

FY2018-19 Legislative Appropriation

Restoration Strategies

EAA Reservoir

Everglades Restoration

Northern Everglades

Dispersed Water Mgmt.

Herbert Hoover Dike

\$32,000,000

\$64,000,000

\$111,000,000

\$31,000,000

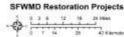
\$5,000,000

\$50,000,000

\$293,000,000









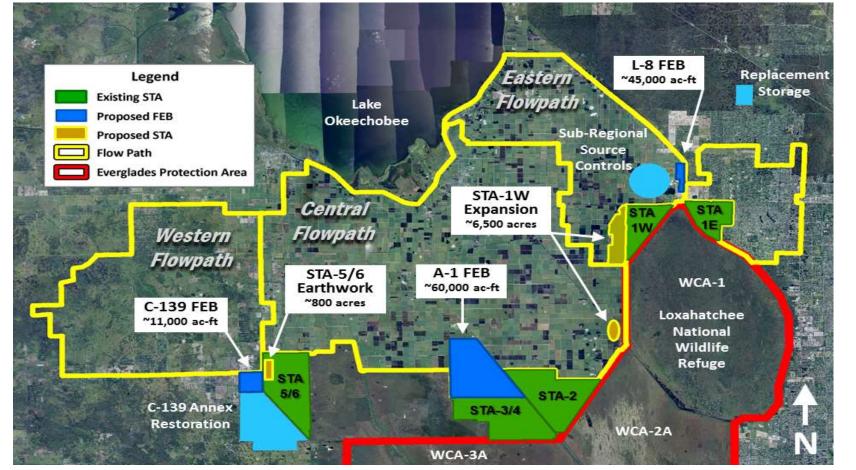




Restoration Strategies

Clean Water for the Everglades

\$880 million commitment



Storage

A-1 FEB 60,000 ac-ft L-8 FEB 45,000 ac-ft C-139 FEB 11,000 ac-ft

Treatment

STA-1W 6,500 acres STA-5/6 800 acres

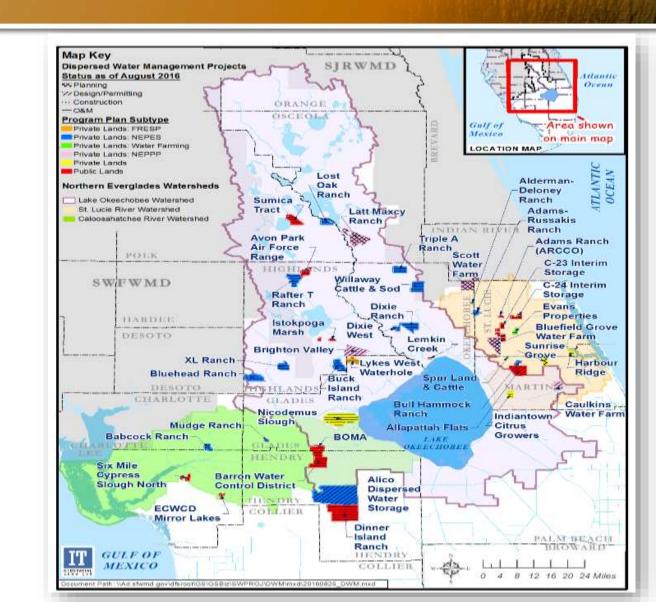
Dispersed Water Management Program

Shallow water distributed across parcel landscapes using relatively simple structures



Dispersed Water Management Program Storage Summary

- 91,692 acre-feet of operational storage
- 4,888 acre-feet in Construction
- 182,645 acre-feet in Design and Permitting
- 97,610 acre-feet in Planning
- Includes private and public lands

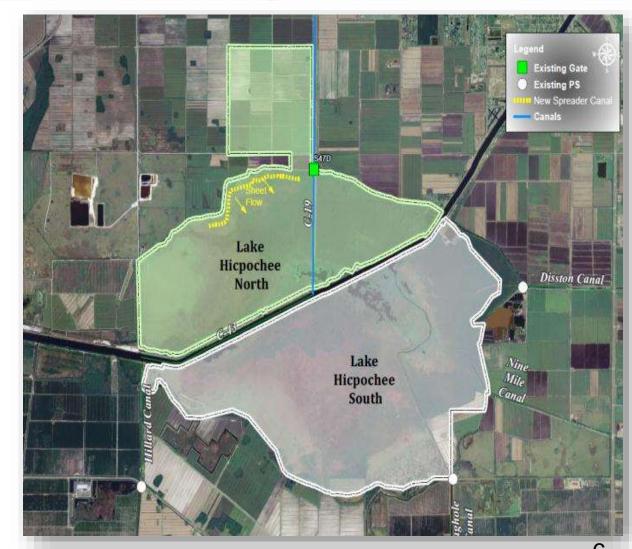




Lake Hicpochee Hydrologic Enhancement Project

Shallow water storage and hydrologic enhancement of northwest portions of headwaters of Caloosahatchee River

- ▶ 670 acre shallow storage
- First phase provides 1,279 acre-feet of storage
- Construction began 2017
- Construction complete, operational testing underway
- Acquisition of 2,510 acres for additional storage completed April 2018



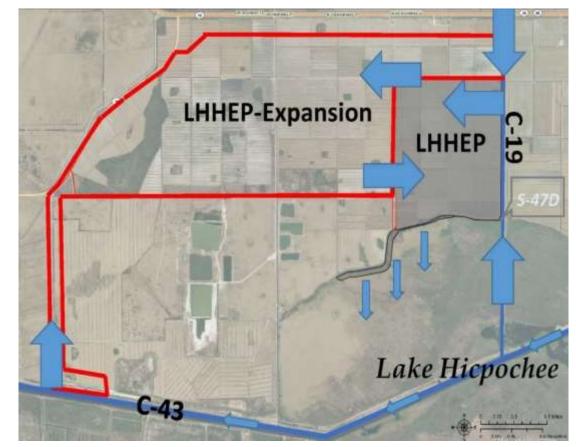


Lake Hicpochee Hydrologic Enhancement Project Expansion

Expand existing project to provide additional water storage to benefit Caloosahatchee River and Estuary

- Acquisition of 2,510 acres
- Approved by Governing Board April 2018
- 9,000 acre-feet of additional storage

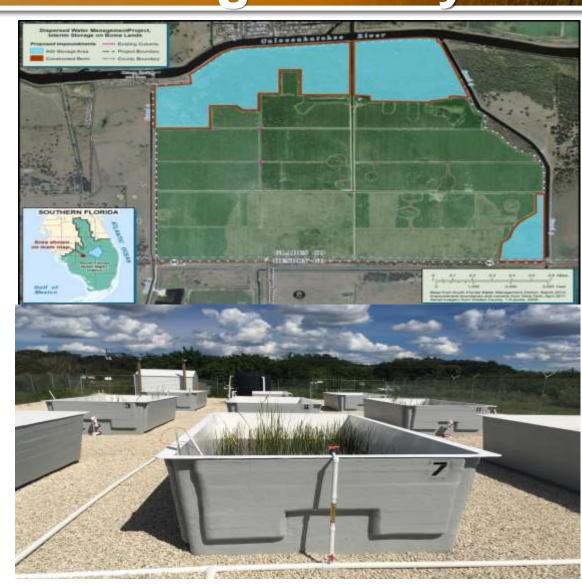
Would provide additional storage, enhance ecological function, and aid in reducing nutrient loading into Caloosahatchee River



C-43 Water Quality Treatment and Testing Facility

Multi-phased project to test and implement wetland based strategies to remove dissolved organic nitrogen from the Caloosahatchee watershed

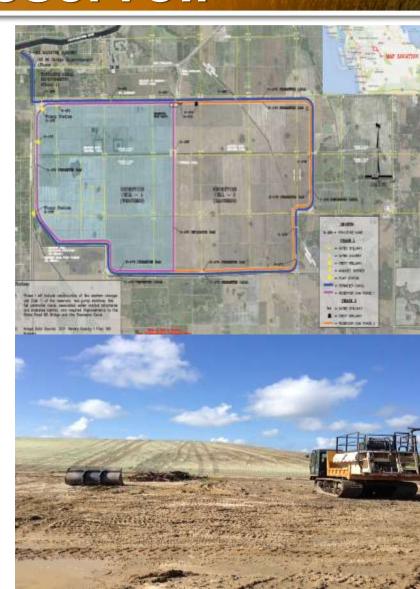
- Phase I study completed December 2018, awaiting final report
- Site being utilized for interim dispersed water management project, 2,623 acre-feet
- Additional 10,000 acre-feet of storage under development





Caloosahatchee River (C-43) West Basin Storage Reservoir

- ➤10,500 acres 170,000 acre foot reservoir to improve the timing, quantity and quality of freshwater flows to the Caloosahatchee River and Estuary
- ➤ State began construction in 2015
 - Package 1: Preload & Demolition; completed
 - Package 2: Construction of S-476 (195 cfs) Pump Station;
 substantial completion winter 2018
 - Package 3: S-470 Pump Station; substantial completion spring 2022
 - Package 4: Civil Works (Dam); construction award in February 2019
- ➤ Scheduled for construction completion in 2022





FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Package 2 – Irrigation PS S-476 12/31/18

