

Water Institute Symposium February 21, 2024

Gerald Murphy, Jennison Kipp & Pierce Jones
Program for Resource Efficient Communities
UF/IFAS Extension

Brenda Defoe-Surprenant
East Central Florida Regional Planning Council



Climate Changed Context:

Impacts, Housing Vulnerability, Real Costs, Real Opportunities

UF Water Symposium, 21 Feb 2024

Jennison Kipp

Sustainable Communities State Specialized Program Agent Program for Resource Efficient Communities (PREC)







Why? Urban Land Development Today To 2070







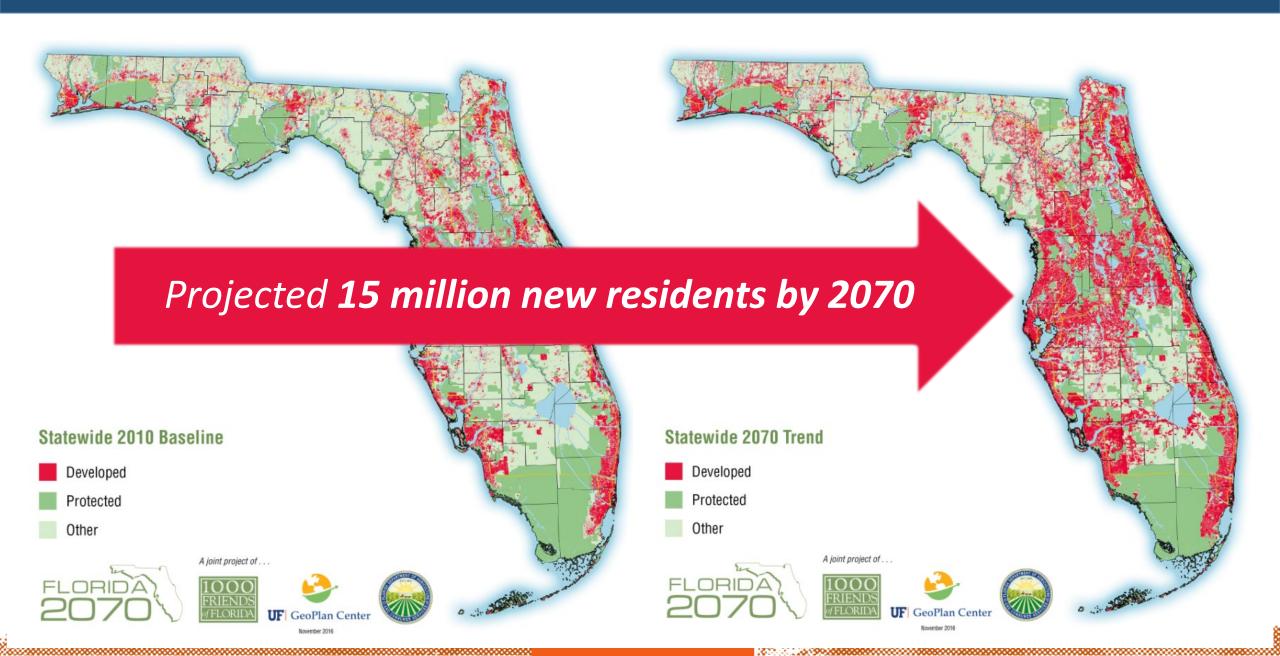




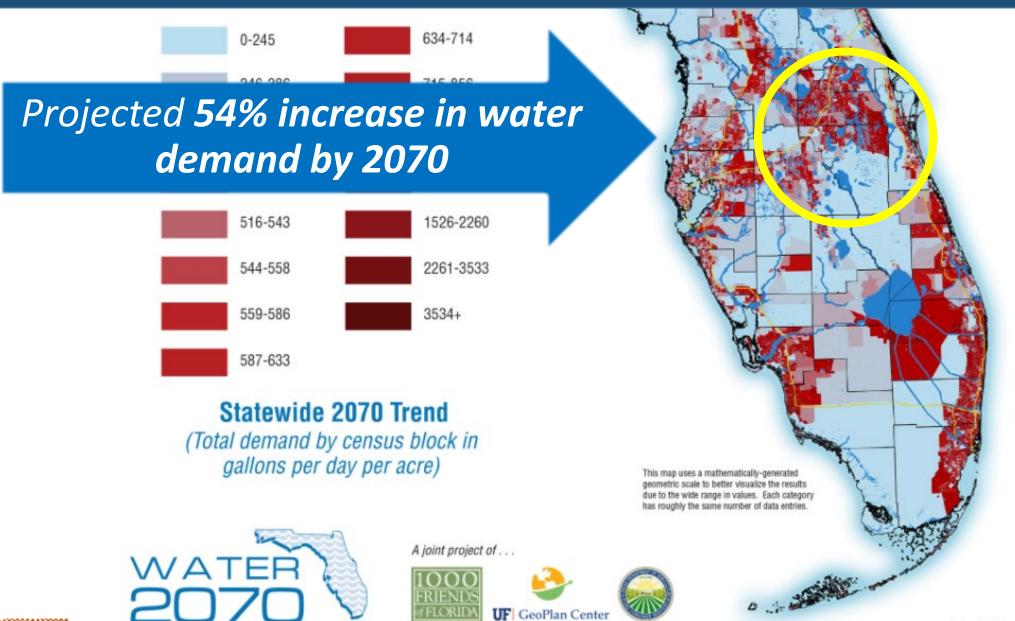


A SPECIAL REPORT FLORIDA 2070

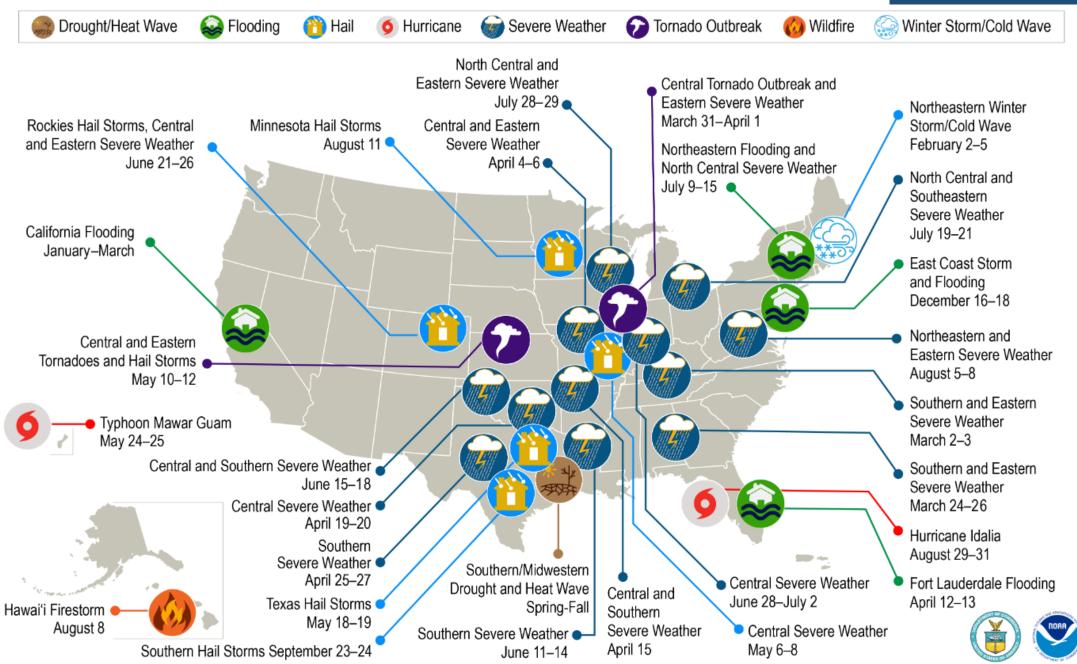
Florida's Population 2010 V. 2070



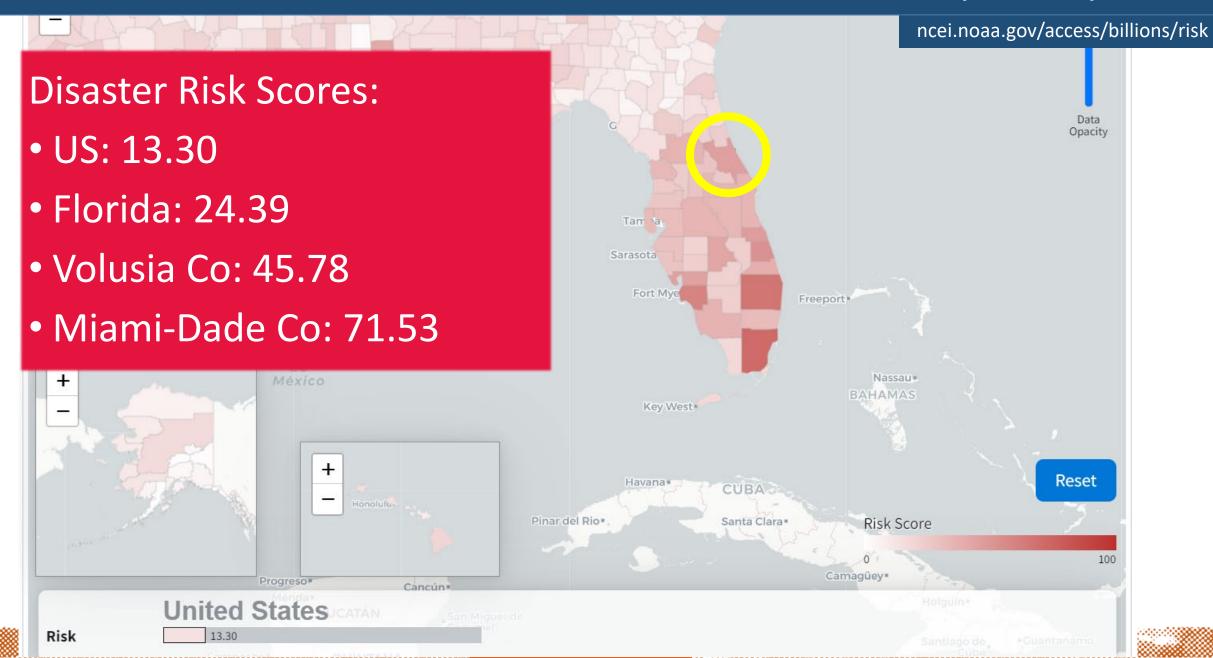
Florida's Water Supply & Quality



U.S. 2023 Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters



Billion-Dollar Weather & Climate Disaster Risk (NOAA)



Climate Risk & Vulnerability Scores (NOAA)

ncei.noaa.gov/access/billions/risk

Data Type	Volusia County	Florida	U.S.
Weather and Climate Risk			
Drought Risk	4.37	12.22	11.61
Flooding Risk	26.67	15.42	9.13
Freeze Risk	46.23	18.69	15.72
