofing
 - If ceiling heights permit, raising the first-floor elevation may be practical for facilities near the fringe of the floodplain
 - Floodwalls (permanent or deployable) at an appropriate future BFE
 - A quick estimation for the future BFE is to take the current FEMA BFE and add an amount of sea level rise appropriate for the expected useful life of the facility
- Wet floodproofing
 - Not occupying the first floor (still usable for storage and access purposes)
 - Raising vulnerable utilities and infrastructure within the first floor above the future BFE

Should reinforcement not be practical (e.g. older buildings), relocation of the facility may be required if the secondary (backup) location for operations is not outside of the future floodplain.

Next, WRMA's analysis noted that much of the future inundation is induced as a result of tailwater surcharge through the Town stormsewer networks, specifically along Lake Shore Drive and the streets adjacent to South Lake. Redesign or the construction of new sewers in lieu of abandoning the current sewers in place should be a priority for the Town.

Addressing the sewer issues at South Lake will be critical for ensuring North Lake Blvd is a viable escape route during coastal surge events. As for Lake Shore Drive, addressing drainage there should at least protect the surrounding area from tidal inundation until around 2060, at which point the roadway grade will likely be too low regardless of drainage redesigns. This is especially true in consideration of king tides by that time. The road will need to have been reconstructed and a new roadway profile established to a minimum elevation above the 2060 (or later) MHHW. This design will be contingent on other concurrent or completed flood protection projects preceding 2060. Design and construction for this eventuality should be *completed* by 2050, or earlier as evolving conditions dictate. Construction may not be possible if daily tidal inundation is already happening or emergent. Accordingly, planning and coordination should take place sufficiently early to permit construction on time.

In the case that drainage redesigns or new drainage systems are infeasible, the installation of pump stations may be necessary. These pump stations should discharge to outfalls elevated as high as practicable, so as not to be submerged under future high tides.

As noted in [Section 3.1.6](#), the Lake Park Marina will be overtopped by 2070. Stopping floodwaters there will be critical in protecting properties along Lake Shore Drive. Eventually, either the marina and/or adjoining roads (driveway, south end of Lake Shore Dr) will have to be raised, or a flood barrier will have to be put in place. The flood barrier could be permanent or deployable in nature, or a combination.

Deployable barriers are reliant upon human operation and are often prone to mechanical failures. On the other hand, permanent barriers are invariably expensive. It will be up to the Town on which path to choose. It should be noted that the 2070 water level at the marina may be too high and thereby unsafe for

boaters mooring to the docks/piers. Given this, raising the marina might be an inevitability should the Town wish to keep it in operation.

Regarding coastal storm surge, in terms of hard flood protections against the Lagoon and C-17, there are three options available (though they are not mutually exclusive). The options are:

- 1) Constructing floodwalls (permanent and deployable)
- 2) Raising roadways
- 3) Raising the seawall bulkhead

If one alone would not be sufficient the goal would be to provide a seamlessly integrated flood protection system consisting of two or all three options.

A potential fourth option could be in-water flood barriers crossing the Lagoon. That, however, would require extraordinary funding and planning at the State or Federal level.

Potential alignments would vary by storm recurrence interval and future scenario sea level rise. As such, benefit-cost analyses would be required for each recurrence interval and corresponding SLR, before a best value engineering judgement could be made.

Lastly, any and all future development in the Town of Lake Park should be conducted utilizing the concepts outlined in [Section 5.1](#), with future sea level rise in mind. FEMA has published guidelines for planners and designers which explain how to adapt their standards to future SLR.

Section 6 References

Sweet, W.V., B.D. Hamlington, R.E. Kopp, C.P. Weaver, P.L. Barnard, D. Bekaert, W. Brooks, M. Craghan, G. Dusek, T. Frederikse, G. Garner, A.S. Genz, J.P. Krasting, E. Larour, D. Marcy, J.J. Marra, J. Obeysekera, M. Osler, M. Pendleton, D. Roman, L. Schmied, W. Veatch, K.D. White, and C. Zuzak, 2022: Global and Regional Sea Level Rise Scenarios for the United States: Updated Mean Projections and Extreme Water Level Probabilities Along U.S. Coastlines. NOAA Technical Report NOS 01. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, Silver Spring, MD, 111 pp. <https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/hazards/sealevelrise/noaa-nos-techrpt01-global-regional-SLR-scenarios-US.pdf>

Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact. Unified Sea Level Rise Projection for Southeast Florida. Third Update. 2019.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Tides and Currents. <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov>, Station: 8722670, Lake Worth Pier, FL

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Flood Insurance Study (FIS), Palm Beach County, Florida. FEMA FIS # 12099CV000A. October 2017.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Flood Insurance Study (FIS), Palm Beach County, Florida. FEMA FIS # 12099CV001B. December 2019.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL), Palm Beach County, Florida. Last Study Effective October 5, 2017. Last LOMR Effective December 11, 2023. <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/advanceSearch>

Dewberry Engineers, Inc. FL Peninsular 2018 Lidar Project - Palm Beach County - Report Produced for U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). USGS 3D Elevation Program Contract # G16PC00020. April 29, 2021.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Detailed Method for Mapping Sea Level Rise Inundation. NOAA Office for Coastal Management. January 2017.

Palm Beach County Property Appraiser. Parcel Data. 2023. <https://www.pbcgov.com/papa>

NYC Mayor’s Office of Recovery and Resiliency (ORR). Climate Resiliency Design Guidelines. Ver. 4.1. May 2022. <https://climate.cityofnewyork.us/initiatives/climate-resiliency-design-guidelines/>

Mock, Roos & Associates, Inc. C-17 Drainage Basin Study Final Report. South Florida Water Management District. January 2002.

South Florida Water Management District. Environmental Resource Permit No. 50-05227-P. December 2001.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Sources of Greenhouse Gas Emissions. 2020.
<https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/sources-greenhouse-gas-emissions>

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Special Report. 2020. <https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/>

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The Causes of Climate Change. 2020.
<https://climate.nasa.gov/causes/>

Tom Di Liberto. King Tides Cause Flooding in Florida in Fall 2017. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). November 2017. <https://www.climate.gov/news-features/event-tracker/king-tides-cause-flooding-florida-fall-2017>



Town of Lake Park Town Commission

Item 6.

Agenda Request Form

Meeting Date: May 1, 2024
Originating Department: Special Events
Agenda Title: Coastal Middle and High School Graduation Waiver Requests

Approved by Town Manager: **Bambi McKibbon-Turner**
Digitally signed by Bambi McKibbon-Turner
DN: cn=Bambi McKibbon-Turner, o=Town of Lake Park,
ou=Assistant Town Manager/Human Resources Director,
email=btturner@lakeparkflorida.gov, c=US
Date: 2024.04.26 09:05:31 -04'00'

Cost of Item: \$365.00
Account Number: 600-14000
Funding Source: Special Events Department Budget
Finance Signature: Barbara A. Gould
Digitally signed by Barbara A. Gould
DN: cn=Barbara A. Gould, o=Town of Lake Park, ou=Finance Dept,
email=bgould@lakeparkflorida.gov, c=US
Date: 2024.04.26 10:00:03 -04'00'

Advertised:
Date: _____ **Newspaper:** _____

Attachments: Coastal Middle and High School Facility Rental Application
Coastal Middle and High School Facility Rental Invoice

Please initial one:
☒ Yes I have notified everyone
☐ Not applicable in this case

Summary Explanation/Background:

On January 13, 2024 the Special Events Department received a Facility Rental Application from Coastal Middle and High School to rent the Town Hall Mirror Ballroom for their graduation on Saturday, May 18, 2024 from 3:00 PM – 11:00 PM. Coastal Middle and High School has requested that we waive the refundable security deposit, staff fee and cleaning fee.

<u>REQUESTED CATEGORY</u>	<u>VALUE</u> <u>(monetary or other)</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Facility Rental Refundable Security Deposit	\$500.00	\$500.00 (Indirect Cost)
Staff Fee	\$30.00 per hour	\$240.00 (Direct Cost)
Cleaning Fee	\$125.00	\$125.00 (Direct Cost)

Recommended Motion: At the Town Commission's discretion based on the information provided.