Package 3 – Inflow Pump Sta S-470



SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Package 4 - Dam and Canal Typical Sections **Earth Dam** Dam Height: 27 - 38 Feet **Perimeter Canal** Length: 16+/- Miles (Excludes Separator Dam) **Crest Width: 14+ feet Approximate 110' top width** Varying bottom width Water Depth: 15 - 25 Feet **Varying bottom elevation** Embankment Volume: 16+M CY Length: 15+/- Miles Soil-Bentonite Wall: 4+M SF **Excavation Volume: 3+M CY** Grassing: 600 +/- AC Soil Cement: 980K CY Shallow **Project Boundary** Interceptor **Chimney Drain** Soil Cement Protection Swale **Perimeter Access** Road/Corridor Toe -Toe Ditch Reservoir Road **Existing Ground** -Culvert

Existing Clay Layer

Perimeter Canal

Existing Rock Layer

Soil Bentonite Wall

Drainage Blanket with Toe Drain Extended to Ditch



Herbert Hoover Dike Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation being completed by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Florida Legislative Appropriations to Expedite Construction

- \$50 million FY2017
- \$50 million FY2018

Federal funds appropriated

Target to complete construction by 2022

Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule (LORS) Revision Study





Emergency Estuary Protection Well Evaluation

Feasibility currently being explored by SFWMD. Test well

beings developed to gather more scientific data

- ➤ Would be used when discharges to tide become necessary to avoid making damaging flood control discharges to the northern estuaries (i.e., no impact to available water for restoration, or water supply. Only reduction is to flow already lost to tide)
- ➤ Emergency Estuary Protection Wells could work in combination with reservoirs, Aquifer Storage and Recovery wells, Stormwater Treatment Areas and other planned restoration projects
- ➤ Long term tool to help meet estuary restoration goals



Deep injection well at Delray Beach South Central Facility, one of more than 200 active wells safely using deep injection technology in Florida



Everglades Agricultural Area Storage Reservoir

> Reservoir:

- 240,000 acre-foot of storage
- 10,500 acres, 23 feet deep
- Stormwater Treatment Area 6,500 acres
- Preserves the A-1 Flow Equalization Basin
- Site work and geotechnical investigations underway







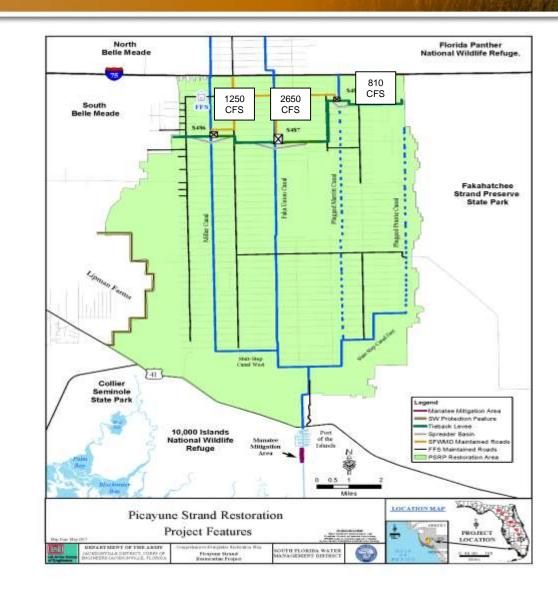


Picayune Strand Restoration Project

Restoration of water flow across 85 square miles that were drained in the early 1960s

Project features include:

- Plugging 42 miles of canals
- Removing 285 miles of roads
- Removing 62 miles of tram roads
- Three pump stations
- Protection features for adjacent lands
- Manatee mitigation
- Total project cost \$622 M

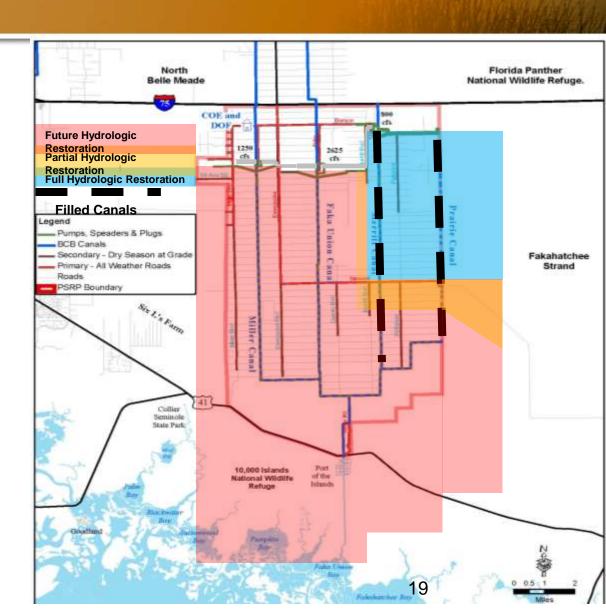




Picayune Strand Restoration Project

Current Status of the Hydrologic Restoration

- 75% of Roads Degraded
- 93% of Logging TramsDegraded
- 3 Pump Stations Complete
 - Merritt Pump Station fully operational
- Prairie and Merritt Canals Plugged
- Manatee Mitigation Feature
 Complete and Operational





Lake Okeechobee Watershed Project

Proposed Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP)

Alternative 1BW Wetland Attenuation Feature (WAF): Estimated Cost \$1.4 - 1.8 B



WETLAND RESTORATION AQUIFER, STORAGE & RECOVERY SHALLOW STORAGE

- K-05 WAF ~ 13,700 acres
- 48,000 acre-feet of storage
- 80 ASR wells
- 448,000 acre-feet of storage per year (400 MG/Day)
- KRC: ~1,200 acres
- PR: ~3,500 acres

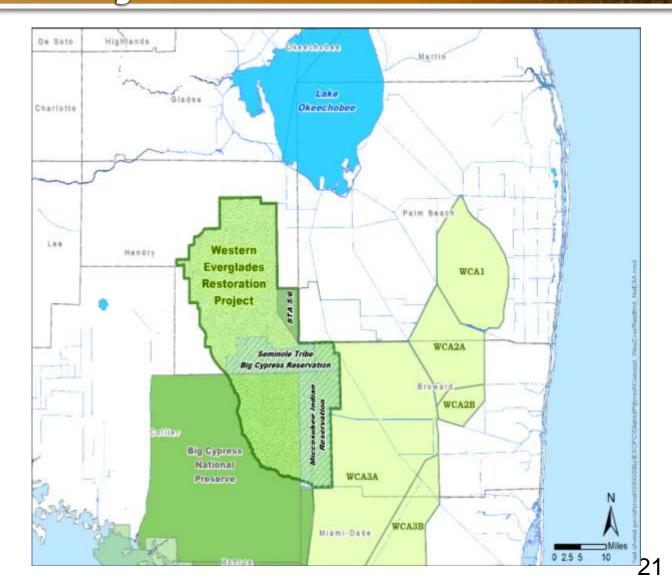
- Promotes resiliency of northern estuaries
- Promotes sustainability of Lake Okeechobee
- Increases spatial extent of wetlands in watershed
- Improves reliability of water supply
- The TSP will achieve the CERP goal of 80% reduction in discharge events from Lake Okeechobee to the Northern estuaries. (When combined with the Everglades Agricultural Area Reservoir/CEPP planned by SFWMD last year)

*Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule revision/study starts in February 2019

Western Everglades Restoration Project

Primary goals and objectives

- Improve the quantity, quality, timing and distribution of freshwater to natural areas
- Reestablish sheetflow from the West Feeder Canal across the Big Cypress Reservation into the Big Cypress National Preserve
- Maintain flood protection
- Feasibility analysis will investigate opportunities to improve system-wide operational flexibility

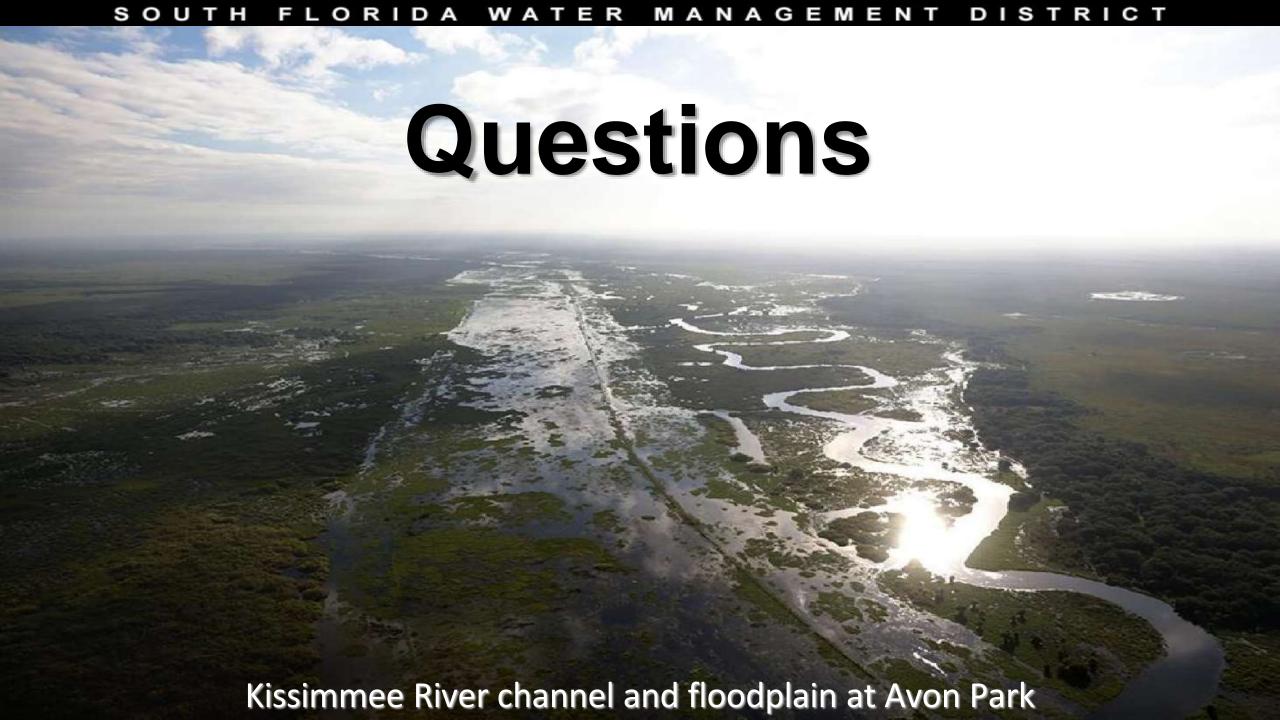




Integrated Delivery Schedule July 2018 Update

- Partnership between SFWMD and USACE
- Sequencing of restoration projects based on ecosystem needs, benefits and available funding