Severe Storm Risk	49.65	24.95	16.99
Tropical Cyclone Risk	49.92	22.66	4.36
Wildfire Risk	47.53	23.71	6.30
Winter Storm Risk		2.43	13.71













New Model for Vulnerability Assessments:

Housing + Compounding Vulnerabilities in East Central Florida

Andrea Galinski, Assistant Professor, University of Florida

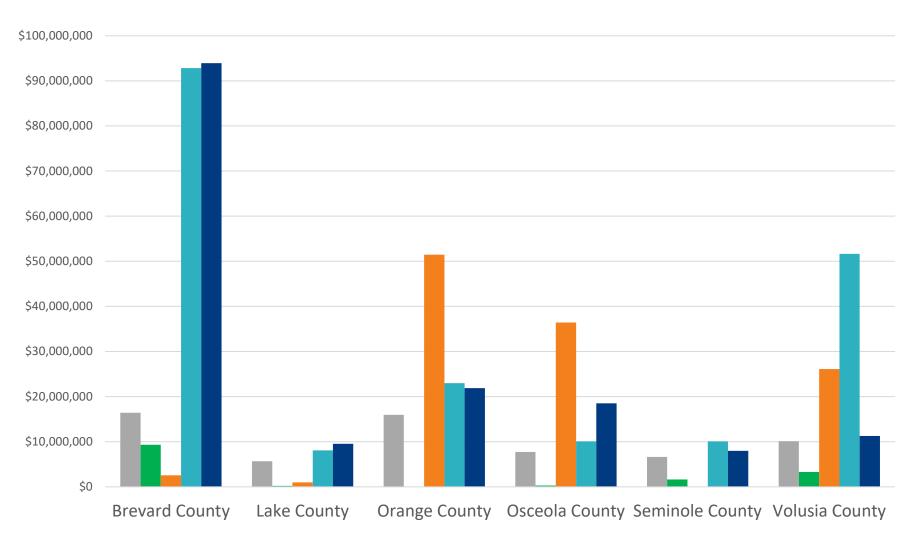
Environmental Justice Approaches in Water Research, Education and Policy UF Water Institute Symposium

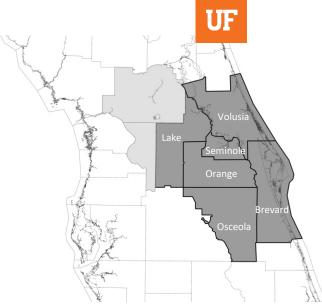
Feb 20, 2024

*Credit: Andrea Galinski, UF

Hurricane and Tropical Storm Impacts in East Central FL Region

From Irma, Fay, Bonnie/Charlie, Frances, and Jeanne

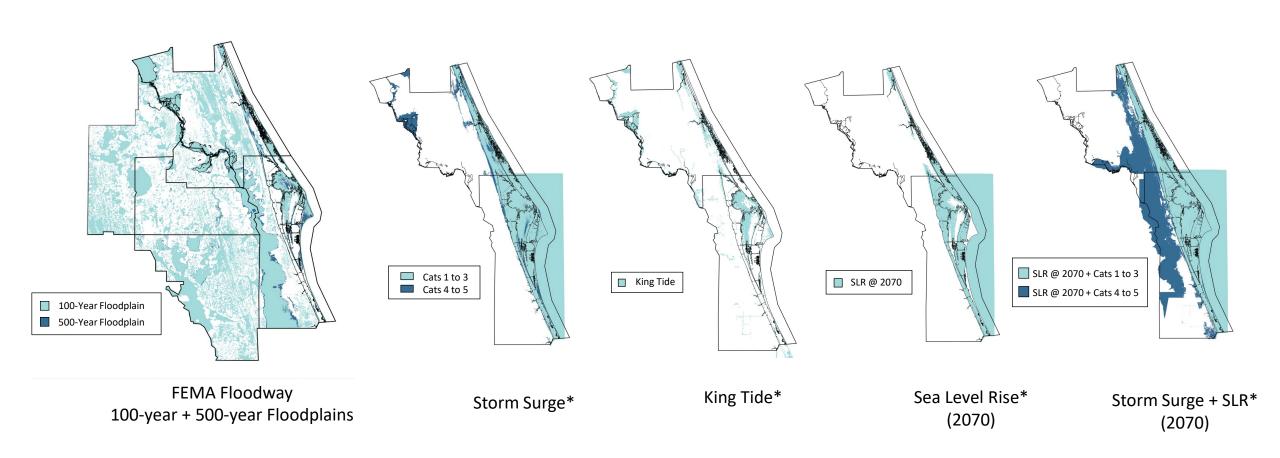




- Hurricane Irma (2017)
- Tropical Storm Fay (2008)
- Tropical Storm Bonnie/Hurricane Charlie (2004)
- Hurricane Frances (2004)
- Hurricane Jeanne (2004)

What flood hazards does the region face?

Data Layers

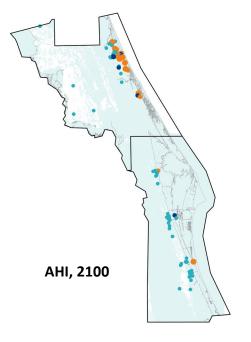


^{*} Available for Volusia and Brevard Counties

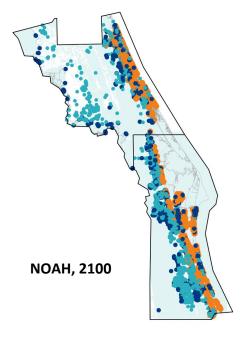


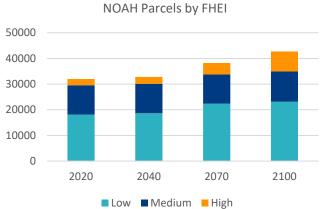
Where is affordable housing exposed to current/future flood hazards?

