

FLORIDA STATISTIC	CS SUMMARY (2011 - 2024)
21	CLIMATE DISASTER DECLARATIONS
\$12.3 BILLION	FEMA + HUD POST-DISASTER FUNDING
21.6 MILLION PEOPLE	POPULATION TOTAL
\$571	PER CAPITA SPENDING ON CLIMATE DISASTERS
FRANKLIN, JEFFERSON, LIBERTY, MADISON, SUWANNEE & TAYLOR (11 DISASTERS)	COUNTY WITH THE HIGHEST DISASTER OCCURRENCES
66	COUNTIES HAVE HAD FIVE OR MORE DISASTERS
10 MILLION PEOPLE	LIVE IN AREAS WITH VERY HIGH SOCIAL VULNERABILITY (SVI > 0.75)
2.9 HOURS	TOTAL OUTAGE DURATION (HOURS PER CUSTOMER PER YEAR)
C (2021)	ASCE INFRASTRUCTURE REPORT CARD GRADE
92	SUPERFUND SITES
\$23.5 BILLION	CLIMATE INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORTED THROUGH SMALL INSURANCE SURCHARGE
\$390	PER CAPITA SPENDING ON CLIMATE DISASTERS
\$23.5 BILLION	OF CLIMATE INFRASTRUCTURE COULD BE SUPPORTED THROUGH A SMALL INSURANCE SURCHARGE

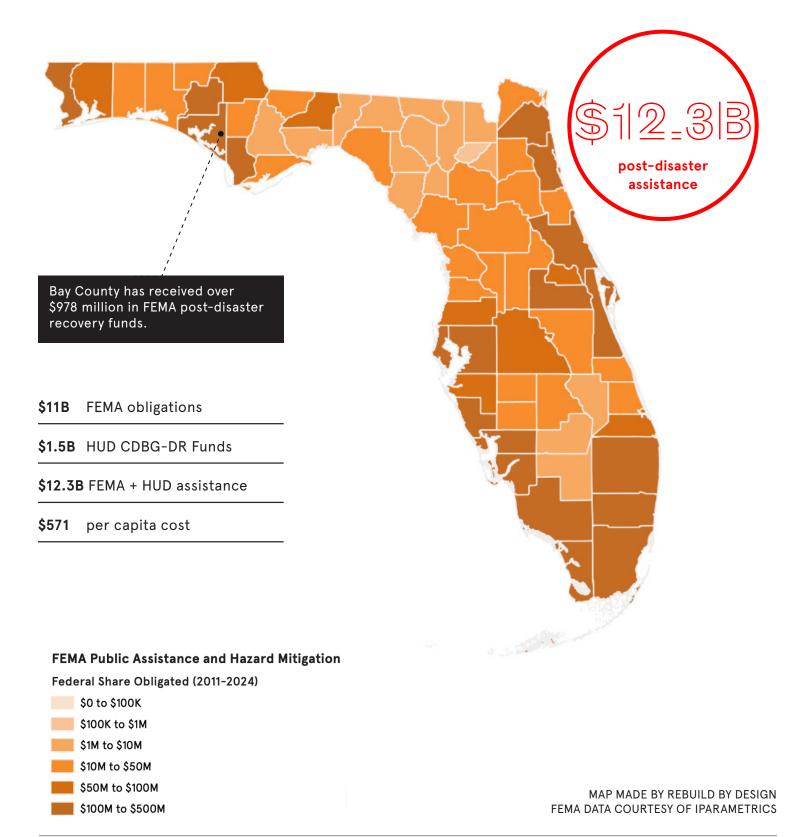
DISASTER OCCURRENCES 2011–2024

FEDERALLY DECLARED MAJOR DISASTERS BY COUNTY

disaster declarations Franklin, Jefferson, Liberty, Madison, Suwannee and Taylor County each have the highest number of disasters in the Florida: 11 disasters. Over 98% of counties have had 5 or more disasters, and more than 26% have had 10 or more disasters. **Number of Disaster Events** Major Disaster Declarations (2011-2024) 0 occurences 1 occurrence 2-3 occurences 4-6 occurrences 7-9 occurrences MAP MADE BY REBUILD BY DESIGN 10+ occurrences FEMA DATA COURTESY OF IPARAMETRICS