| | Ye flow Book | | | | | | | FISCAL Y | | | | | | | | 1 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-------|
| Voject | Compan ents | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 W | 2019 | 2020 W | 2001 | 2022 W | 2023 | 2024 W | 2025 | 2026 W | 2027 | 2028 W | 2029 | 201 |
| Farming Estimates Federal Construction Cost (SFER)++ | | 1.2% | 106 | 206 | 68 | 150 | 208 | 155 | 192 | 20% | 1.97 | 141 | 180 | 148 | 197 | 1 |
| Sarwing Estimates Non-Fe deral Construction Cost (9/69)++ | | 95 | 110 | 254 | 215 | 212 | 216 | 164 | 1.99 | 301 | 2100 | 152 | 600 | 100 | 100 | |
| Janning Estimates Total Construction Cost (SFER)++ | | 211 | 216 | 260 | 293 | 2652 | 3004 | 219 | 391 | 306 | 2007 | 293 | 100 | 2550 | 297 | d |
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| Modifie d Water Deliveries to liverglades National Park** | | | | | -0000 | 0000 | - | | | | — | | | | | - |
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| tes toratio n Strategies ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ |
| 'amiami Trail Ne at Steps Phase 2' | | - | _ | | | | | _ | | | _ | | | | | - |
| i ssimmee River Restoration Construction (Contracts 282, 10, 124) | | | | | | | _ | | | | | _ | | | | - |
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| -111 South Dade Construction ² | | • | <u> </u> | | | • 00 00 | 00000 | | | | | | | | | |
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| Miller Pump Station | _ | | | | | 000000 | - | _ | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | | - |
| Flood Protection Relatures | | - | | _ | | | • | | | | | | | | | ₽ |
| Road removal | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | _ |
| Canal plugging | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ndian River Lagoon-South | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C-66 Reservoi r | 9 | | | | | | .00000 | 000000 | | | | | | | | |
| C-66STA & Pump Station | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C-23/06 Reservoir North | UUPI | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C-23/24 Reservoir South | UUPI | - | | | | - | - | | | | • | | | | | 1 = |
| C-23/24STA | UUP1 | _ | | | | | _ | | | | | • | | • | | 1= |
| C-25 Reservoir | UUP2 | | | | | | | | | - | | | | | | |
| C-25 STA. | UUP2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sesamp Physical Madel | QQP1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Т |
| Sal gosahatchee River (C-63) West Basin Storage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | т |
| Pump Station and Reservoir | D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ |
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| Irow and County Water Preserve Areas | _ | - | _ | | _ | _ | - | | | | _ | | | | | - |
| Mitigation Area A Benn | Q. | - | • | | | | _ | | | | _ | _ | | | | - |
| C-11 Impoundment | q | - | • | | | | • | | | | | | | | | ₽ |
| WC A3A & 38 See page Manage me nt | 0 | | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | _ |
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| ii scayne Bay Coastal We tlands Phase 1. | FFF, OP E | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ |
| L-31 filest Row way - Federal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ |
| L-31 East Rowway - Non-Fe deral | | | | | | | _ | | | | _ | | | | | _ |
| Cutter Wetlands | | _ | _ | | | | _ | _ | | | _ | | | _ | | - |
| | 9000 | _ | | _ | _ | | | | | | _ | _ | | | | - |
| -111 Spreader Can al Western Project (Requires PPA) | 2020 | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| ben trul Eivenglade s Planning Pro jest | | _ | _ | _ | | _ | _ | | | - | _ | _ | - | | | - |
| PA. South : Vali dati on Report | AA, FF, H, QQ | | | ************************************ | | 333330F | | | | | | | | | | _ |
| Remove Old Tamiami Trail (ENP Preparing NEPA) | | | ***** | | • | | | | | | | | | | | _ |
| L-tiPA Structure 1 & Gap in L-tiPC Levee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Increase 5-356 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | т |
| L-29 Gated Spillway | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| Encrease S-ititis (Scitistry) | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| | | - | | | | | | | _ | | _ | | | _ | | - |
| L-678 Structures 2 & 8 | | _ | | | _ | _ | | | * | | | | | | | - |
| Remová L-BC & L-67 Ext, Constr L-670 Levee | | - | - | | | | - | | | | | | | | | 1= |
| Remová L-39 Levee & Baddří I L-67 fat | | | | | | | | | | | | | • | | • | 1= |
| PA. North | 99,11 | | | | ******** | 2222 | | | | | | | | | | 1- |
| PA New Water (See page Barri er Only) ³ | | | | | | | ********************************** | 22229 | | | | | | | | - |
| a sahatchee Riyer W atendre d Restoration Project | X. Y. K | # 2 2 2 2 2 Y | 22222 | **** | 3033339 | Mark Inc. | | fraction in N/S | | ***** | of the makings Till | ю. | | | | _ |
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| | | ***** | 223303 | 233033 | | | | | | | | to any | | _ | | - |
| AA. Storage Reservoir (Stidt/Fyr in State funding) | G | - | | #3303 # | the Kindput | or also the serior of | | CONTRACTOR OF | | | _ | | | | | _ |
| ISR/Decomp Phase 2 | 96, 99 | _ | | _ | | | _ | | # 303333 | | | | | tion in NYSD at Named on TWO | 2 606. 6 | |
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| or capability | assace Projecting | i composition | on R or | | - Contracted | Barre Co. | on and the | un dation | Etropi aug Tra | | | | | | | |
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| Black = Fe deval | - Cores tructio | | | | | | | 2 Projecti | | | ALEXE GUE | e d Except | - Where | recitied | | |
| | 0 000+ Operators | al Testing | and More | forting P | eriad | Plan nin | g Phase - | Au thorize | ed in 2016 | | | | | | | |
| Funded through other program authorities or by other entities | cocce Recal Class | HONE TO | | | | Plan nin | g Phase - | in iti ated a | and Prope | a seed | | | | | | |
| | AAAA • Monitoring | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| Biological Opinion: Completions at the BO mandate. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Construction for this feature extends be yor d 2000, although not reflected on this graph. | o coce Operational W = Expected WRD | Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |



Kissimmee

Prairie

Fisheating

Okeechobee

Taylor Creek

Lake

Okeechobee

South

_ake Okeechobee Inflow

U

Kissimmee

istokpoga



LAKE ISTOKPOGA

14% Water; 8% TP Load

TP Load TP FWMC

48 mt 95 μg/L

INDIAN PRAIRIE

13% Water; 17% TP Load

TP Load TP FWMC

103 mt 219 μg/L

FISHEATING CREEK

11% Water; 12% TP Load

TP Load TP FWMC

72 mt 177 μg/L

WEST LAKE O.

<1% Water; <1% TP Load

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TP Load TP FWMC 0.02 mt 115 μg/L

UPPER KISSIMMEE

32% Water; 15% TP Load

TP Load TP FWMC

90 mt 78 μg/L

LOWER KISSIMMEE

17% Water; 21% TP Load

TP Load TP FWMC

126 mt 201 μg/L

5-YEAR AVERAGE

Northern watershed contributes:

~ 95% of flow and

~ 92% TP load

TC-NS

7% Water; 19% TP Load

TP Load TP FWMC

114 mt 470 μg/L

EAST LAKE O.

2% Water; 3% TP Load

TP Load TP FWMC

17 mt 196 μg/L

SOUTH LAKE O.

3% Water; 5% TP Load

TP Load TP FWMC 29 mt 266 μg/L

puniya,

Lake

Okeechobee

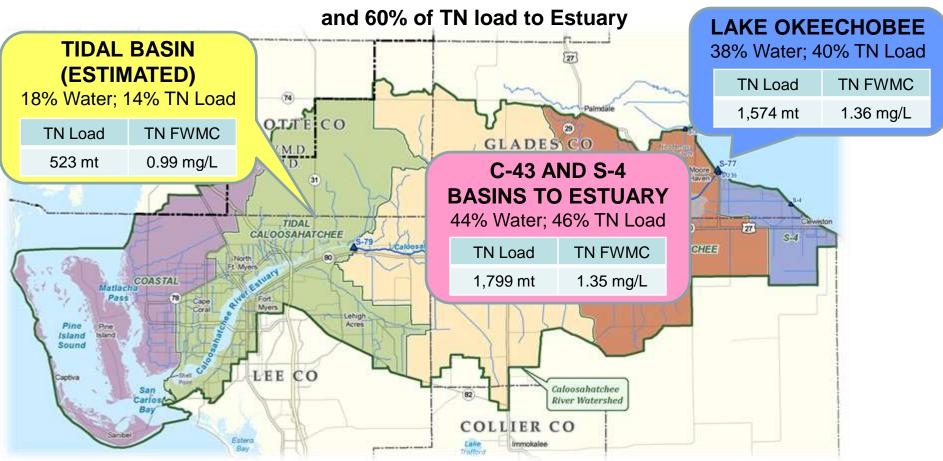
Okeechobee

Source: Draft 2019 South Florida Environmental Report, Appendix 8B-2

Caloosahatchee Estuary Inflows Nitrogen WY2014-WY2018

5-YEAR AVERAGE

Local Basin Runoff accounted for about 62% of flow



Note: Coastal Basin runoff (west of Shell Point) is not included as Estuary contribution.