Town of Lake Park Facility Rental Application

Date of Event: May 18, 2024

Time of Event: 3:00 pm to 10:00 pm

Set-up Time: 3:00 pm to 5:00 pm

Breakdown Time: 10:00 pm to 11:00 pm

Rental Facility

Town Hall: ☒ Mirror Ballroom
 W. Ilex Park: ☐ Picnic Pavilion
 Kelsey Park: ☐ Entire Park (Requires Special Events Permit) ☐ Gazebo
 Lake Shore Park: ☐ Entire Park (Requires Special Events Permit) ☐ Indoor Pavilion
 Lake Shore Park: ☐ Picnic Pavilions (North, South, Playground)

Purpose of Rental: Graduation Celebration

Requests: ☐ Alcoholic Beverages ☐ Bounce House
☐ Special Events Permit Required

Contact Information:

Name: Alysha Cosby-Mosley

Organization: Coastal Middle and High School

Address: 730 5th Street
Lake Park FL 33401

Home: (561) 875 - 9208 Cell: (561) 875 - 9208

Work: () - E-mail: amosley@coastalmiddleandhighschool.com

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND EVERYTHING IN THE FACILITY RENTAL POLICY AGREEMENT.

Renter: ☒ Alysha Cosby-Mosley Date: 1/18/24

Lake Park Staff: ☒ [Signature] Date:



Facility Usage Agreement

This agreement, made the 18 day of January, 24, by and between THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, a Florida municipal corporation (Town) and Coastal Middle and High School (Renter).

Premises: Town leases to Renter and Renter leases from Town the Mirror Ballroom (Facility Name)

Term: The hours of rental are from 5:00pm until 10:00pm May 18, 2024 (Day/Date).

Security Deposit: Event organizer shall deposit with Town the sum of \$ 0 as security for the full and faithful performance by event organizer of all of event organizers obligations hereunder. The deposit shall be made at the time the reservation for the premise is made with Town. No interest shall be paid upon the security deposit nor shall Town be required to maintain said deposit in a segregated account. The security deposit shall not be considered prepaid rent. In the event that the event organizer shall default in the full and faithful performance of any of the terms hereof, then Town may, without notice, either retain the security deposit as liquidated damages, or Town may retain the same and apply it toward actual damages sustained by Town by reason of the default of the event organizer. If the event organizer fully and faithfully complies with all of the terms hereof, the security deposit or any balance thereof shall be returned to the event organizer within one month of the event.

Rental Rate: Event Organizer shall pay Town the rental sum of \$ 0, fourteen (14) business days prior to the event. Any payment made to the Town after the 14 days must be paid in cash only.

Leases and Assignments: Event Organizer shall not have the right to assign this agreement to any other person or entity.

Rules and Regulations: The rules and regulations included hereto shall be incorporated into and made a part of this agreement.

Indemnification: Renter shall, during the term of this agreement, fully protect, indemnify and hold Town harmless from any and all claims, demands, actions, suits, judgments, liabilities, losses, costs and expenses (including reasonable attorney's fees and expenses) of every kind and character arising, or alleged to arise, out of or in connection with any injury to, or the death of, any person or any damage to or loss of any property in any manner growing out of or connected with, or alleged to grow out of or to be connected with, any act, omission, event, condition or casualty in connection with the business or profession conducted on the premises or the use or occupancy of the premises by Renter, his employees, agents, licensees or invitees, or causes by or resulting from, or alleged to be caused by or to result from, the negligence of other conduct of Renter, his employees, agents, licensees or invitees.

General Provisions:

Captions: The captions or titles to the various sections of this agreement are for convenience and ease of reference only and do not define, limit, augment or describe the scope, content or intent of this agreement or of any parts thereof.

Joint and Several Obligations: If event organizer consists of more than one person or entity, the obligation of all such persons is joint and several.

Situs: The agreement shall be constructed and interpreted according to the laws of the State of Florida.

In witness whereof, the parties have executed this Agreement, as evidence of their agreement to the information set out therein.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND EVERYTHING IN THIS RENTAL AGREEMENT POLICY.

EVENT ORGANIZER: Alysha Cosby-Mosley
(PRINT)

Alysha Cosby-Mosley
(SIGNATURE)

DATE: 01 / 18 / 2024



FACILITY RENTAL INVOICE

Item 6.