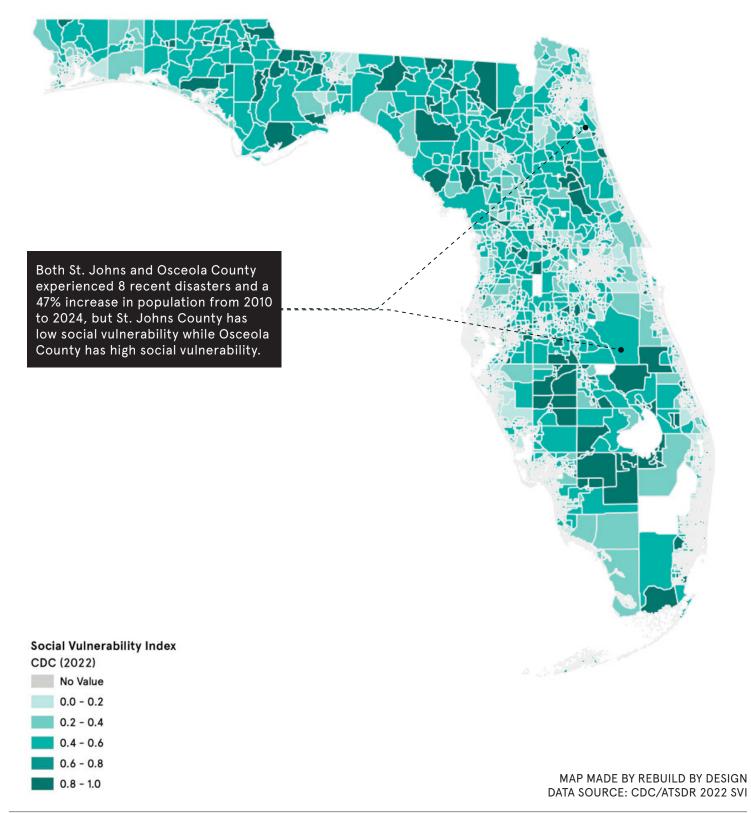
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE 2011-2024

POST-DISASTER PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND HAZARD MITIGATION FUNDS OBLIGATED BY COUNTY FOR CLIMATE DISASTERS