Source: Draft 2019 South Florida Environmental Report, Appendix 8C-1



Development of an improved model watershed scale master wetland mitigation strategy for restoration, protection and public projects for local governments.

Demonstrate the effectiveness of local government scale mitigation planning coordinated with future public works projects in achieving the goals of wetland and water quality protection, watershed restoration, and completion of necessary public infrastructure projects.

Project Goals

- Develop an improved model local government watershed scale wetland mitigation strategy for wetland restoration, wetland protection, and water quality improvement and public project mitigation at the local government scale that is transferable to other Florida counties.
- Depending upon the parameters in other States this will likely be transferrable to other local governments in other States that have a governance system similar to the Florida's.

How to Do a Master Mitigation Plan (Lee County Example) Review of the existing Lee County Mitigation Plan

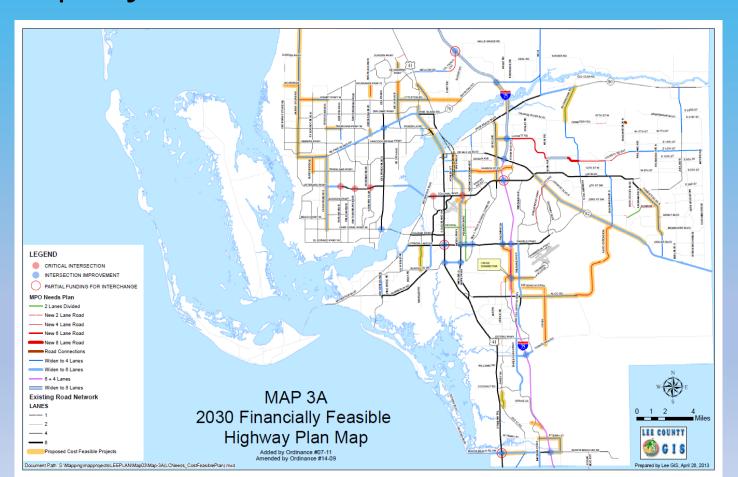
Lee County Master Mitigation Plan
(Environmental Quality Investment and Growth Mitigation Strategic Plan)

May 16, 2007

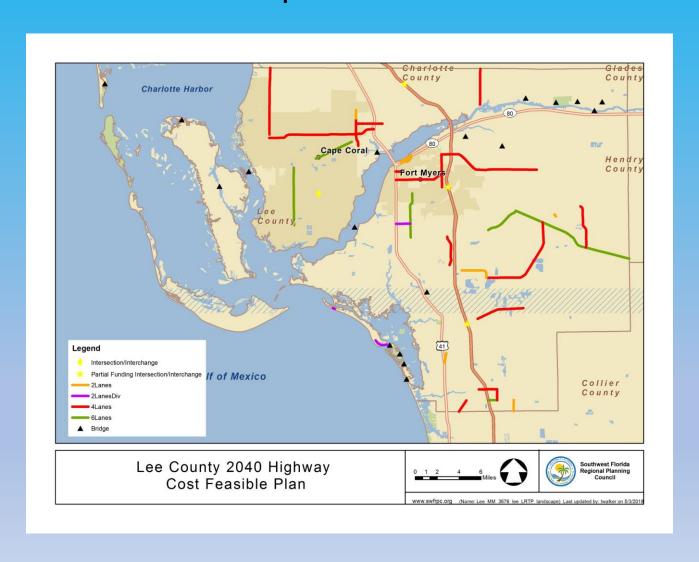
Calculation of the ecosystem services values for the collected mitigation projects using the ECOSERVE total ecosystem services method

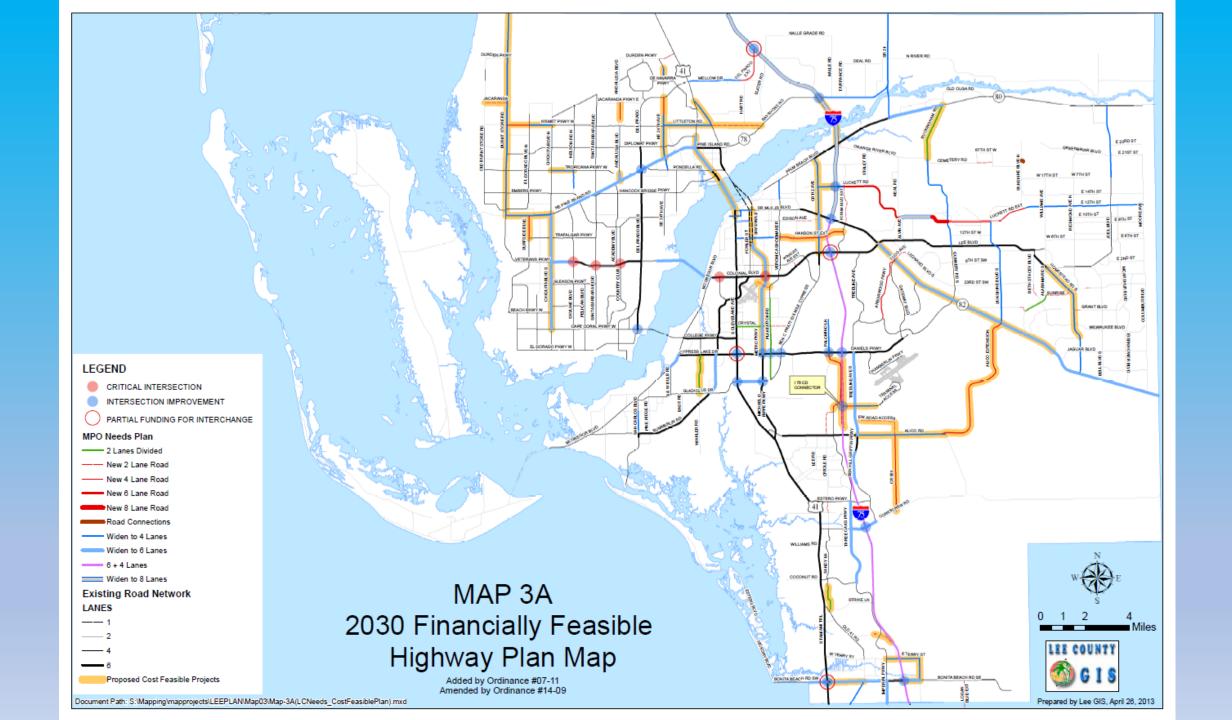
| Project | Total Pre- construction Total Ecosystem Services Value (TEV) per year | Total Post- construction TEV per year | Net TEV gain | NET TEV gain/acre | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Ten-Mile Filter Marsh Canal | \$111,674.38 | \$467,647.38 | \$355,973.00 | \$12,921.82. | | |
| Estero Marsh Preserve | \$141,653.86 | \$23,405,013.17 | \$23,263,359.30 | \$95,353.36 | | |
| Briarcliff Canal Filter Marsh | \$60,806.70 | \$254,634.00 | \$193,827.30 | \$12,921.82. | | |
| Totals | \$314,134.94 | \$24,127,294.55 | \$23,813,159.30 | | | |

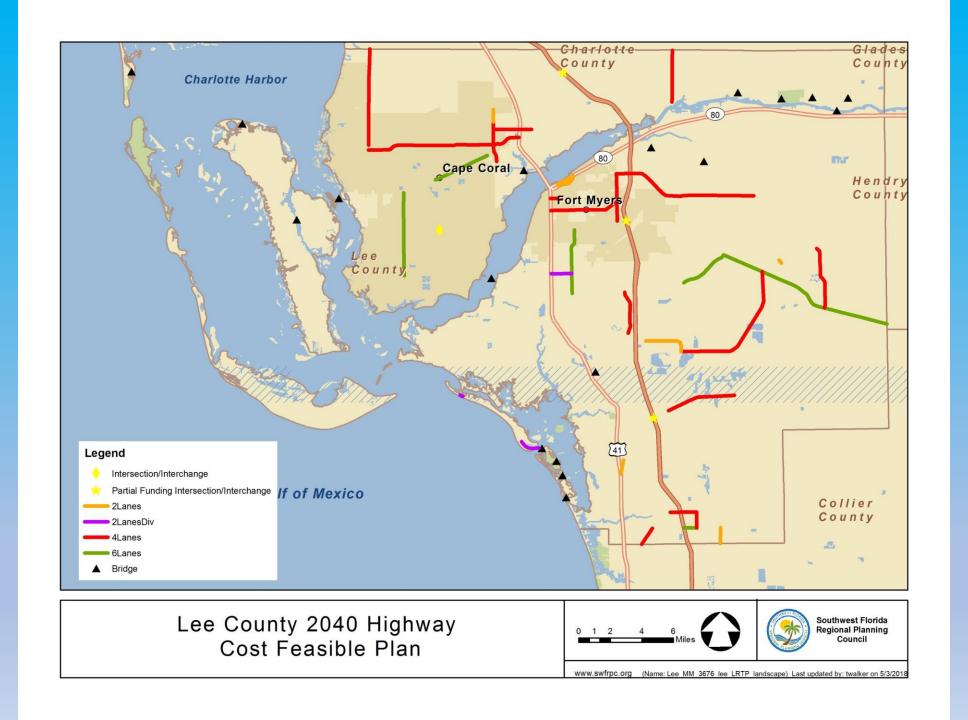
Development of the new list of upcoming public infrastructure projects for the projected planning future with the compatible in watershed mitigation project