NAME: Coastal Middle & High School

ADDRESS: 730 5th Street
Lake Park, FL 33403

PHONE: 561-875-9208

EVENT DATE: Saturday, May 18, 2024

EVENT TIME: 5:00 pm to 10:00 pm

SET-UP TIME: 3:00 pm to 5:00 pm

BREAK DOWN TIME: 10:00 pm to 11:00 pm

EVENT TYPE: Graduation

LOCATION: Mirror Ballroom **NO. OF PEOPLE** 100

RENTAL (Plus 7% Tax)

RFRNT Resident Fee	\$ _____/HR* X _____ HRS	\$ _____
RFRNT Non-Resident Fee	\$ _____/HR* X _____ HRS	\$ _____
RFRNT Flat Rate Rental Fee		\$ _____
RFRNT Flat Rate Cleaning Fee		\$ <u>125.00</u>
	TOTAL RENTAL FEE	\$ <u>125.00</u>
RFTAX	SALES TAX 7%	\$ <u>8.75</u>

TOTAL RENTAL FEE (From above taxed box) \$ 133.75

DEPMB/DEPPV **REFUNDABLE SECURITY DEPOSIT** \$ 500.00

RSCUR ***PERSONNEL FEE \$30.00/HR X** 8 \$ 240.00

TOTAL: \$ 873.75

PAID TODAY: \$ _____

BALANCE DUE: \$ _____

(14 days prior to the Event) (Balance Due Date 5 / 3 / 24)

NOTES: _____



Town of Lake Park Town Commission

Agenda Request Form

Meeting Date: **May 1, 2024** **Agenda Item No.**

Agenda Title: **FISCAL YEAR 2024/2025 BUDGET CALENDAR**
FOR COMMISSION APPROVAL

[] SPECIAL PRESENTATION/REPORTS [X] CONSENT AGENDA
 [] BOARD APPOINTMENT [] OLD BUSINESS
 [] PUBLIC HEARING ORDINANCE ON ____ READING
 [] NEW BUSINESS
 [] OTHER: _____

Approved by Town Manager Bambi McKibbon-Turner

Digitally signed by Bambi McKibbon-Turner
 DN: cn=Bambi McKibbon-Turner, o=Town of Lake Park, ou=Assistant
 Town Manager/Human Resources Director,
 email=bturner@lakeparkflorida.gov, c=US
 Date: 2024.04.24 17:06:51 -04'00'

Barbara Gould, Interim Finance Director
Name/Title

Originating Department: <p style="text-align: center;">FINANCE</p>	Costs: \$ 0 Funding Source: Barbara A. [X] Gould <div style="font-size: small; margin-top: 5px;"> <small>Digitally signed by Barbara A. Gould DN: cn=Barbara A. Gould, o=Town of Lake Park, ou=Finance Dept, email=bgould@lakeparkflorida.gov, c=US Date: 2024.04.24 17:02:36 -04'00'</small> </div>	Attachments: <p style="text-align: center;">Attachment "A: Budget Calendar"</p>
Advertised: Date: _____ Paper: _____ [X] Not Required	All parties that have an interest in this agenda item must be notified of meeting date and time. The following box must be filled out to be on agenda.	Yes I have notified everyone _____ or Not applicable in this case <u>JD</u> Please initial one.

Summary Explanation/Background:

Each fiscal year the Town Manager sets forth a Budget Calendar for the next fiscal year's budget process. The calendar schedules the budget deadlines for submittal, discussion, approval and adoption.

Attachment "A" is the proposed 2024/2025 Budget Calendar.

Recommended Motion:

I move to approve the Budget Calendar

Town of Lake Park

2024/25 Budget Calendar

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Required Budget Action</u>
April 26	Fiscal year 2024/2025 proposed budgets available for updates
May 1	Present Budget Calendar at the Commission Meeting
May 8	Department Priorities schedule due back to Finance
May 16	Budgets due back to Finance for review
May 31	Estimate of Taxable Value received from Property Appraiser
June 10-14	Individual budget meetings with Department Heads
June 5	Receive the Commission's Priorities at the June 19, 2023 meeting
July 1	Property Appraiser submits Certificate of Taxable Value (DR420)
June 28	Preliminary budget is delivered to the Commission
<u>July 3</u>	Town Commission holds a preliminary <u>discussion</u> of the 2024/2025 Budget to review the budget and at the Town Commission Meeting sets the <u>not-to-exceed proposed millage rate</u> , and sets <u>the date, time and place of the first public hearing</u> (September 3)
July 23 – July 26	Proposed millage rate & calculation of rolled back rate and date for first public hearing on budget due to Property Appraiser (within 35 days of receipt of taxable value)
August 2-6	One-on-one meetings with the Commission
<u>August 21</u>	Town Commission holds a <u>Budget Workshop</u> to hear public comment, review the Fund Budgets, and discuss Town's Initiatives
<u>September 5</u>	First Public Hearing on budget at 6:30 in the Town Commission Chambers; adoption of a tentative millage rate and proposed operating budget. Subject to blackout dates from Palm Beach County Commission and Palm Beach County - School Board.
September 13-15	Run TRIM budget ad in newspaper for Saturday September 14
<u>September 18</u>	Final (second) public hearing on budget; adoption of millage rate and 2023/2024 budget. Subject to blackout dates from Palm Beach County (PBC) and Palm Beach County School District (PBCSD), dates have been published.
<u>September 4</u>	PBC-School Board meeting date
<u>September 9 & 17</u>	PBC Board of Commissioners meeting dates
<u>Sept 24-Oct 6</u>	Proof of Publication (newspaper certifies), Ordinance of final millage, Ordinance adopting the Budget and entire pages from all newspaper budget ads – mailed certified/return receipt to the Department of Revenue
<u>October 6</u>	Certifying to Tax Collector and Taxing Authorities