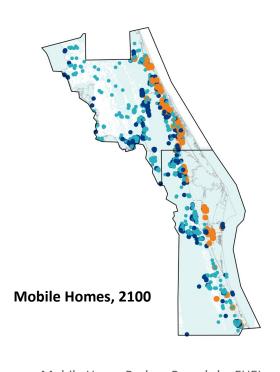
AHI, NOAH, Mobile Homes by Flood Hazard Exposure Index (FHEI)

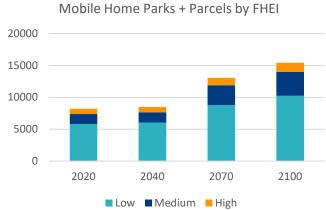












Like much of Florida, the East Central Florida Region faces an affordable housing "crisis"...

...But it is more than a crisis.

It has become a permanent structural condition of unaffordability.

As Florida home prices spike, middle-class residents wonder if they can afford to stay

ked from Realtor.com's Dec. 7 forecast for fastest hor

ORLANDO-

Projected year-over-year price change: 5.4%

Year-over-year combined sales, price change 14.2%

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

In Palm Bay, rent hikes are pushing some seniors into homelessness

Orlando-area rent prices are up 20% since January, the highest increase in market history

Osceola County mom gets a new job to afford rent hike

Affordable Housing Opportunities Scarce for Volusia Residents

'We are out of balance:' Orlando housing market soared in 2021 amid low inventory, high demand

December 2021 report shows median price of a home reaches \$340.000

Volusia County leaders discuss affordable housing as rents soar; no easy solutions

Mary Helen Moore The Daytona Beach News-Journal
Published 8:25 a.m. ET Dec. 8, 2021 Updated 8:32 a.m. ET Dec. 8, 2021

Florida sees signals of a climate-driven housing crisis

Shrinking inventory, rising rents and \$2 billion loss created Florida's affordable housing crisis

Lawmakers took over \$2 billion from Florida housing trust fund

Older Orlando apartment complex trades for \$1.2M over listing, reflecting continued demand

'Red-hot' housing market on Space Coast marked by record prices and low inventory

Source: Realtor.com

Climate Changed: How Research, Science, & Reporting Translate To Policy & Practice

Agenda:

- Context
- Florida Policy
- Regional Implementation
- Land Developers
- Developer Engagement
- Questions and Discussion

Jennison Kipp

Jerry Murphy

Brenda Defoe-Surprenant

Pierce Jones

Jennison Kipp









Climate Changed:
How Research, Science, and Reporting Translate
to Policy and Practice
Water Institute Symposium February 21, 2024

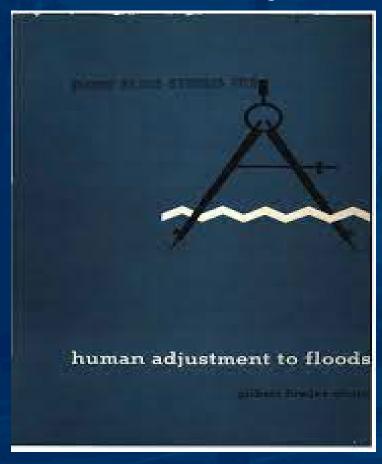
FOR THE #GATORGOOD

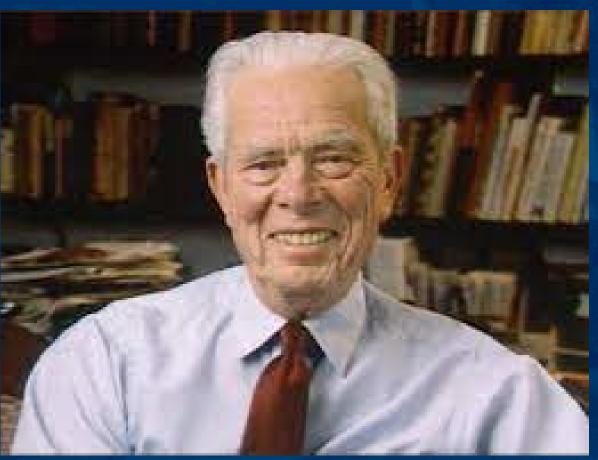
Gerald Murphy, JD, AICP, CFM

State Specialized Program Agent – Flood Resilient Communities

UF|IFAS Extension - Program for Resource Efficient Communities

Gilbert White, Human Adjustment to Floods (1945)





Gilbert White, Human Adjustment to Floods (1945)

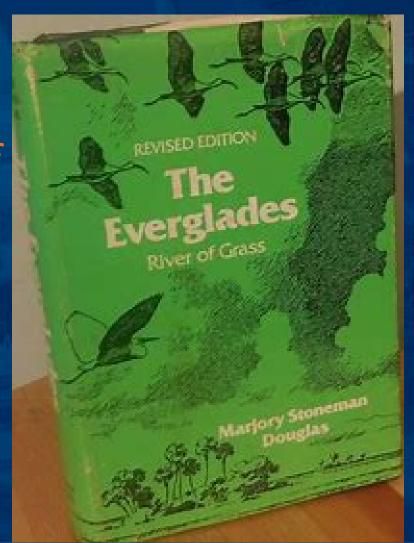
"It has become common in scientific as well as popular literature to consider floods as great natural adversaries which man seeks persistently to overpower. . . . This simple and prevailing view neglects in large measure the possible feasibility of other forms of adjustment."

A <u>Brief</u> History of Modern Floridan Environmental Awareness and Policy

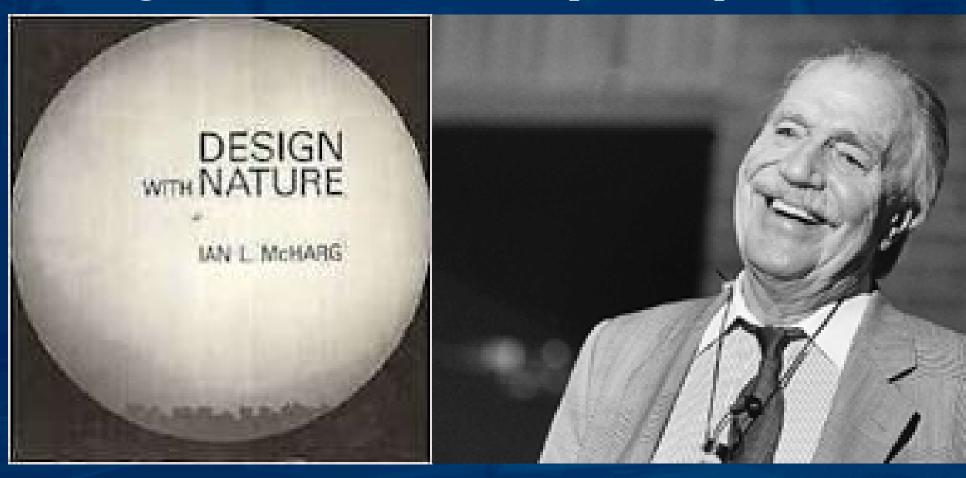
1947

 November 6, Marjory Stoneman Douglas, The Everglades: River of Grass publication released.

 December 6, Everglades National Park dedicated by President Harry Truman



lan McHarg, Design with Nature (1969)



Everglades Fires of 1970 and 1971

During the last 17 days of April 1971, smoke from wildfires in the Florida Everglades drifted over the east coast of southern Florida.

Smoke restricted visibilities 67.9% of the time at Palm Beach International Airport.

Modern Floridan Planning and Growth Management – 1970s

1970

- November, Reubin O'D Askew elected Governor of Florida
- 1971
- Reubin O'D Askew inaugurated Governor
- Environmental and Land Management Study Committee (ELMS I) established

1972

- The State Comprehensive Planning Act (Ch. 72-295, 1972 Fla. Laws 1072)
 [F.S. Ch. 163]
- The Water Resources Act (Ch. 72-299, 1972 Fla. Laws 1082) [F.S. Ch. 373]
- The Environmental Land and Water Management Act (Ch. 72-317, 1972 Fla. Laws 1162) [F.S. Ch. 380]

Modern Floridan Planning and Growth Management – 1970s (continued)

1973

 December, ELMS I issues final Report to Governor Askew; recommends adoption of the Local Government Comprehensive Planning Act

1975

 Local Government Comprehensive Planning Act (LGCPA, Ch. 75-257, 1975 Fla. Laws 794)[F.S. Ch. 163]; mandated that each of Florida's local governments adopt a local comprehensive plan. [Coastal]

1979

 November, Bob Graham elected Governor; inaugurated January 1980

Modern Floridan Planning and Growth Management – 1980s

1982

 August 23, Governor Graham establishes ELMS II, (Fla. Exec. Order No. 82-95).