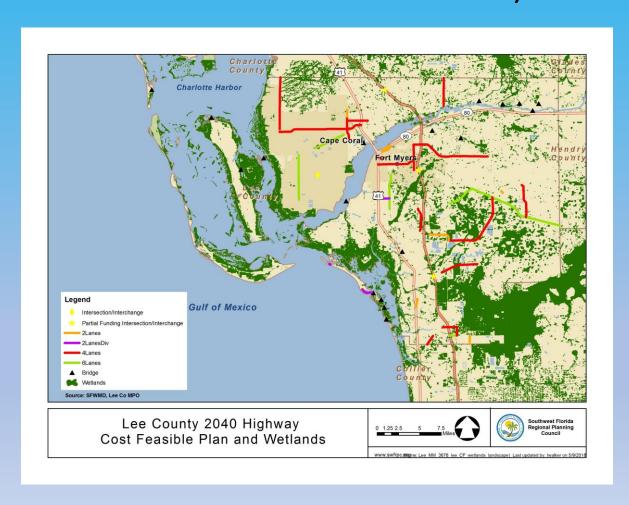
Step 1: Collect data on the proposed road, rail, port, airport, public transit, and utilities projects proposed within the plan timeframe







Step 2: Overlay projects with maps of wetlands, listed species, conservation lands, and conservation easements. (This could also include archeological and cultural features)





Lee County 2040 Highway Cost Feasible Plan and Wetlands



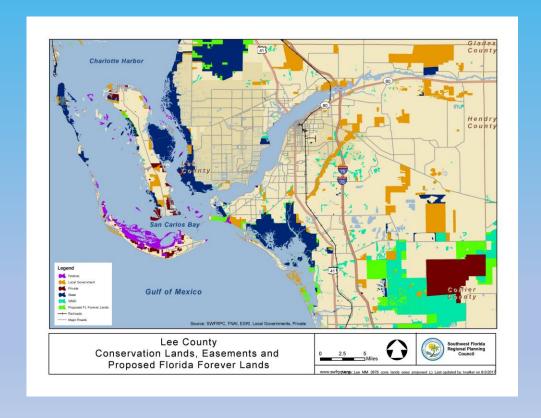


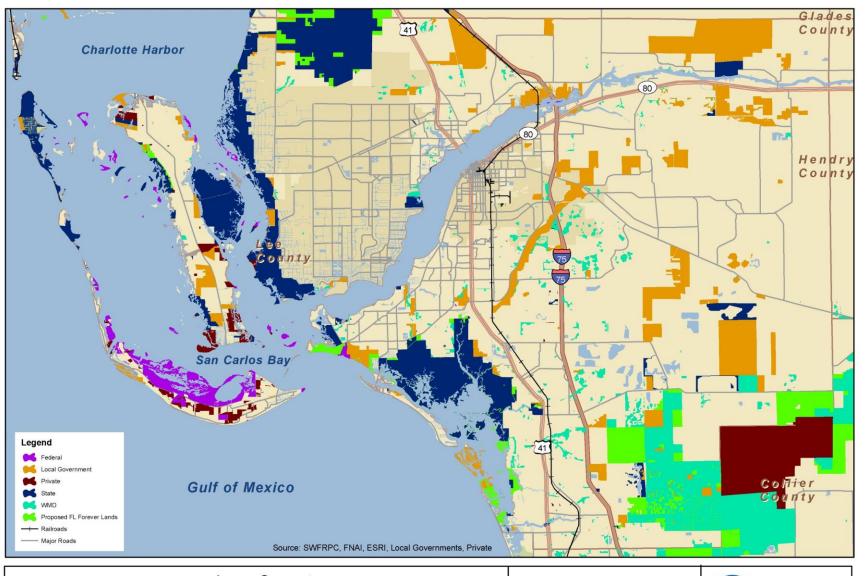
www.swfrpc.(NEgme: Lee MM 3676 lee CF wetlands landscape) Last updated by: twalker on 5/9/2018

Step 3: Quantify the intersection of the projects with the wetland resources

| | | | Length in | | | |
|----|--------------------------|-------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| ID | Location | Lanes | wetlands (ft) | Size of Lane (ft) | Area (square feet) | Acres of Impact |
| 1 | 3 Oaks Pkwy Ext | 4 | 2,650.29 | 68 | 180,219.84 | 4.14 |
| 2 | Alico Green Meadows | 4 | 14,280.90 | 68 | 971,101.42 | 22.29 |
| 3 | Ben Hill to Alico | 2 | 5,565.65 | 44 | 244,888.44 | 5.62 |
| 4 | Burnt Store Rd | 4 | 1,078.83 | 68 | 73,360.19 | 1.68 |
| 5 | Corkscrew Rd | 4 | 5,520.14 | 68 | 375,369.28 | 8.62 |
| 6 | Diplomat Pkwy | 4 | 54.53 | 68 | 3,707.89 | 0.09 |
| 7 | E Terry St/Bonita Grande | 4 | 5,246.39 | 68 | 356,754.52 | 8.19 |
| 8 | Hanson Ext | 4 | 83.52 | 68 | 5,679.62 | 0.13 |
| 9 | Logan Ext | 2 | 8.13 | 44 | 357.73 | 0.01 |
| 10 | Luckett Ext | 4 | 3,189.72 | 68 | 216,901.04 | 4.98 |
| 11 | NE 24th Ave Ext | 2 | 1,124.64 | 44 | 49,484.28 | 1.14 |
| 12 | Seaboard St | 2 | 540.01 | 44 | 23,760.46 | 0.55 |
| 13 | SR 82 | 6 | 561.49 | 92 | 51,656.90 | 1.19 |
| 14 | State Road 82 | 6 | 2,999.76 | 92 | 275,977.85 | 6.34 |
| | | | | | | |
| | Total | | | | | 64.95 |

Step 4: Gather information of the conservation needs of local government, state government, federal government and Nongovernmental conservation lands along with available mitigation banks.