Lake Park Community Redevelopment Agency
2024/25 Budget Calendar

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Required Budget Action</u>
April 26	Worksheets available to staff
May 31	Estimate of Taxable Value received from Property Appraiser
Week of June 3	Budget meeting with the Executive Director, HR, Finance, and Public Works to review and set a proposed budget
June 11	Budgets due back to Finance for review
July 1	Property Appraiser submits Certificate of Taxable Value (DR420)
July 14	Preliminary budget is delivered to the CRA Board
Aug 1	Budget meeting with the Executive Director, HR, Finance, and Public Works to review changes necessary as a result of the Certificate of Taxable Value
August 5 - 9	One-on-one meetings with the Board Members
<u>August 21</u>	The CRA Board holds a special call <u>Budget Meeting</u> to review the budget. The Board will either: accept the Budget; or give staff recommendations and set a date for a second CRA Board Meeting.



Town of Lake Park Town Commission

Item 8.

Agenda Request Form

Meeting Date: May 1, 2024
Originating Department: Special Events
Agenda Title: Haitian Flag Day Celebration Requests
Approved by Town Manager: **Bambi McKibbon-Turner**
Digitally signed by Bambi McKibbon-Turner
DN: cn=Bambi McKibbon-Turner, o=Town of Lake Park,
ou=Finance Dept, email=bturner@lakeparkflorida.gov, c=US
Date: 2024.04.26 12:45:05 -04'00'

Cost of Item: \$1,152.00
Account Number: 600-14000
Funding Source: Special Events Department Budget
Finance Signature: **Barbara A. Gould**
Digitally signed by Barbara A. Gould
DN: cn=Barbara A. Gould, o=Town of Lake Park,
ou=Finance Dept, email=bgould@lakeparkflorida.gov, c=US
Date: 2024.04.24 11:51:36 -04'00'

Advertised:
Date: _____ **Newspaper:** _____

Attachments: Haitian Flag Day Special Event Permit Application

Please initial one:
☒ Yes I have notified everyone
☐ Not applicable in this case

Summary Explanation/Background:

On April 15, 2024 the Special Events Department received a Special Event Permit Application from Lesly Berry on behalf of Faith Based Academy of Patriots Returning to Eden (FAPRE) proposing their annual Haitian Flag Day Celebration on Saturday, May 18 from 3:00 PM – 8:45 PM at Bethlehem Haitian Baptist Church. The celebration will include live entertainment by various artists, food vendors, soccer and basketball competitions, bounce houses, races, games and appearances from PBSO Units and Fire Rescue.

Town staff met with the organizers of the Haitian Flag Day Celebration after the application submittal to discuss the event logistics and the Town's contribution of \$5,000.00 to the event. During the meeting, the organizers requested that the Town assist them by providing staffing (1:00 PM – 10:00 PM), the Town generator, tents, tables and chairs.

In addition, the Town Commission awarded the organizers \$5,226.40 through the Town Grantmaking Program Application.

At this time FAPRE would like the Town to sponsor the event, as well as approve the following special "wavier" requests and other donations which cannot be granted administratively.