1983

 ELMS II issues report recommending a framework that would maintain the proper balance and interaction between state policies, regional concerns, and Florida's traditionally strong local governments

1984

• June, Governor Graham signs the Florida State and Regional Planning Act of 1984 (Ch. 84-257, 1984 Fla. Laws 1166).

Modern Floridan Planning and Growth Management – 1980s (continued)

1985 - The Growth Management Act – mandating:

- a state comprehensive plan,
- regional planning councils to prepare regional policy plans,
- greater coordination between state, regional, and local plans, and
- state review and approve local comprehensive plans, with emphasis first on coastal counties
- State Planning Agency (DCA).

1991 - Governor Chiles created **ELMS III** in 1991, leading to a number of procedural refinements to growth management.

2004 & 2005 Tropical Storm Season



2007 Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan Planning Initiative

- In the aftermath of the 2004-2005 Tropical Storm seasons,
 The Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA)
 The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO)
 - FloridaCommerce began the initiative to help coastal and inland local governments prepare post-disaster redevelopment plans. A focus group consisting of representatives of federal, state, and local government, state universities, and Florida planning organizations provided guidance to FloridaCommerce.
- Florida Statutes Section 163.3178(2)(f) [Coastal Management]

2011 Community Planning Act

"Then came the great recession and its political consequences. Rather than recognizing that Florida's economic future and its contemporary commitment to growth management and environmental protection were symbiotic, new political voices shouted that the protective environmental standards were a barrier to economic development and jobs. This came to a head in 2011 when a legislative wrecking crew demolished almost 40 years of environmental protection.

2011 Community Planning Act

"Absent from this chapter of Florida history was the ELMS approach. There was no thoughtful analysis of the relationship between environmental protection and economic growth. There was little legislative consideration of the four-decade contribution of intelligent and sustained land and water policy to the most dynamic period of economic growth in Florida's history. Rather than the scalpel which had been used throughout that time span to modify polices as changed circumstances dictated, a sledgehammer was taken to the foundations of Florida's quality of life-led economy." –Bob Graham

Biggert–Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012

- designed to allow National Flood Insurance Program premiums to rise to reflect the true risk of living in high-flood areas.
- supposed to deal with the "insolvency" of the National Flood Insurance Program by requiring the premiums to reflect real flood risks.
- The result was a 10 fold increase in premiums!

2015 "Peril of Flood" Act

(f) A redevelopment component which that outlines the principles which shall that must be used to eliminate inappropriate and unsafe development in the coastal areas when opportunities arise.

A redevelopment component that outlines the principles that must be used to eliminate inappropriate and unsafe development in the coastal areas when opportunities arise. The component must:

2015 "Peril of Flood" Act

- 1. Include development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions that reduce the flood risk in coastal areas which 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 construction control lines established pursuant to s. 161.053 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.

2021-23 Resilient Florida Grant Program

- 380.093 Resilient Florida Grant Program (§ 1, Ch. 2021-28; § 4, ch. 2022-89; s. 1, ch. 2023-231.)
- 380.0933 Florida Flood Hub for Applied Research and Innovation (§ 2, Ch. 2021-28; § 36, Ch. 2022-4; § 5, Ch. 2022-89.)
- 380.0935 Resilient Florida Trust Fund (§ 1, Ch. 2021-29)
- 380.0937 Public financing of construction projects within areas at risk due to sea level rise (§ 2, Ch. 2023-231)

- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.— The Legislature recognizes:
- (a) vulnerability to adverse impacts from flooding from increasing of rainfall events, storm surge and sea level rise.
- economic, social, environmental, and public health and safety challenges to the state.
- Allocate funds to prioritize addressing the most significant risks.
- (b) flooding and SLR affect coastal and inland communities
- coordinated approach to improve resilience to flooding and SLR.
- (c) comprehensive statewide assessment of risks posed by flooding and SLR to develop a coordinated approach to addressing such risks.

- (2) DEFINITIONS—
- (a) "Critical asset"
 - 1. Transportation assets and evacuation routes, including airports, bridges, bus terminals, ports, major roadways, marinas, rail facilities, and railroad bridges.
 - 2. Critical infrastructure, including wastewater treatment facilities, lift stations....
 - 3. Critical community; emergency facilities, e.g., schools, colleges, universities....
 - 4. Natural, cultural, and historical resources, including conservation lands, parks, shorelines, surface waters, wetlands, and historical and cultural assets.

- (3) RESILIENT FLORIDA GRANT PROGRAM.—
 - (a) FDEP
 - (b) Subject to appropriation, FDEP may provide grants to local governments for:
 - community resilience planning;
 - vulnerability assessments;
 - projects, plans, and policies to prepare for flooding and SLR; and
 - adapting critical assets to flooding and SLR;
 - (c), (d) Vulnerability Assessments [STATUTORIALLY-COMPLIANT CRITERIA];

- (4) COMPREHENSIVE STATEWIDE FLOOD VULNERABILITY AND SEA LEVEL RISE DATA SET AND ASSESSMENT.
- (a) By July 1, 2022, FDEP shall . . . comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and SLR data set . . . [CRITERIA];
- (b) By July 1, 2023, FDEP shall . . . comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and SLR assessment . . . [CRITERIA];
- (c) FDEP shall update the comprehensive statewide flood vulnerability and SLR data set and assessment every 5 years or more frequently if necessary.

2021-23 Resilient Florida Grant Program (F.S. § 380.093)

- (5) STATEWIDE FLOODING AND SEA LEVEL RISE RESILIENCE PLAN.
- (a) By December 1, 2021, and each December 1 thereafter, FDEP shall develop a Statewide Flooding and SLR Resilience Plan on a 3-year planning horizon . . . [CRITERIA]
- (b) The plan submitted by December 1, 2021, [PRELIMINARY]
- (c) Each plan submitted by FDEP must include [CRITERIA]
- (d) By September 1, 2021; each September 1 thereafter, local governments submit proposed mitigation projects to FDEP
- (e) Projects must have a minimum 50 % cost share <u>or</u> assists or In a financially disadvantaged small community [DEFINITION; CRITERIA] (f), (g) [ELIGIBILITY]; (h) [SCORING]; (i) [\$100M]; (j) [RULEMAKING]

2021-23 Resilient Florida Grant Program (F.S. § 380.093)

- (6) REGIONAL RESILIENCE ENTITIES.— Subject to specific legislative appropriation, the department may provide funding for the following purposes to regional entities that are established by general purpose local governments and whose responsibilities include planning for the resilience needs of communities and coordinating intergovernmental solutions to mitigate adverse impacts of flooding and sea level rise:
- (a) Providing technical assistance to counties and municipalities.
- (b) Coordinating multijurisdictional vulnerability assessments.
- (c) Developing project proposals to be submitted for inclusion in the Statewide Flooding and SLR Resilience Plan.



Vulnerability Assessments

UF WATER INSTITUTE SYMPOSIUM FEBRUARY 2024

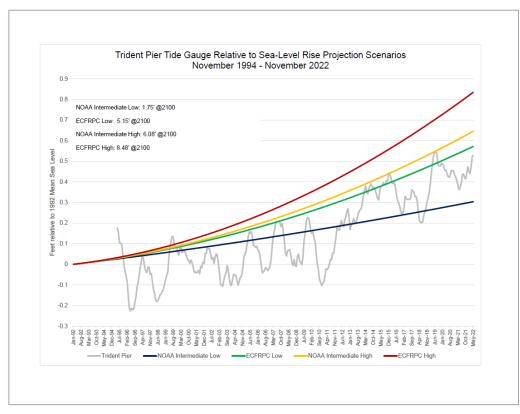
The Legislature recognizes that the state is particularly vulnerable to adverse impacts from flooding resulting from increases in frequency and duration of rainfall events, storm surge from more frequent and severe weather systems, and sea level rise. Such adverse impacts pose economic, social, environmental, and public health and safety challenges to the state.