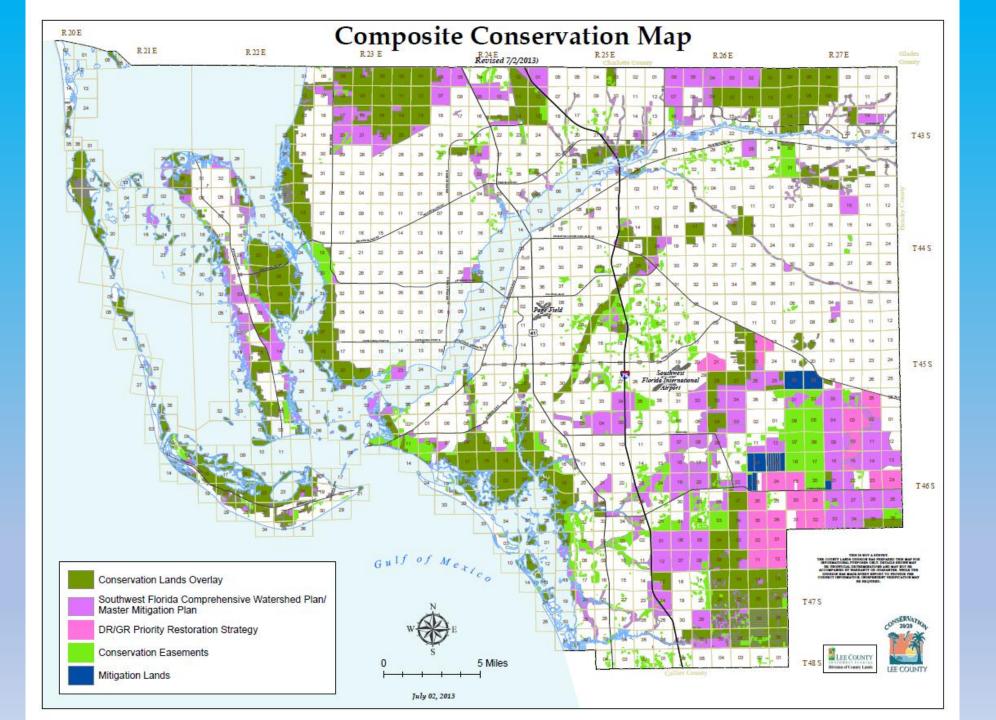


Lee County Conservation Lands, Easements and Proposed Florida Forever Lands

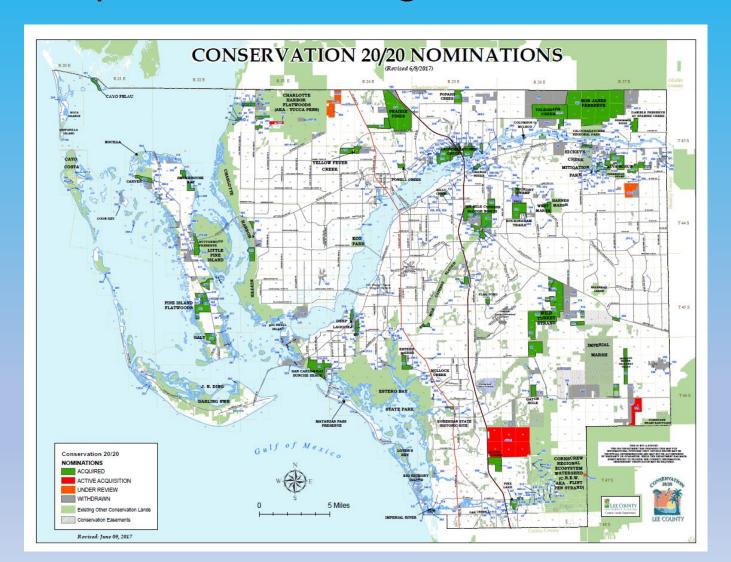


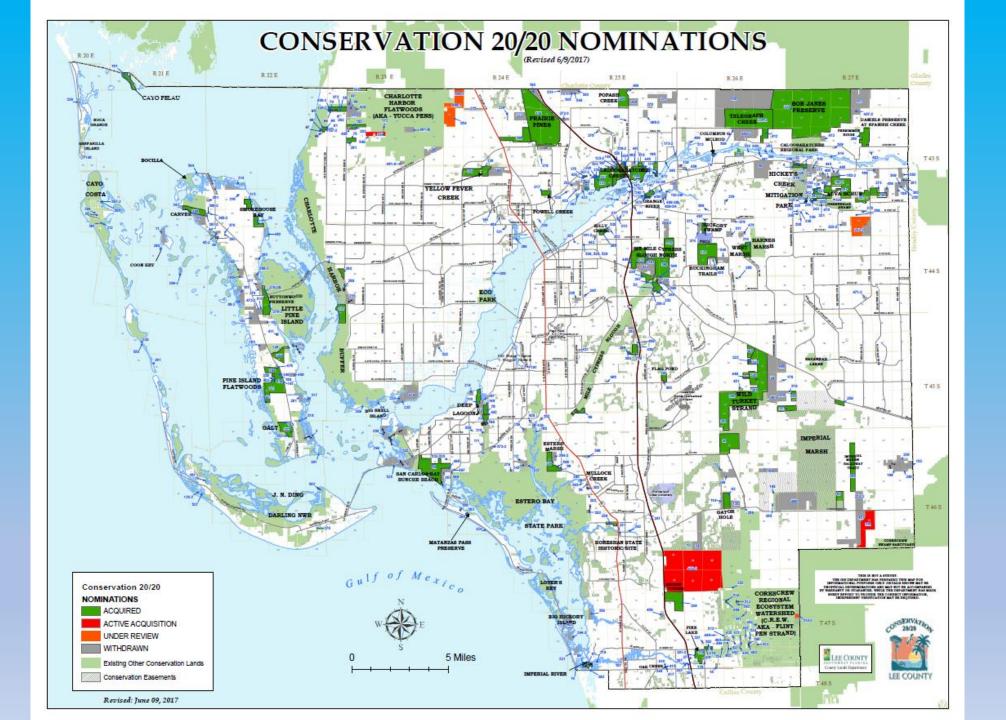
Updated Lee County Master Mitigation Plan (LCMMP)

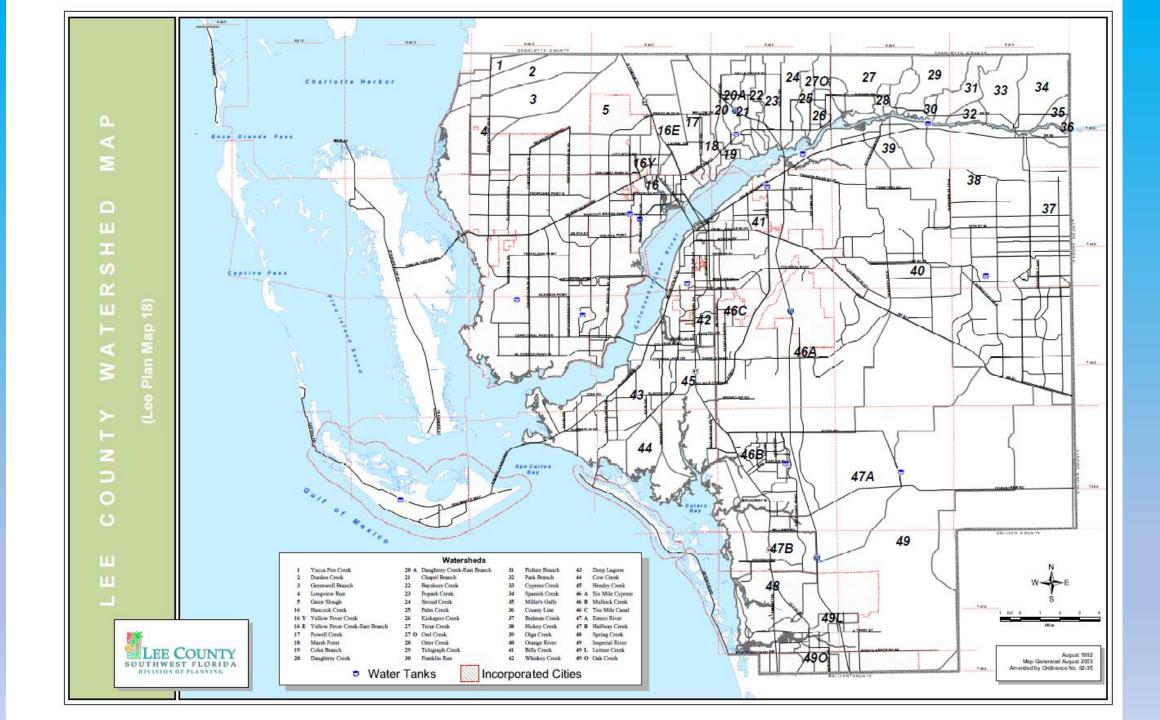




Step 5: Link proposed construction projects to conservation restoration and acquisition needs within the watersheds that the wetland impacts are occurring.







| ID | Location | Acres of Impact | Watershed (s) | Watershed Names |
|----|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | 3 Oaks Pkwy Ext | 4.14 | 46A | Six-Mile Cypress |
| 2 | Alico Green Meadows | 22.29 | 46A | Six-Mile Cypress |
| 3 | Ben Hill to Alico | 5.62 | 46A | Six-Mile Cypress |
| 4 | Burnt Store Rd | 1.68 | 1,2,3,4 | Yucca Pen Creek, Durden Creek, Greenwell Branch, and Longview Run |
| 5 | Corkscrew Rd | 8.62 | 47A | Estero Road |
| 6 | Diplomat Pkwy | 0.09 | 16E | Yellow Fever Creek |
| 7 | E Terry St/Bonita Grande | 8.19 | 49 | Imperial River |
| 8 | Hanson Ext | 0.13 | 46C | Ten-Mile Canal |
| 9 | Logan Ext | 0.01 | 49 | Imperial River |
| 10 | Luckett Ext | 4.98 | 41 | Billy's Creek |
| 11 | NE 24th Ave Ext | 1.14 | 16 E | Yellow Fever Creek |
| 12 | Seaboard St | 0.55 | 41 | Billy's Creek |
| 13 | SR 82 West | 1.19 | 38 | Hickey Creek |
| 14 | State Road 82 East | 6.34 | 38 | Hickey Creek, Bedman Creek |

| Watershed Names | Potential C2020 Projects | Other Mitigation Options |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Bedman Creek | Acquisition and restoration of hydrology and removal of exotics on nominated parcels 109, 169, 255, 381,382, and 549. | Installation of wildlife undercrossing at Bedman Creek at SR 82. |
| Billy's Creek | Acquisition and restoration of hydrology and removal of exotics on nominated parcels 341-2, 351, 353, 443, 538. Restoration work on existing owned parcel 388. | Increased filter marsh locations on Billy's Creek. Source removal of the causes of bacteriological contamination. |
| Estero River | Acquisition and restoration of hydrology and removal of exotics on nominated parcels 100, 112, 114, 135, 221, 242, 246, and 496. Restoration work on existing owned parcels 62, 90, 74, 200, 249, 474-2 and the recently acquired Edison Farms property. | Restoration and acquisition projects in the northern CREW |
| Hickey Creek | Acquisition and restoration of hydrology and removal of exotics on nominated parcels 23, 80, 130, 150, 177, 266,408, 273, 418, 484, 490, 518. Restoration work on existing owned parcel 57, 101, 127, 163-3, 195, 325, and 357. | Installation of wildlife undercrossing at Hickey's Creek and SR82. Expansion of the FWC Hickey's Creek Mitigation Park |
| Imperial River | Acquisition and restoration of hydrology and removal of exotics on nominated parcels 15, 179, 232, 296, 327, 427, 433, 436, 437, 446, 467, 482, 492, 502, 513, 215-2, 524, 541, and 542. Restoration work on existing owned parcels 119, 249, 419, 428, and 465. | Implementation of parts of the City of Bonita Springs Flood Reduction and Watershed Restoration Plan. Restoration and acquisition projects in the southern CREW |
| Six-Mile Cypress | Acquisition and restoration of hydrology and removal of exotics on nominated parcels 237, 244-2, 254-3, 267, 396, 432, 485, and 501. Restoration work on existing owned parcels 69, 216, 239, 298, 348, 352, 360, 390. 410, 422, and 439. | Restoration projects in Filter marches in major drainage ways. |
| Ten-Mile Canal | Acquisition and restoration of hydrology and removal of exotics on nominated parcels 364-2. 395, 398, and 505. | Restoration and acquisition projects in the Estero Bay State Park. |
| Yellow Fever Creek | Acquisition and restoration of hydrology and removal of exotics on nominated parcels 138, 180 and 198. Restoration work on existing owned parcels 134, 156, and 194. | Restoration work in the Charlotte Harbor Flatwoods- Yucca-Panes, Babcock - Webb WMA hydrologic Restoration. |
| Yucca Pen Creek, Durden Creek, Greenwell Branch, and Longview Run | Acquisition and restoration of hydrology and removal of exotics on nominated parcels 87, 86, 94, 91, 97, 98, 405, and 539. Restoration work on existing owned parcels 58, 75,95, 102, 107 and 281 | Restoration projects in the FWC Yucca Pens Project; restoration work and exotic removal on the Charlotte Harbor State Park. |

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Step 6: Add the Master Mitigation Plan to the Annual Work Plan of County.