REQUESTED CATEGORY	VALUE (monetary or other)	TOTAL
<p align="center">Staff Fee</p> <p>Four employees from the Public Works Department will be needed to assist the organizers at the event to help with the event set up and breakdown, including parking, the Town generator, tents, tables and chairs.</p>	<p>Four employees at \$32.00 Per Hour for 9 Hours</p>	<p align="center">\$1,152.00 (Direct Cost)</p>
<p align="center">Use of Town Generator</p> <p>The electrical outlets at Bert Bostrom Park are insufficient for the amount wattage the organizers will need for the live entertainment. The organizers would like to use the Town Generator to assist with their electrical needs.</p>	<p>No monetary value</p>	<p>No monetary value</p>
<p align="center">Use of Town Tents, Tables & Chairs</p> <p>The organizer would like to use as many Town-owned tents, tables and chairs for the event sponsors, vendors and attendees. The organizer is also renting additional tents, tables and chairs from a local vendor.</p>	<p>No monetary value</p>	<p>No monetary value</p>
<p align="center"><u>TOTAL DIRECT COST REQUESTED: \$1,152.00</u></p>		

Recommended Motion: At the Town Commission's discretion based on the information provided.



**TOWN OF LAKE PARK
SPECIAL EVENTS DEPARTMENT
SPECIAL EVENT PERMIT APPLICATION**

DATE/TIME RECEIVED:

4/15/24
4:10 PM

Item 8.

For Events being held on Town Property, Town services may be requested for an additional fee(s). Please schedule a pre-submittal meeting with the Special Events Director at least 60 days in advance of your event by calling 561-840-0160.

This Application must be completed and submitted by the Event Organizer ("Applicant")

If this Event requires a Town facility rental, please contact our Special Events Department at 561-840-0160 regarding the completion of the Facility Usage Application PRIOR to submitting this application.

Instructions:

This completed Special Event Permit Application and all relevant attachments must be submitted to the Special Events Department not less than thirty (30) calendar days prior to the date of the proposed Event. For events being proposed wholly or partially on Town Property, the deadline to submit is sixty (60) calendar days prior to the date of the proposed Event.

Application Fee Due and Payable Upon Submittal: \$100.00 (\$50.00 for individuals or Non-profit organizations). *Note: Application Fees are Non-Refundable.*

Non-Profit IRS Tax Identification Number (required if Applicant is a non-profit):

88-0621108

(If applicable)

Name of Applicant (i.e. Event Organizer):

LESLY BERRY

Name of Event:

HAITIAN FLAG DAY CELEBRATION

Address/Location of Event:

MOVED TO 425 CRESCENT DR, LAKE PARK, FL 33403

Are you interested in sponsorship from the Town of Lake Park? Yes ☒ No ☐

Dates/Times of the event (as applicable):

	Date	Day	Begin Time	End Time
Event Day 1	MAY	18	2024	() AM (✓) PM 3:00
Event Day 2				() AM () PM () AM () PM
Event Day 3				() AM () PM () AM () PM
Event Day 4				() AM () PM () AM () PM
Event Day 5				() AM () PM () AM () PM
Event Day 6				() AM () PM () AM () PM

Additional Applicant Information:Name: LESLY BERRYAddress: 439 AUSTRALIAN CIRState/Zip LAKE PARK, FL 33403CONTACT PHONE: (561) 3605216Alternate Phone # (561) 3851648

Fax: _____

E-mail: beaucerveau@yahoo.com**Description and Purpose of the Event**

Live Entertainment/Music Games Celebrate our Flag day
Basketball Tournament Races Church (Food Vendor)
Soccer Tournament Bounce House

Community Event

Estimated number of participants? 400Has this event ever occurred in the Town of Lake Park? Yes ☒ No _____Has this site had a Special Event Permit this calendar year? Yes _____ No ☒Will there be an admission fee for the Event? If yes, how much? Yes _____ (\$____) No ☒

535 PARK AVENUE, LAKE PARK, FLORIDA • Phone 561-881-3318 • Fax 561-881-3323

Special Event Permit Application

Revised: January 2023

Previous Editions Obsolete

****THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO
NON-COMMERCIAL EVENTS****

Will your event require road closure?

Yes ___ No ☒

If YES, describe the requested street segment closure and time and provide a Traffic Circulation Plan prepared by a Traffic Engineer, including a detour signage plan. You are responsible for notifying affected businesses/entities, including Palm Tran, regarding affected routes:

(Initial to acknowledge statement)

EVENT COMPONENTS (Check the items that will be associated with your event.)