SECTION 380.093, F.S.

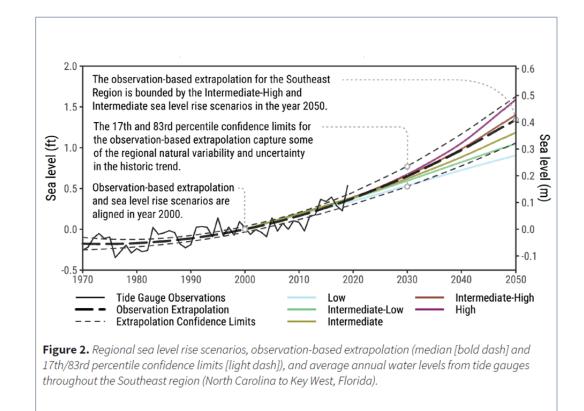
Vulnerability Assessment Components

- 1. Critical Asset Inventory & Data (local & regional)
- 2. Exposure Analysis
- 3. Sensitivity Analysis
- 4. Community Outreach (recommended/optional)
- 5. Report, Maps, and Tables
- 6. Peril of Flood Compliance (if applicable)

Tide Gauge Historic Trends/Observations & Future Projections



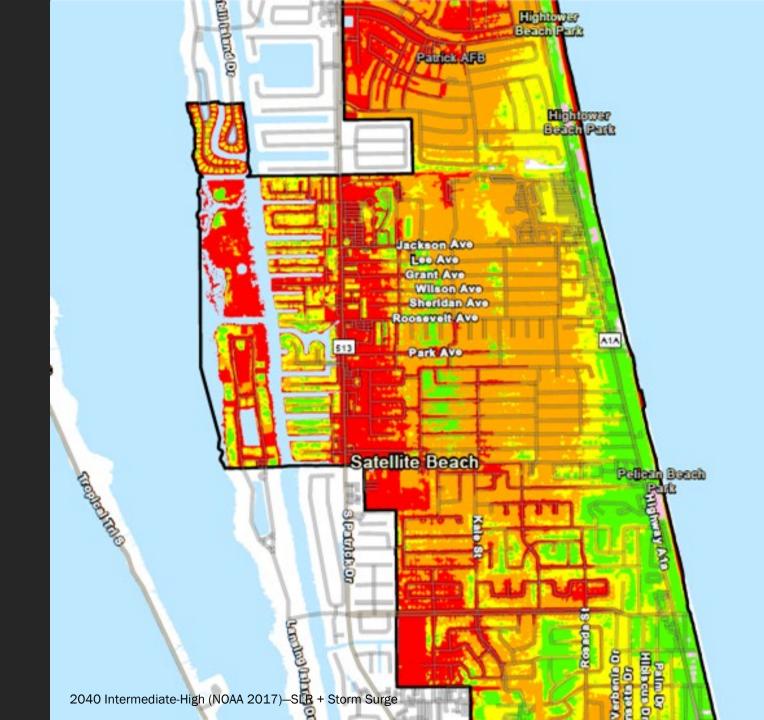




Source: *Application Guide for the 2022 Sea Level Rise Technical Report*, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Office (NOAA).

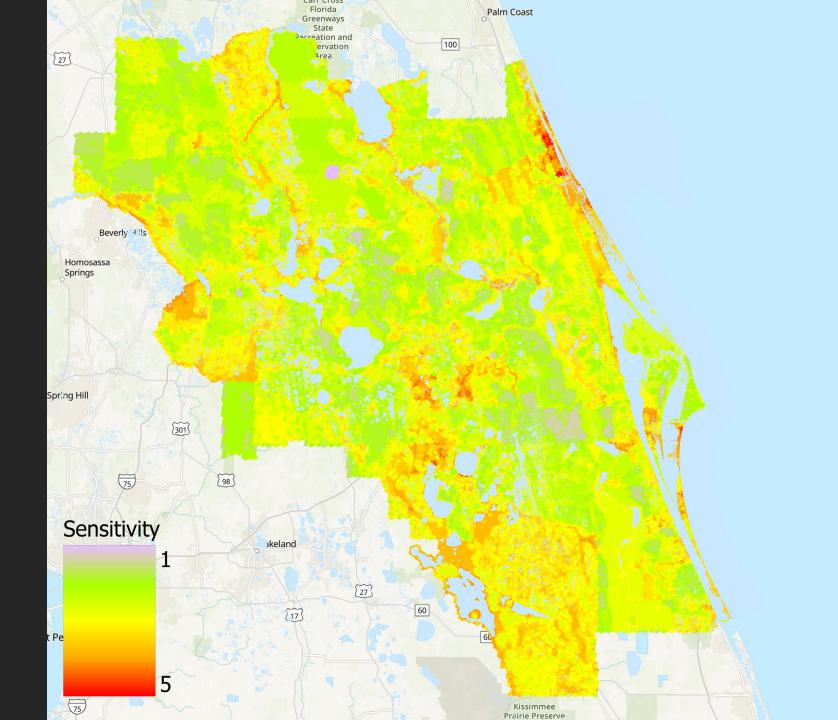
Exposure Analysis

- 1. Transportation assets and evacuation routes
- 2. Critical infrastructure (many of which are water-related)
- 3. Critical community and emergency facilities
- 4. Natural, cultural, and historical resources



Sensitivity Analysis

Infrastructure + People



Where Does that Leave Us?

Infrastructure & the cost(s) of resilience...



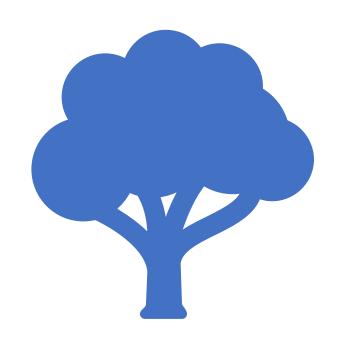
Policy, Comprehensive Plans, and land development codes (LDCs)...



Thank you.

BRENDA DEFOE-SURPRENANT, DIRECTOR OF PLANNING BDEFOE-SURPRENANT@ECFRPC.ORG

Land Developers: Sunbridge



Water Institute Symposium February 21, 2024

Pierce Jones & Jennison Kipp
Program for Resource Efficient Communities
UF/IFAS Extension

Program for Resource Efficient Communities Mission Statement

We promote design, construction and management practices in master planned communities that make more efficient use of energy and water and that minimize environmental degradation.