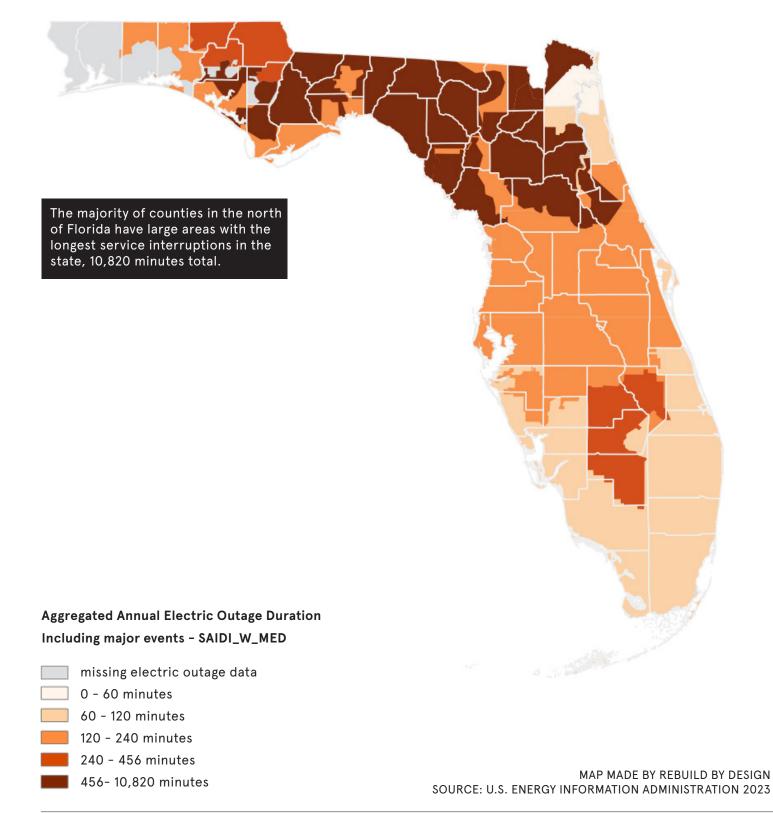
SOCIAL VULNERABILITY INDEX 2022

AREAS OF GREATEST SOCIAL VULNERABILITY



ENERGY RELIABILITY 2023

COUNTIES AT GREATEST RISK OF POWER OUTAGES



TOTAL: 21 DISASTERS		Total		2012	2013	2014	2	016	20	17	2018	2019	2020		2022		2023			202	4	
FEMA PA + HM: \$10.9 B					4138: SEVERE STORMS AND	4177: SEVERE STORMS,				4341: HURRICANE IRMA -					4675: HURRICANE IAN -	4709: SEVERE STORMS,		4794: SEVERE STORMS	7			4844: HURRICANE
HUD CDBG-DR: \$1.5 B			4068: TROPICAL STO	ORM DEBBY	4084: HURRICANE ISAAC FLOODING	TORNADOES, STRAIGHT-LII WINDS, AND FLOODING	E 4280: HURRICANE HERMINE	4283: HURRICANE MATTHEW	4337: HURRICANE IRMA	SEMINOLE TRIBE OF FLORIDA	4399: HURRICANE MICHAE	L 4468: HURRICANE DORIAN	4564: HURRICANE SALLY	4673: HURRICANE IAN	SEMINOLE TRIBE OF 4680: HURRICANE NICOI FLORIDA	LE TORNADOES, AND FLOODING	4734: HURRICANE IDAI	LIA STRAIGHT-LINE WINDS AND TORNADOES	, 4806: HURRICANE DE	BBY 4828: HURRICA	ANE HELENE 4834: HURRICANE MI	LTON MILTON
FEMA + HUD ASSISTANCE:	: \$12.3 B					,																
GEOID COUNTY NAME	# OF DISASTE FEMA TOTAL	PA Obligations HM Obligation	ns PA Obligations HM	Obligations P	PA Obligations HM PA Obligations Obligations	PA Obligations HM Obligati	ons PA Obligations Obligations	PA Obligations HM Obligations I	PA Obligations HM Obligat	tions PA HM Obligations Obligations	PA Obligations HM Obliga	tions PA Obligations Obligations	PA Obligations HM Obligations	PA Obligations HM Obligations	s PA HM PA Obligations Obligations Obligations		PA Obligations Obliga	M PA HM tions Obligations Obligatio	ns PA Obligations Oblig	M PA Obligations	HM PA Obligations Obligations	HM PA HM igations Obligations Obligations
12000 12000: Statewide	21 \$4,623,998,468.99	ψ1,000,000,001.00	φτο,στο, του.στ φτ	,532,782.45	\$3,600,746.05 \$360,387.76 \$1,478,806.40 \$314,926.33	\$5,699,077.13 \$1,822,27	.00 \$13,174,860.18 \$680,709.72	\$100,360,977.64 \$2,500,857.25	\$437,056,223.54 \$34,100,99	90.79 \$10,613.94 \$0.00	\$937,739,621.26 \$16,899,8	64.39 \$36,569,368.76 \$1,873,786.9	5 \$28,313,583.78 \$2,116,753.29	\$1,485,804,370.59 \$17,619,140.51	1 \$1,360,994.43 \$0.00 \$4,257,892.61 \$1,344,89	95.06 \$2,668,581.37 \$81,191.21	\$292,203,826.02 \$3,210,3	378.19 \$2,799,496.77 \$0.	00 \$111,794,670.74	\$0.00 \$371,101,388.19	9 \$0.00 \$692,565,978.02	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.0
12001 12001: Alachua County 12003 12003: Baker County	9 \$27,943,381.07 10 \$2,305,895,29	\$27,431,310.34 \$512,070.7 \$2,188,302.77 \$117,592.5	73 52 \$889.646.43 \$	117 502 52			\$1,012,824.88 \$0.00 \$9,247.55 \$0.00	\$731,612.57 \$0.00	\$16,457,865.57 \$512,0° \$1,263,911.40	70.73				\$1,165,473.83 \$0.00 \$12,122.58 \$0.00	0 \$302,973.91 \$ 0 \$0.00 \$	0.00	\$955,933.05 \$13.374.81	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$61,739.73 00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$6,742,886.80	0 \$0.00 \$0.00 0 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00
12005 12005: Bay County	10 \$2,305,695.29	\$910,562,591.62 \$67,527,099.0		p117,592.52	\$117,670.48 \$889,399.00 \$4,834,492.06 \$1,845,176.67	\$4,031,472.30	.00		\$71,990.06	\$0.00	\$897,496,620.00 \$57,190,1	15.23	\$4,010,346.72 \$6,267,408.18	i i		50.00	\$13,374.81	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00		\$0.00
12007 12007: Bradford County	9 \$1,793,623.59	\$1,673,393.59 \$120,230.0	00 \$281,867.30	\$120,230.00				\$136,370.05 \$0.00	\$1,204,159.16	\$0.00				\$50,997.08 \$0.00	0 \$0.00 \$	80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00