- ☐ Road closure
- ☐ Electric service hook-up required
- ☐ Water service hook-up required
- ☐ Sidewalks blocked
- ☐ Municipal park(s) prepared
- ☒ Booths or other temporary structures
- ☒ Parking lots to be partially or completely closed *Will use church parking lots and grass area*
- ☒ Food Vendors (Liquid Propane Gas Log)
- ☐ Town litter pick-up or street sweeping
- ☒ Tents (if yes, describe type and size *10' x 10'*) *Renting from Absolute Party Rental*
- ☐ Barricades ordered
- ☐ Alcohol served
- ☒ Security/Law Enforcement *-PBSD*
- ☒ Music, bands, DJ
- ☐ Rides or other amusements
- ☐ Animals
- ☐ Fireworks
- ☐ Bleachers
- ☒ Designated parking area *-church parking lot and grass area*
- ☐ Town Restroom (if yes, please describe _____)
- ☐ Portable Restrooms (if yes, please describe _____)
- ☒ Dumpsters/Trash Receptacles
- ☒ Portable stage
- ☒ Other (e.g., bounce house, etc.)

EVENT VENDOR(S) LIST ALL NAMES (identify which ones are food trucks)

Bethlehem Lutheran Baptist Church

Will the event require the use of electricity?

Yes ☒ No ☐

Will the event require water hook-up?

Yes ☐ No ☒

*Will food and/or beverages be served?

Yes ☒ No ☐

*Will the event have vendors or concession sales, including food?

Yes ☒ No ☐

*Bethlehem Church
selling food &
drinks.*

****If the answer to the above question is YES, the Applicant/Event Organizer is responsible for securing all respective Palm Beach County and State of Florida Health Certificates for food vendors, as well as copies of all other commercial vendor licenses.***

WILL THE EVENT INCLUDE FOOD TRUCKS?

Yes ☐ No ☒

****If the answer to the above question is YES, all food trucks must have the proper State license, PBC Business Tax Receipt, and a current PBC Fire Rescue Safety Inspection Report. Copies of these documents must be provided to the Town no later than fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the event.***

For events on Town property, the Liquid Propane Gas tanks will be inspected the day of the event for leaks prior to operating any gas appliances. Applicants must provide staff with their LPG Log at each event to ensure proper safety measures have been followed.

For events on Town property, Applicants must also provide to the Town a Certificate of Insurance issued no more than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the event and naming the Town of Lake Park (and the CRA, if the event is taking place within the CRA area) as certificate holder and an additional insured with respect to commercial general liability. The required limits are \$1 million per occurrence and \$2 million aggregate. \$100,000 damage to rented premises must also be provided.

Applicants who are found to have attempted to circumvent this requirement by using another person/entity for the purposes of obtaining the required insurance coverage shall be barred from obtaining another special event permit within the Town for three years.

(Applicant initial to acknowledge statement)

The Applicant holds full responsibility and liability for its vendors.

(Initial to acknowledge statement)

**Will alcoholic beverages be served?

Yes ☐ No ☒

*****If the answer to the above question is YES, additional liquor legal liability insurance usual to the insured's operations with a \$1million limit must be included on the Certificate of Insurance.***