Florida Land Development Conventional Practice

Master Planned Communities

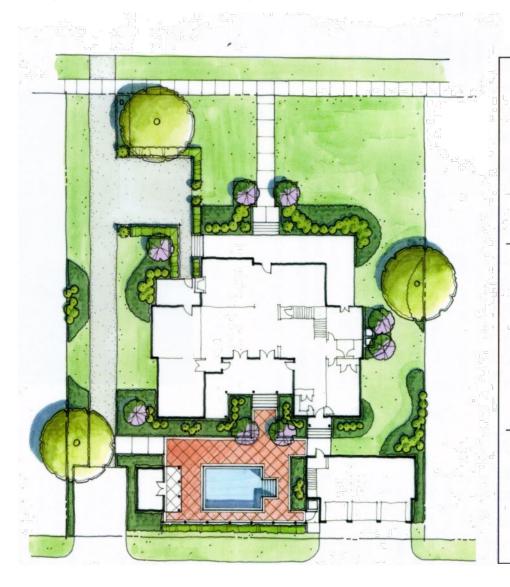








Oakland Avenue Lot



FRONT YARD

Trees minimum of 2 canopy trees

and 2 accent trees

Shrubs 20% minimum

Groundcover ..15% minimum

Turf 60% maximum

SIDE YARD

Treesminimum of 1 canopy tree

and 2 accent trees

Shrubs30% minimum

Groundcover . . 0% minimum

Turf70% maximum

ALLEY YARD

Shrubs 30% minimum

Groundcover -. . 0% minimum

Conventional Practice









Conventional Practice

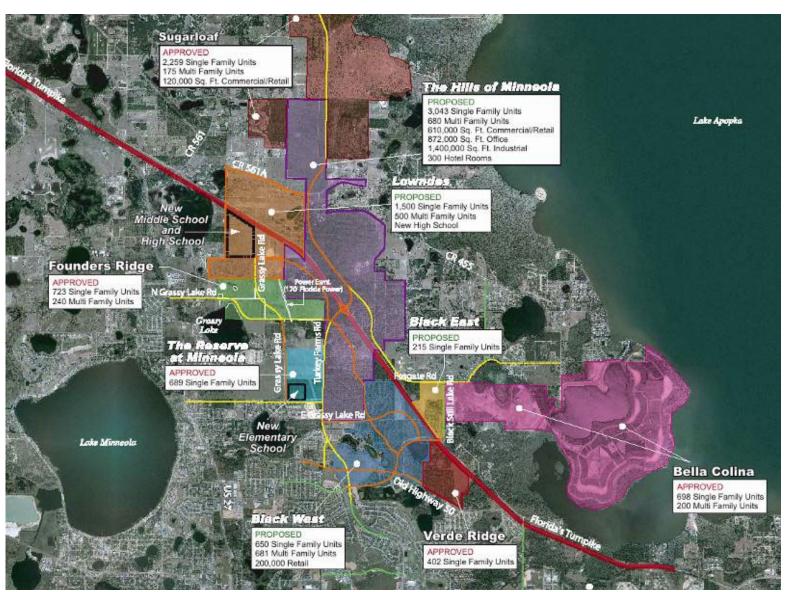








Lake County



Florida Land Development Water Supply Impacts

St. Petersburg Times

Man jailed for brown lawn gets help

from neighbors

By Erin Sullivan, Times Staff Writer In print: Monday, October 13, 2008

BAYONET POINT — "He's in prison for God knows how long because we can't afford to sod the lawn," said his sobbing daughter, Jennifer Lehr.

Prudente has owned a home in the deed restricted community since 1998. The covenants require homeowners to keep their lawns covered with grass.



Free from jail, Joseph Prudente, 66, inspects his new lawn with pride Sunday. Prudente, who says he barely has enough to pay the mortgage, was jailed for having a brown lawn.

St. Petersburg Times

Tampa Bay Water makes last withdrawal from tapped out reservoir

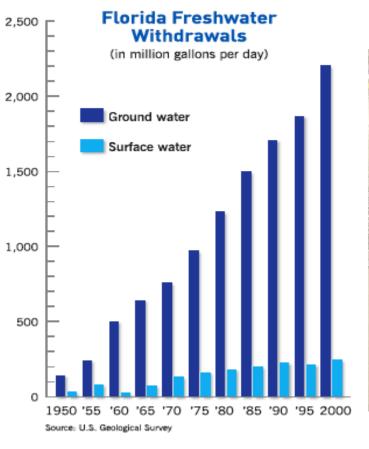
By Craig Pittman, Times Staff Writer In Print: Saturday, March 14, 2009

Get used to having a brown lawn for a while. As of this week, Tampa Bay Water has virtually drained its 15 billion-gallon reservoir.



From now until the summer rainy season, it must rely on its two remaining sources of water: its sometimes troubled desalination plant and the dwindling supply in the underground aquifer. "It's going to be a long couple of months waiting for the rainy season," Tampa Bay Water spokeswoman Michelle Robinson said Friday.

Water Supply Impacts

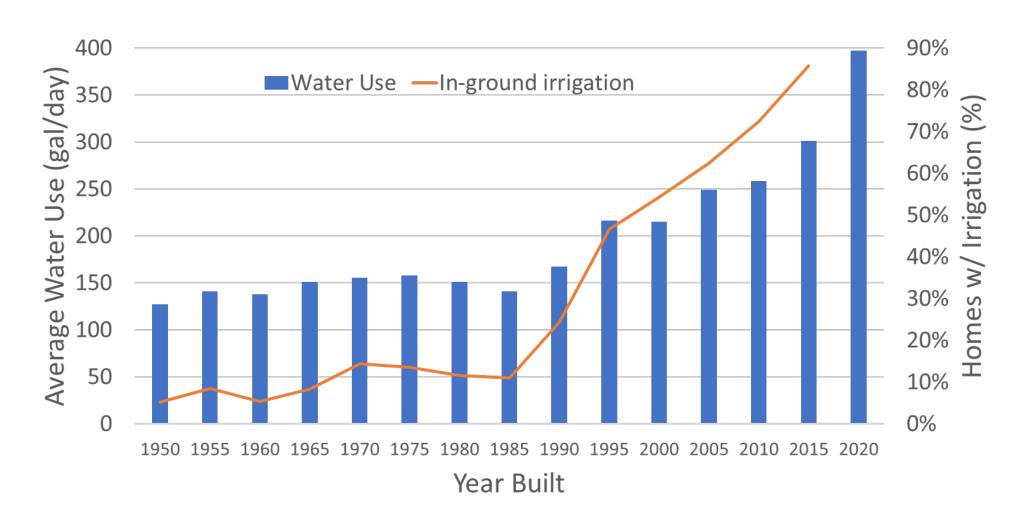


Tampa Bay Water Desalinization Facility



Average Daily Water Use by Year Built

2022 Study of Single-Family, Detached Homes in Gainesville, FL





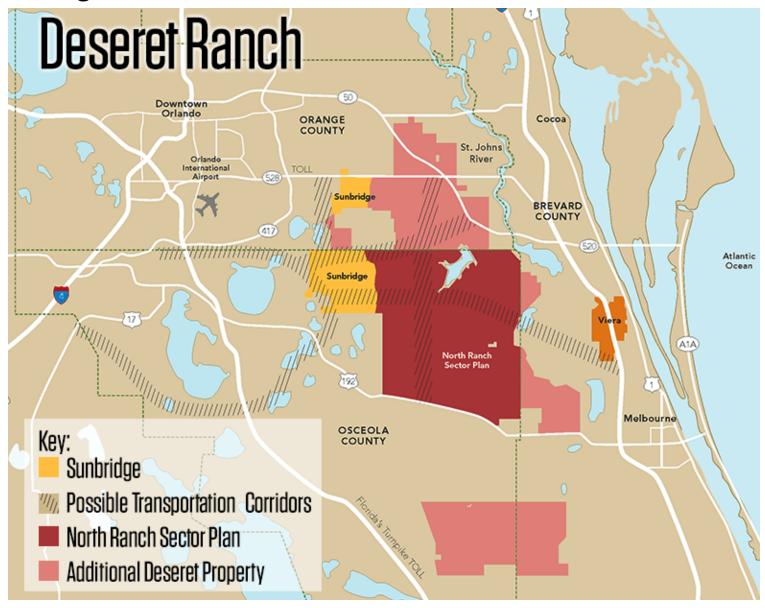
Pasco County (2010)