12009 12009: Brevard County	8 \$125,570,360.77	\$112,424,368.82 \$13,145,991.9						72.,500,000.00	\$49,351,253.81 \$9,899,49			\$6,095,180.12 \$1,735,109.1	4	\$11,779,068.68 \$0.00	0 \$16,229,186.55 \$595,09		\$27,497.99	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,641,524.10	\$0.00
12011 12011: Broward County 12013 12013: Calhoun County	7 \$248,180,970.78 9 \$42,992,438.63	\$201,806,690.36 \$46,374,280.4 \$41,481,260.80 \$1,511,177.8				\$9,107,493.52 \$583,95	.33	\$5,366,527.85 \$176,937.94	\$185,839,319.99 \$45,239,03 \$58,519.32	\$0.00	\$31.934.977.06 \$871.6	\$6,678,725.96 \$315,211.5 23.00	\$380.270.90 \$0.00	\$542,171.06 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	0 \$83,601.71 \$ 0 \$0.00 \$55,60	\$0.00 \$3,296,343.79 \$643,096.50 03.50		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12015 12015: Charlotte County	8 \$158,957,223.96	\$156,694,204.34 \$2,263,019.6		\$0.00		ψο, τοτ, του.σΣ ψοσο,σο			\$42,264,626.17 \$2,001,86	05.87	φοι,σοι,στι.σο φοι ι,σ	20.00	\$6.55 \$6.55	\$102,387,609.35 \$261,213.75	5 \$0.00 \$	60.00	\$358,974.75	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	0 \$0.00 \$9,283,724.12	\$0.00
12017 12017: Citrus County	9 \$12,104,130.59	\$9,554,080.70 \$2,550,049.8	\$262,850.05	\$803,043.87			\$848,055.24 \$1,747,006.02		\$3,387,569.01	\$0.00				\$6,800.89 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	50.00	\$3,331,092.92	\$0.00	\$28,362.59	\$0.00 \$1,689,350.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00
12019 12019: Clay County 12021 12021: Collier County	10 \$43,019,131.85 9 \$185,026,535,67	\$40,333,236.85 \$2,685,895.0 \$170,222,447.22 \$14,804,088.4		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$452.886.30 \$109.040.00		\$985,020.84 \$0.00		\$27,182,807.36 \$1,591,69 \$121,195.075.29 \$11,700.66					\$2,419,917.57 \$0.00 \$45,947,548,84 \$2,994,366,75	5 \$905,530.72 \$ 5 \$0.00	0.00	\$557,937.63 \$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	0 \$0.00 \$0.00 0 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00
12021 12021: Collier County 12023 12023: Columbia County	10 \$9,367,247.53	\$7,579,827.69 \$1,787,419.8	72,020,0000	40.00	\$452,000.30 \$109,040.00		\$143,547.46 \$0.00		\$909,790.27 \$827,77					\$14,928.80 \$0.00		\$0.00	\$987,363.17	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.	******	\$0.00 \$2,356,250.00	0 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00
12027 12027: DeSoto County	7 \$29,567,083.85	\$29,101,004.68 \$466,079.	17						\$5,050,378.75 \$299,1	11.17				\$23,452,972.44 \$166,968.00	0 \$0.00	50.00	\$18,178.49	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$579,475.00	\$0.00
12029 12029: Dixie County	9 \$7,169,160.54		00 \$163,137.16				\$1,636,541.24 \$0.00		\$379,274.23	\$0.00		A.A. 		\$29,844.03 \$0.00		50.00	\$3,457,537.14	\$0.00	\$3,208.14	\$0.00 \$1,488,368.60	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00
12031 12031: Duval County 12033 12033: Escambia County	10 \$203,228,033.76 8 \$226,267,055.77	\$170,561,453.59 \$32,666,580.1 \$186,673,933.31 \$39,593,122.4		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$2.893.651.37 \$1.294.363.00	\$74,257,378.70 \$24,913,29	96	\$55,332,239.26 \$1,181,320.30	\$91,895,429.63 \$29,773,75 \$0.00	\$0.00	\$945,245.64	\$10,712,443.36 \$667,952.8 \$0.00	\$108.577.657.60 \$13.385.461.50	\$8,943,350.36 \$733,950.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	7,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	50.00	\$740,783.77	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	******	\$0.00