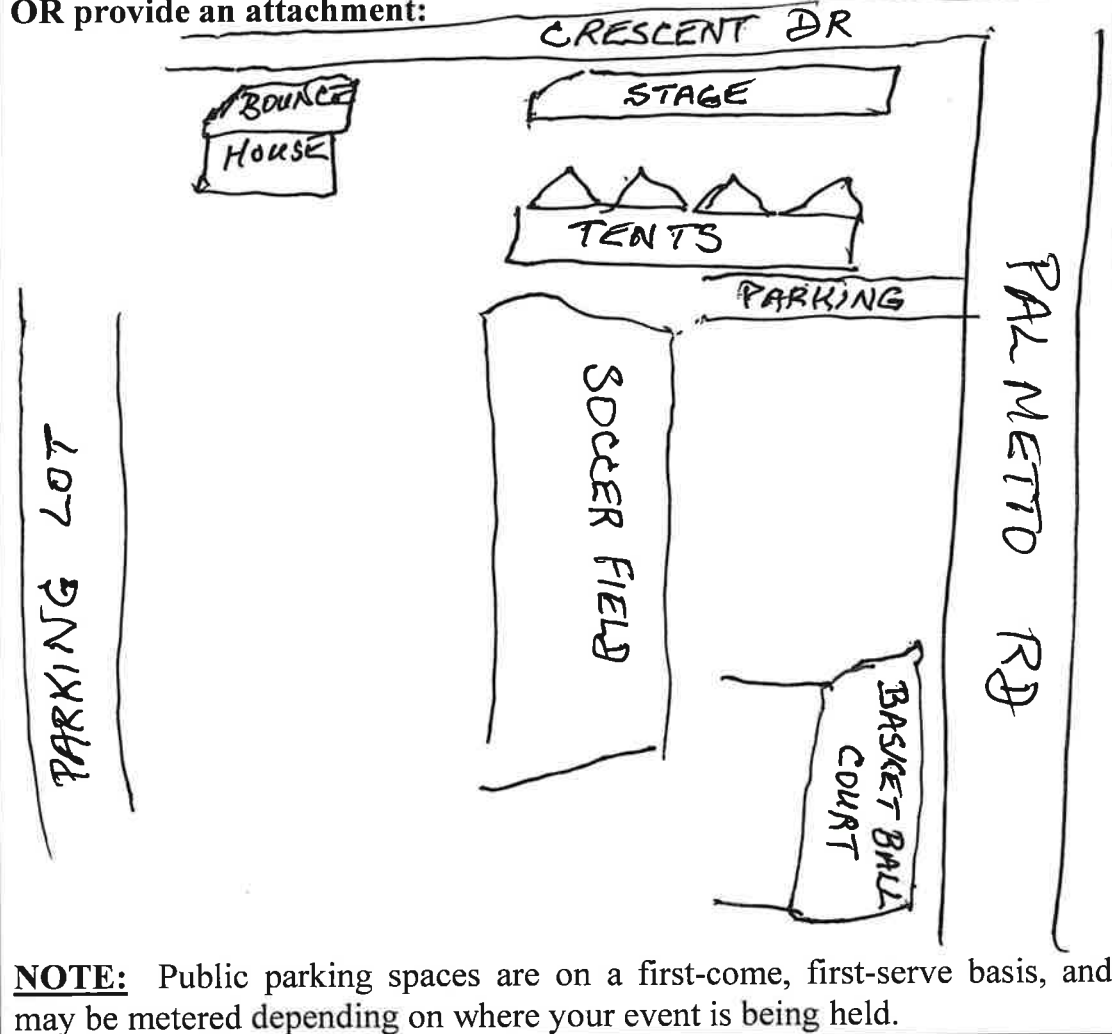
***Are you proposing signage?

Yes ☐ No ☒

******If the answer to the above question is YES, please fill out the Signage Permit Application available in the Community Development Department. An additional \$100.00 application fee is required for this signage application. This application will be deemed incomplete if signage is proposed and a signage application is not submitted.***

Will the event have an official "Flyer" and/or promotional materials? Yes ☒ No ☐
 If yes, please provide a copy of the "Flyer".

Please provide a sketch of the Special Event site including: Proposed location of parking, tent(s), concession stand(s), booth(s), stage(s), etc. OR provide an attachment:



NOTE: Public parking spaces are on a first-come, first-serve basis, and may be metered depending on where your event is being held.

IF TENTS ARE BEING UTILIZED:

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TENT SIZE IS 35' X 45'

For ALL tents larger than 10 ft. x 10 ft. (pop-up style), a *Certificate of Flame Resistance* is required and must accompany this Special Event Permit Application.

(All requirements imposed by any of the reviewing entities below, will be communicated to the Applicant early-on and must be secured no later than 14 calendar days in advance of the event, with verification provided to the Town prior to the issuance of the Special Events permit)

(FOR OFFICE USE ONLY)
SIGNATURES/APPROVALS:

Please Sign and Date

SPECIAL EVENTS DIRECTOR:

 DATE: _____

PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR:

 DATE: _____

MARINA DIRECTOR:

 DATE: _____

PALM BEACH COUNTY SHERIFF:

 DATE: _____

PALM BEACH COUNTY FIRE-RESCUE:

 DATE: _____

RISK MANAGEMENT:

 DATE: _____

ADA Requirements

Insurance
Requirements

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR:

 DATE: _____

A copy will be provided to the Staff Member and/or Code Officer if on duty.

Additional Comments (reviewers may include attachments):

APPLICANT SIGNATURE: Lesly Berry
APPLICANT PRINTED NAME: LESLY BERRY DATE: 04/12/2024

PROPERTY OWNER: *(If Property Owner is not the Applicant)*

BETHLEHEM BAPTIST CHURCH DATE: 04/12/2024

PROPERTY OWNER PRINTED NAME:

BETHLEHEM BAPTIST CHURCH DATE: 04/12/2024