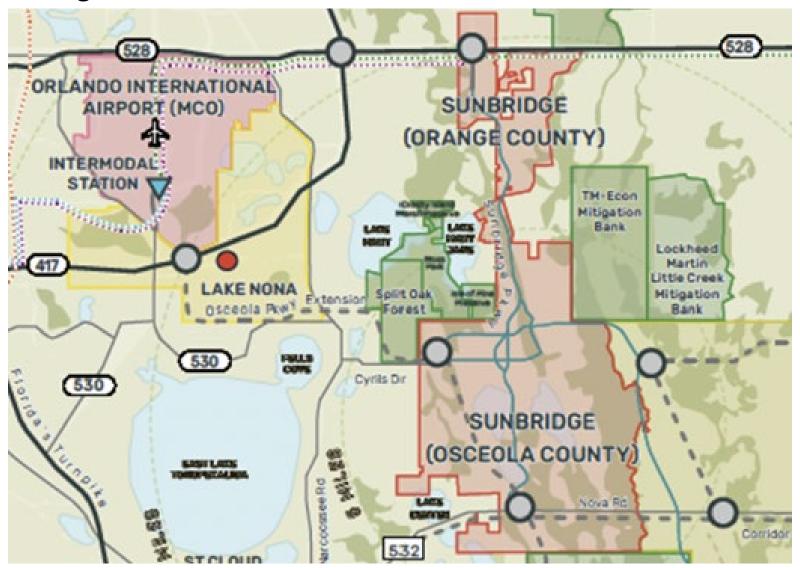
Florida Land Development Sunbridge



Florida Land Development Sunbridge



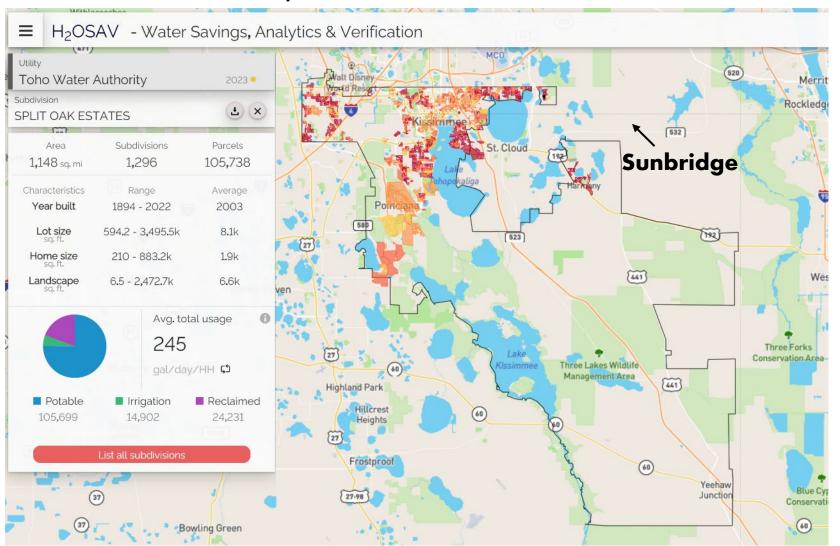
Sunbridge





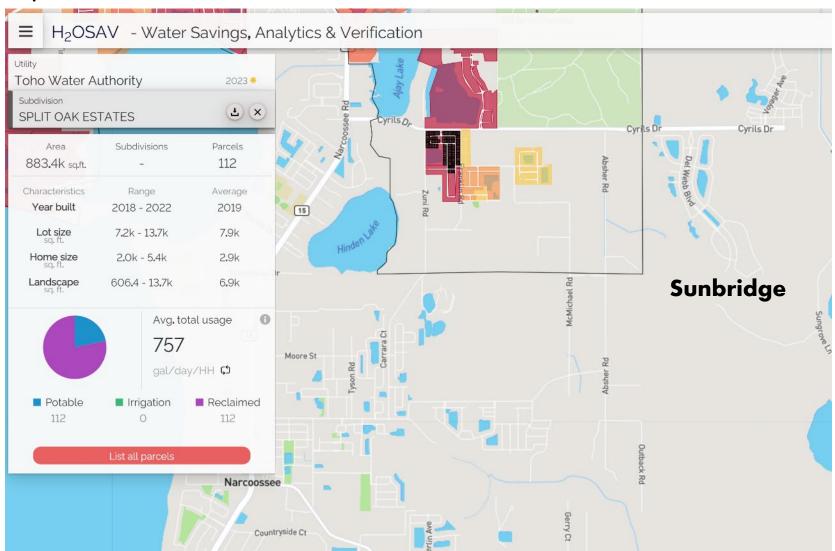
Water Supply

Toho Water Authority 2023



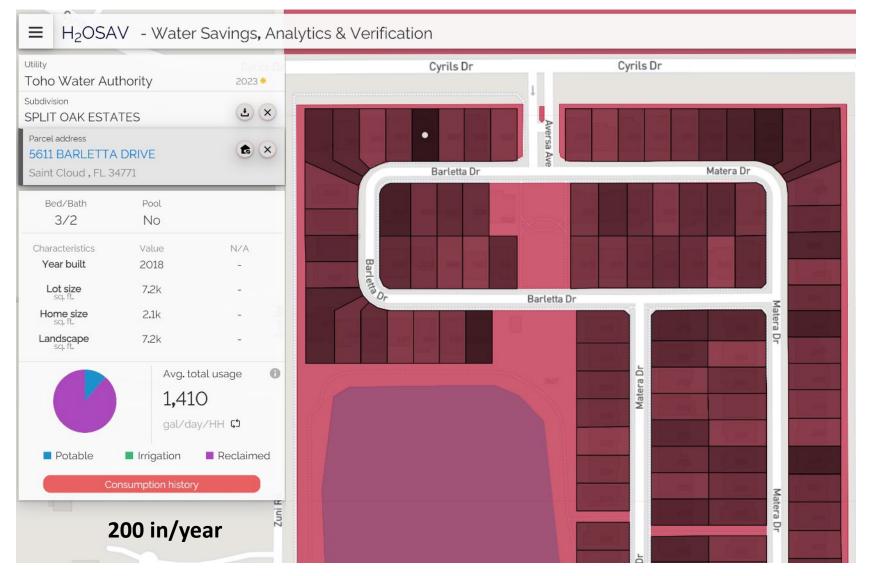


Water Supply Split Oak Estates 2023





Water Supply Split Oak Estates 2023



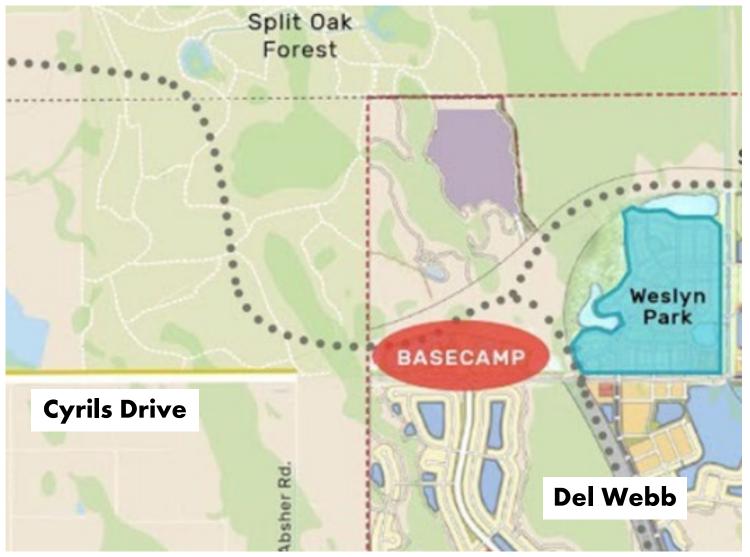




Conventional Landscapes Del Webb @ Sunbridge



Sunbridge





Del Webb

Conventional Practice

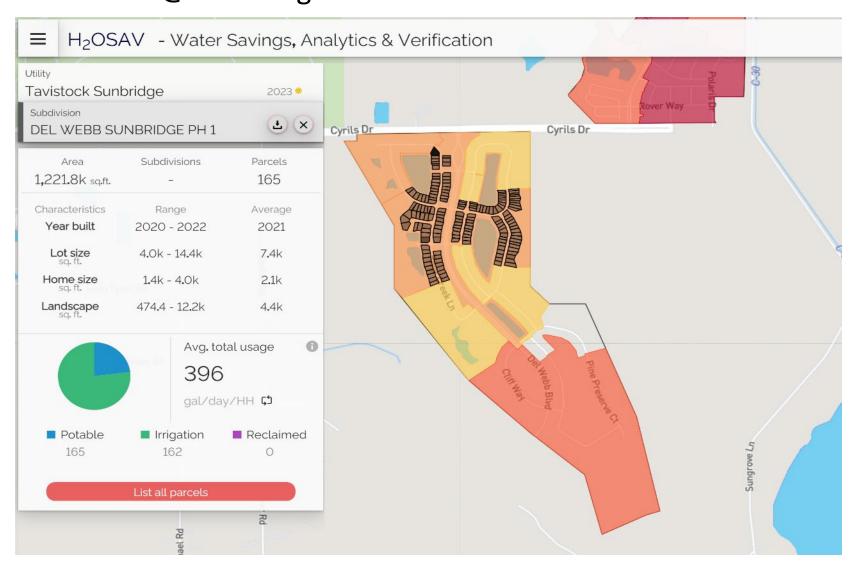








Water Supply Del Webb @ Sunbridge 2023





Del Webb @ Sunbridge

Conventional Landscapes

Del We	ebb Hom	es					
Del Web	b Managed						
				Irrigation, in/year*			
Lot	Builder	Address	Area (ft ²)	May	June	July	Aug
1	Pulte	2695 RIVER CREEK LN	2,361	89	83	33	46
2	Pulte	2791 RIVER CREEK LANE	2,590	73	50	19	57
3	Pulte	2743 RIVER CREEK LANE	3,730	50	35	26	29
4	Pulte	2750 RIVER CREEK LANE	4,488	42	29	26	33
5	Pulte	6141 CITRUS GROVE CT	2,759	30	94	42	106
6	Pulte	2781 RUBY ROSE LN	4,575	46	57	30	32
7	Pulte	2789 RUBY ROSE LN	3,434	49	44	40	32
8	Pulte	2740 NATURE VIEW RD	3,773	55	29	57	82
9	Pulte	6325 MOSSY OAK ROAD	3,991	63	54	10	64
10	Pulte	2783 RIVER CREEK LN	2,940	50	37	46	44
		Average Irrigation, in/year*		55	51	33	53