UNIFIED PLANNING WORK PROGRAM FOR

FISCAL YEARS 2016/17 - 2017/18

(July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2018)

Adopted May 19, 2016 Amended June 16, 2017

LEE COUNTY METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

815 Nicholas Parkway East, P.O. Box 150045, Cape Coral, Florida 33915-0045 (239) 244-2220 Fax: (239) 790-2695 www.leempo.com

Prepared by the staff and the participating agencies of the Lee County Metropolitan Planning Organization. This report was financed in part by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway and Transit Administrations; the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT); and participating local governments.

The preparation of this report has been financed in part through grantial from the Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration (FTA), U.S. Department of Transportation, under the State Planning and Riseasch Program, Section 50% for Metropoliten Planning Program, Section 50% for Metropoliten Planning Program, Section 50% for Metropoliten Planning Program, Section 50% for Administration of the Inspect size and Inspect size of this report size and necessarily reflect the official when or policy of the U.S. Department of Transportation."

CFDA#20.205, Highway Planning and Construction Federal Aid Project Number 0261 (2015) FDOT flanning project number 438012-1-14-01 PL Funde FDOT financial project number 438012-1-14-02 SU Funds EDOT for a SUPPLIFICATION OF SUPPLI

CFDA # 20.505, Factoral Transit Technical Studies Grant (Metropolitan Planning)

Step 7: Establish a Standing Coordination Team for the Mitigation Plan Implementation and Updating (including site

review)



Step 8: Review and Updating of the Mitigation Plan Annually



Acknowledgements

This project has benefited from the contributions of numerous agencies and individuals that have contributed information, time, and opinion to the contents and recommendations.

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Internal first draft technical review is provided by the Estero Bay Agency on Bay Management.

Information and technical assistance, and site access permission from the Lee County staff, SWFRPC, FDEP, SFWMD, CHNEP, and the FWC.



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Disaster Recovery Coordinator Status Report

January 17, 2019

Discussing Today:

- 1. RECOVERY WORK IN SW FL
- 2. HOUSING REPAIR PROGRAMS
- 3. BUILDING RESILIENCE
- 4. LESSONS LEARNED

RECOVERY WORK IN SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

Disaster Recovery in Southwest Florida

 VOADs (Volunteer **Organizations Active in** Disaster) and Long Term **Recovery Groups** formed to assist recovery from Hurricane Irma remain active in our region and other parts of the state

Volunteer Florida & VOADs

Amateur Radio League American Red Cross

Billy Graham Rapid Response Team

Branches, Inc. Catholic Charities Centro Campesino

Christ Church of Orlando Christian Disaster Response

Church World Service

Coalition of Florida Farmworker

Organizations Convoy of Hope

Cooperative Baptist Fellowship

Corporation for National & Community

Service (CNCS) Crisis Clean-up Crossroads Alliance **Disciples of Christ**

The Eagles Wings Foundation

Episcopal Relief and Development Farm Share

Feed the Children **Feeding Florida**

Florida Alliance of Information and Referral Operation Hope

Services

Florida Association for Volunteer Resource

Management (FAVRM)

Florida Baptist Disaster Relief Florida Catholic Conference

Florida Conference of Seventh-Day

Adventists

Florida Department of Elder Affairs

Florida Immediate Response Stress Team

(FIRST)

Florida United Methodist Conference **Disaster Recovery**

Florida Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (FLVOAD)

Goodwill

Habitat for Humanity HandsOn Orlando

Heart of Florida United Way

Hope Animal Assisted Crisis Response International Orthodox Christian Charities

Islamic Center of North America

Islamic Relief USA **Latter Day Saints**

Lake and Sumter Emergency Recovery

Lutheran Disaster Response Mennonite Disaster Service Metropolitan Community Church

Metropolitan Ministries

National Organization for Victim Assistance

Nazarene Disaster Response

NAACP **NECHAMA**

Neighbors 4 Neighbors

Night Runners Mobile Crisis Services, Inc.

Operation Blessing

Peacemakers Family Center Pet Alliance of Greater Orlando

Points of Light

Presbyterian Church in America Presbyterian Disaster Assistance

Rebuilding Together Samaritan's Purse Save the Children

Scientology Disaster Response

Senior Resource Alliance

Sheep Dog

Society of St. Vincent De Paul

Southern Baptist Convention — Disaster

Relief

Star of the Sea Outreach Mission State Emergency Responders and Volunteers of Florida

Team Rubicon

The Eagles Wings Foundation

The Humane Society of the United States

The LGBT Center of Central Florida

The Salvation Army

The United Way of Florida **Tool Bank Disaster Services**

Two Spirit Health

Tzu Chi

United Church of Christ Disaster Response

Ministries

United Way of Brevard County

United Way of Broward County- Broward

Cares

United Way of Central Florida **United Way of Charlotte County United Way of Collier County United Way of the Florida Keys**

United Way of Lake and Sumter Counties United Way of Lee, Hendry, Glades, and

Okeechobee

United Way of Miami-Dade – Helping Hands

United Way of North Central Florida United Way of Palm Beach County

United Way of NE FL **United Way of Suncoast**

United Way of Volusia-Flagler Counties

World Renew Zebra Coalition

VOAD Profile: American Red Cross



Hurricane Irma Financial Assistance

- Continues to be available to any renter or homeowner whose primary residence was destroyed and/or experienced major damage as a result of Irma
- Through the Coordinated Assistance Network Recovery (CAN-R), financial assistance is provided, primarily, to eligible households vetted by local Disaster Case Managers (DCMs)
- There are multiple ways to verify damage classification(s)
 - Previously inspected by FEMA or Insurance company, condemnation notices, image verification, on-site visits, Red Cross Damage Assessment
- Basic needs assistance is fixed at \$2,000 per family; complex needs assistance is fixed at \$4,500; accelerated assistance
- Community groups and organizations have applied for various grants supporting survivors and the community



Accelerated Assistance

Outreach to almost 1,000+ HIFA eligible households in Collier (~100 in Immokalee)

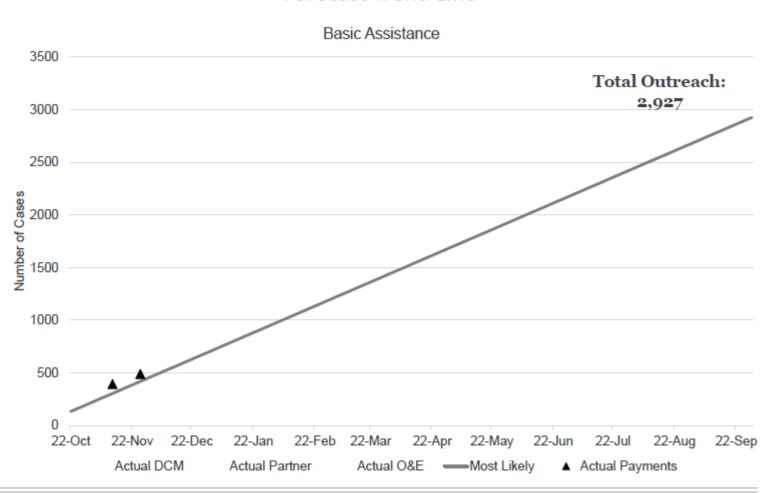
Basic assistance provided to almost 300 households total, 48 in Immokalee

How are we (collectively) reaching everyone else?





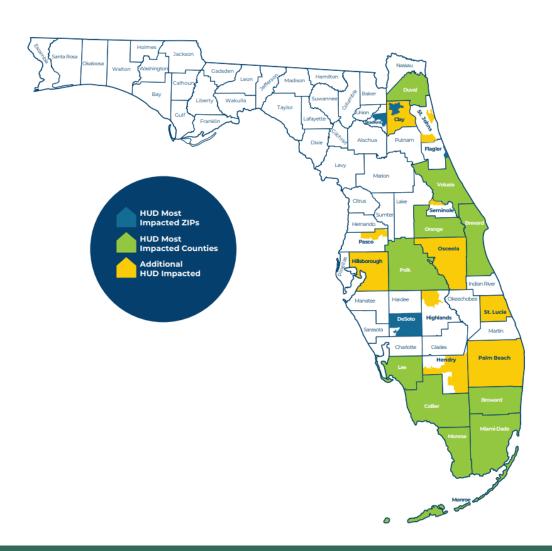
Irma Recovery Basic Assistance (Statewide) Forecast Trend Line



HOUSING REPAIR

REBUILD FLORIDA

Most Impacted and Distressed Communities



Disaster Recovery in Southwest Florida

Rebuild Florida

There are three Rebuild Florida programs:

- 1. Housing Repair Program
- 2. Business Recovery
- 3. Local Government & Community Partners

The Housing Repair Program is the only active program at the present time - no funds have been released for home repairs yet.

Registration Deadline: December 23, 2018

HOUSING UNITS DAMAGED BY IRMA

| % of Units | Damaged | in | County | |
|------------|---------|----|--------|--|
| | | | | |

High Damage
Properties as % of
State Total of High
Damage

Lower Income
Units as % of All
Damaged Units

| County | # Units Damaged by Hurricane Irma | # of Total Non- Seasonal Units in County | % of Units in the County Impacted by Hurricane Irma | Total Properties with High Damage | % of State Damaged HO & Rental Properties/ Units with High Damage Level | # Lower Income Hhds (≤ \$40K) w/ Damage | Lower Income Units as % of Units Damaged |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Charlotte | 3,290 | 82,732 | 4.0% | 25 | 0.4% | 2,294 | 69.7% |
| Collier | 16,689 | 148,059 | 11.3% | 312 | 4.8% | 11,268 | 67.5% |
| Glades | 624 | 4,945 | 12.6% | 14 | 0.2% | 465 | 74.5% |
| Hendry | 2,678 | 13,319 | 20.1% | 53 | 0.8% | 2,128 | 79.5% |
| Lee | 29,803 | 289,116 | 10.3% | 308 | 4.8% | 20,626 | 69.2% |
| Sarasota | 6,343 | 122,209 | 5.2% | 31 | 0.5% | 4,274 | 67.4% |
| SW FL | 59,427 | 660,380 | 8.9% | 743 | | 41,055 | |
| State Total | 569,108 | 8,246,079 | 6.9% | 6,465 | 100.0% | 426,951 | 75.0% |

Source: Compiled by Florida Housing Finance Corporation using data from FEMA, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, US Census. March 5, 2018.



Irma made landfall in Florida 9-10-2017

494 days ago/ 16 Months and 7 days

Rebuild Florida Status Report January 2019

Rebuild Florida is the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity's program responsible for administering Florida's HUD CDBG-DR funds.

Why Does It Take So Long?

> It's a federal process. HUD didn't sign off on Florida's program until mid-2018, and then Florida had to wait until HUD signed off on amended Irma Action Plan.

What is the current estimated time for homes to be repaired or replaced in Southwest Florida?

> The program is hiring additional team members in anticipation of getting the Housing Repair and Replacement program (Housing R&R) rolling.

How many applications have been submitted for assistance through the Housing Repair and Replacement Program?

To date, Rebuild Florida has received about 11,000 applications, and estimates that they will repair or replace about 6,000-7,000 homes (possibly more if additional funds are needed and approved by HUD). About 1,000 applicants have completed the eligibility review process. Rebuild Florida is kicking off a pilot program in February, and expects the Housing Repair and Replacement Program to be fully up and running in March.

BUILDING RESILIENCE

Mitigation Saves:

Federal Mitigation Grants Save \$6 per \$1 Spent, Exceeding Building Codes Saves \$4 per \$1 Spent

- "Investing in mitigation activities before the next disaster is the key to building a more resilient nation."
- ➤ We cannot prevent natural disasters, but we do have the power to prepare for and potentially reduce their impacts through advanced planning.

Dr. Daniel Kaniewski, FEMA's Deputy Administrator for Protection and National Preparedness



Resilient Buildings: Mexico Beach

LESSONS LEARNED

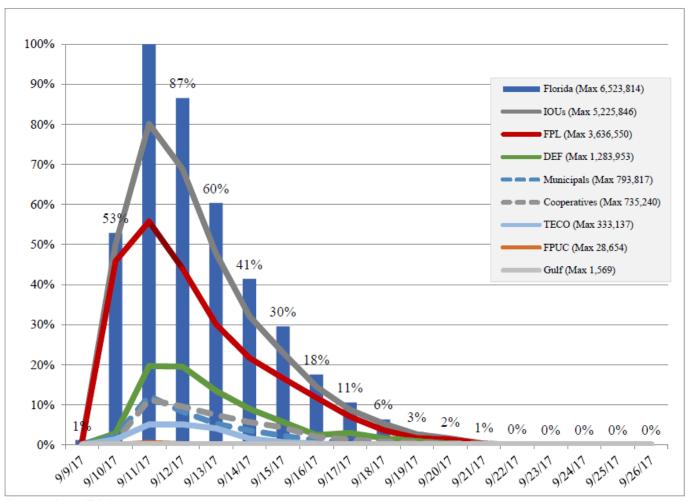
Peak·Number·of·Electric·Utility·Account·Outages¶

| Ħ | Hermine¤ | | Matthew¤ | | lrma¤ | | ם |
|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| County¤ | Peak· Accounts· Out¤ | %-of- Accounts- Out¤ | Peak· Accounts· Out¤ | %-of- Accounts- Out¤ | Peak· Accounts· Out¤ | %-of- Accounts- Out¤ | Д |
| Charlotte¤ | 200¤ | 0.2%¤ | 220¤ | 0.2%¤ | 73,230¤ | 63.7%¤ | Ħ |
| Collier¤ | 110¤ | 0.0%¤ | 400¤ | 0.2%¤ | 236,141¤ | 96.0%¤ | Ħ |
| Glades¤ | 0¤ | 0.0%¤ | 10¤ | 0.1%¤ | 6,272¤ | 86.5%¤ | Ħ |
| Hendry¤ | 10¤ | 0.1%¤ | 10¤ | 0.1%¤ | 18,750¤ | 100.0%¤ | Ħ |
| Lee¤ | 50¤ | 0.0%¤ | 400¤ | 0.1%¤ | 361,999¤ | 82.5%¤ | Ħ |
| Sarasota¤ | 3,570¤ | 1.4%¤ | 280¤ | 0.1%¤ | 174,672¤ | 66.2%¤ | Ħ |
| State-Totals¤ | 323,505¤ | 3.2%¤ | 1.13M¤ | 11.0%¤ | 6.52M¤ | 62.1%¤ | ğ |

Source:·State·EOC·power·outage·reports;·Appendix·B,·Florida·Public·Service·Commission·
Review·of·Electric·Utility·Hurricane·Preparedness·and·Restoration·Actions,·Report·and·
Recommended·Actions,·July·2018.¶

Figure 4-2.

Hurricane Irma – Daily Maximum Percent of Affected Customers without Power



Source: State EOC power outage reports.

Note: Individual utility outage maximums occurred at different times and do not add to the total.

Florida Public Service Commission 2018 Report and Recommended Actions Review of Electric Utility Hurricane Preparedness and Restoration Actions (Hurricane Irma)

Key Findings

- Florida's aggressive storm hardening programs are working.
- The length of outages was reduced markedly from the 2004-2005 storm season.
- Hardened overhead distribution facilities performed better than non-hardened facilities.
- Very few transmission structure failures were reported.
- Underground facilities performed much better compared to overhead facilities.
- Despite substantial, documented improvement, some customers were dissatisfied with the extent of Hurricane Irma outages and restoration times.
- Rising customer expectations are that resilience and restoration will have to continually improve.
- The primary causes of power outages came from outside the utilities' rights of way including falling trees, displaced vegetation, and other debris.
- Vegetation management outside the utilities' rights of way is typically not performed by utilities due to lack of legal access.
- In some instances, following Hurricane Irma, estimates of restoration time proved inaccurate, and consumer communication systems were overwhelmed.
- Some local governments see a need for better coordination and communication with utilities during and after storms.

Food & Shelter for Essential Personnel

- Feeding essential employees not coordinated for prelandfall and during lockdown (Sarasota and Naples reports).
 - Solutions: Develop contracts with outside vendors in advance (preferably with contractors with generators and possibly outside evacuation zone). Develop pre-set menus and assign full service meal team within Planning Division to ensure distribution. Appoint food service coordinator in advance. Purchase pallets of water prehurricane season. List vendors not requiring electricity to provide services. Create shared spreadsheet of who, what, when, where for breakfast, lunch, dinner each day of week.

Communications: Before, During and After Tropical Cyclones (Hurricanes)

- The primary and back up data centers for Technology Services located in buildings that are rated only for Category three storms, making the City's IT mission critical infrastructure vulnerable to damage (Naples report)
 - Solution: Move primary data center to new City building which is more resilient

Health Care Facilities

(Florida Hospital Association Report)

- 36 hospitals were evacuated during Irma.
- Hospitals need housing/shelter for essential medical personnel and their families.
- Hospitals that lost utilities did not have them restored in a uniform manner as part of their critical infrastructure.

Personal Needs

- Extension faculty reported difficulty balancing the responsibilities of home and job.
 - "Biggest issue is always personal and family preparation and cleanup balanced against need to return to work by the next morning to do Ag. disaster assessment."
 - "The county did not allow staff time to prepare their own home or make sure their own families were safe. ... There was limited gas available in the county and staff were expected to be on hand to help residents. While many of us don't have an issue helping we need to be able to make sure our families are safe first."



Professional Needs

- Most common professional challenges reported by Extension faculty (in no particular order)
 - Programming and work responsibilities: canceling and rescheduling activities; catching up on work from missed time.
 - Communication: lack of power and inconsistent cell service made communication difficult.
 - Balancing work and personal needs.
 - Understanding professional expectations before and after hurricane.