Alternative Landscapes Weslyn Park @ Sunbridge



OUTSIDE Collaborative

Sustainable Landscapes Panel





















OUTSIDE Collaborative Sustainable Landscape Design Group

Low Impact Design & Management Principles:

- Minimize/eliminate irrigation
- Minimize/eliminate mineralized fertilizers
- Minimize/eliminate pesticides
- Promote/maximize ecosystem services

















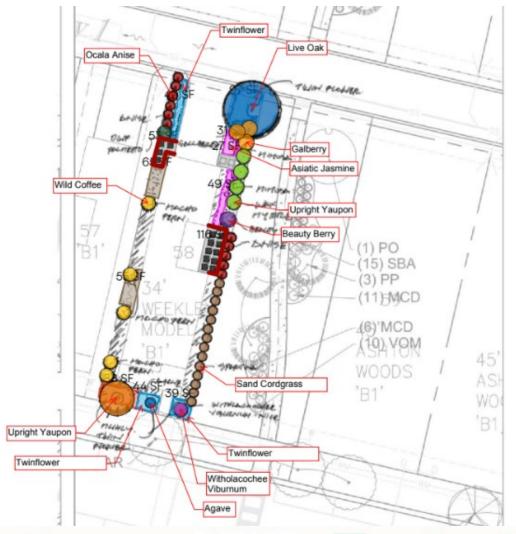








David Weekley Model Home



Lot 58 Plant List:

- Ocala Anise
- Twinflower
- Live Oak
- Galberry
- Asiatic Jasmine
- Upright Yaupon
- Beauty Berry
- Sanad Cordgrass
- Witholacochee Viburnum
- Agave
- Wild Coffee



















David Weekley Model Home

























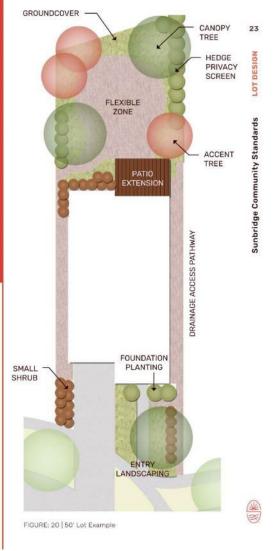
Community Landscape Standards



SUNBRIDGE COMMUNITY LANDSCAPE STANDARDS

Weslyn Park





Alternative Landscapes



































Model Homes – Irrigation Demand 7/11/23 – 11/20/23

Cherrylake Managed			Meter Readings (gal)		Irrigation Rates	
Lot	Address	Area (ft ²)	7/11/2023	11/20/2023	gal/day	in/year*
23	6450 ROVER WAY	6,071	633,441	648,067	112	10.5
24	6446 ROVER WAY	2,777	331,887	344,053	93	19.1
34	6406 ROVER WAY	7,691	478,005	506,785	220	16.3
35	6402 ROVER WAY	5,852	346,588	360,899	109	10.7
38	2944 SCOUT ST	4,641	356,645	371,780	116	14.2
39	2948 SCOUT ST	6,200	414,864	438,207	178	16.4
51	6390 ROVER WAY	3,755	253,073	271,625	142	21.5
59	6358 ROVER WAY	2,524	158,287	204,402	352	79.6
					165	15.5
Weekley Managed			Meter Readings (gal)		Irrigation Rates	
Lot	Address	Area (ft ²)	7/11/2023	11/20/2023	gal/day	in/year*
37	6394 ROVER WAY	10,190	559,189	735,236	1,344	75.3
58	6392 ROVER WAY	6,196	377,914	463,283	652	60.1
					249	67.7
_						



Cherrylake Managed Landscapes









Jimmy Rogers



















Cherrylake Managed Landscape – 6390 Rover Way, St Cloud



	Lot	Yard	Verge	Total
Areas (ft ²)	5,227	3,170	585	3,755



	Irrigation (in/year)*							
Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep**	Oct	Nov
312	287	223	46	47	14	92	9	17





Minimizing Landscaping Impacts Observations & Suggestions

Weslyn Park

Water Conservation Report Card



Observations:

- Cherrylake managed models steady improvement
- Conventionally managed models no improvement

More Observations:

- Water must be prioritized
- Landscape maintenance person is the key
- Regular access to water use data is essential



Sunbridge Stewardship District

Building a Functional Water Conservation Program



Suggestions:

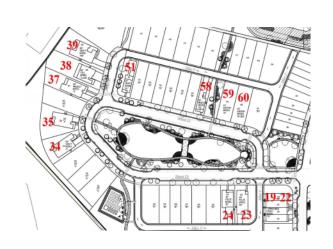
- Establish Sunridge HOA consumptive use guidelines
- Create a virtual H₂OSAV utility district
- Hire a water use oversight professional to:
 - Provide "orientation/certification" for Landscape
 Maintenance (LM) companies
 - Maintain a listing of "preferred" LM providers
 - Offer/coordinate homeowner education activities
 - Provide lot level comparative irrigation water use metrics to homeowners and LMs



Sunbridge Stewardship District

Irrigation Demand Projections

	16	28	53	67	Rate (in/yr)
Weslyn Park Models	1,104	1,932	3,657	4,623	
Weslyn Park	148,500	259,875	491,906	621,844	
Sunbridge	5,445,000	9,528,750	18,036,563	22,800,938	









Minimizing Landscape Impacts

Biosolids Management









Minimizing Landscape Impacts

EPA Class A EQ Unrestricted Use



UF/IFAS Program for Resource Efficient Communities





PREC Sustainable FloridiansSM Benchmarking & Monitoring Program (SF-BMP)

Program Goal: to provide a <u>comprehensive</u>, <u>incentive-based</u>, and <u>dynamic</u> sustainability performance framework for new land development projects in Florida















SF-BMP Extension & Research Model

- Upstream Social Marketing
- Performance-Based Path
- "Living Labs" for Research
- Fee-for-Service Educational Activity



SF-BMP Extension & Research Model

- Upstream Social Marketing
- Performance-Based Path
- "Living Labs" for Research
- Fee-for Activity

 We endorse best practices & principles, not specific projects & products!

SF-BMP Living Lab: Sunbridge Stewardship District

- 24,000-acre master planned community development
- Osceola & Orange Counties
- 30-year build out
- 36,000 new homes

 (and future urban landscapes)

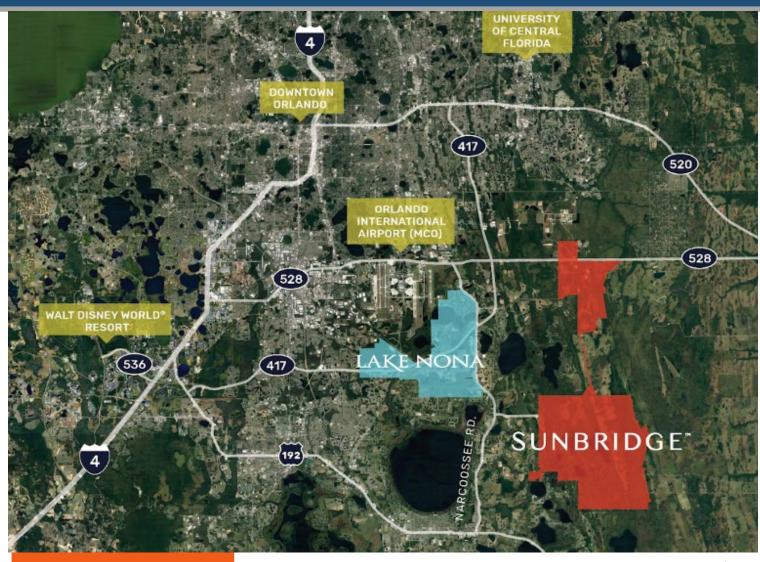




Image Credit: Dr. Richard Levey

Opportunity: Public-Private Partnerships for Systems Change