12035 12035: Flagler County	8 \$47,281,451.91	\$42,081,239.23 \$5,200,212.6			ΨΞ,000,001.01 Ψ1,20π,000.00	ψ24,201,070.70 ψ24,010,20		\$19,542,658.08 \$3,676,495.07	\$8,506,209.58 \$865,5	77.61	φ040,240.04	\$3,523,352.81 \$312,900.0	+ 100,011,001100	\$3,237,301.73 \$345,240.00		60.00	\$155,261.72	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12037 12037: Franklin County	11 \$14,110,184.32	\$11,671,735.32 \$2,438,449.0	00 \$1,585,684.98	\$618,157.00	\$4,032.37 \$26,025.00		\$717,589.42 \$975,000.00		\$51,937.62	\$0.00	\$9,094,485.76 \$819,2	67.00	\$182,858.16 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00	60.00	\$35,147.01	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00	
12039 12039: Gadsden County	10 \$31,634,438.70	\$29,530,856.20 \$2,103,582.5 \$1,186,700,17 \$350,453.6		£0.00			\$17,418.13 \$8,741.00 \$0.00 \$17.577.84		\$480,293.24 \$245.539.73 \$232.93	\$0.00	\$28,750,454.88 \$2,042,6	26.50	\$282,689.95 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	0 \$0.00 \$52,21 0 \$0.00	15.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.		\$0.00 \$0.00		\$0.00
12041 12041: Gilchrist County 12043 12043: Glades County	9 \$1,537,161.76 6 \$1,540,662.88	\$1,186,709.17 \$350,452.8 \$1,540,662.88 \$0.0	59 \$0.00 00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00 \$17,577.84		\$245,538.73 \$332,8° \$1,178,191.98	\$0.00				\$0.00 \$0.00 \$362,470.90 \$0.00	0 \$0.00 \$ 0 \$0.00 \$	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$930,749.19	φυ.υυ	\$10,421.25 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	70.00	\$0.00 \$0.00
12045 12045: Gulf County	10 \$131,672,116.68	\$128,947,513.43 \$2,724,603.2	25 \$184,059.47 \$1	,786,931.50					\$115,095.15	\$0.00	\$127,776,140.30 \$937,6	71.75	\$823,290.22 \$0.00	¥3.55	0 00 00	\$0.00	\$27,795.48	\$0.00	*****	\$0.00		
12047 12047: Hamilton County	10 \$2,454,302.23	\$2,454,302.23 \$0.0		\$0.00						\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00 \$0.00		50.00		\$0.00 \$31,230.77 \$0.	*****	\$0.00	1111	\$0.00
12049 12049: Hardee County 12051 12051: Hendry County	6 \$34,797,288.73 5 \$7,979,401.20	\$33,840,709.48 \$956,579.2 \$7,652,319.45 \$327,081.7							\$8,080,541.48 \$314,9° \$6,522,408.26 \$327,08					\$23,801,058.79 \$641,605.50 \$1,129,911.19 \$0.00		50.00	\$28,396.37	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,885,000.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00
12051 12051: Heridity County	9 \$15,095,083.25	\$13,909,040.39 \$1,186,042.8		\$286,914.00			\$1,096,718.44 \$131,316.36		\$3,533,414.35 \$767,8					\$801,500.58 \$0.00		60.00	\$379,557.86	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$47,869.35		\$0.00
12055 12055: Highlands County	6 \$29,399,437.01	\$29,320,832.51 \$78,604.5	50 \$0.00	\$0.00					\$15,474,488.79 \$78,66	04.50				\$10,977,854.27 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	60.00			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,868,489.45	\$0.00
12057 12057: Hillsborough County	9 \$186,475,063.42	\$182,806,476.91 \$3,668,586.5	·	\$0.00	\$40,040,000,00, \$4,004,047,50	\$207.007.74 \$70.40	\$0.00 \$0.00		\$35,430,286.53 \$3,256,10		04 040 0FF 04	50.50	\$4,000,074,04 \$50,000	\$26,658,183.17 \$412,480.26		0.00	\$8,269,886.81	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00
12059 12059: Holmes County 12061 12061: Indian River County	9 \$24,457,394.02 6 \$43,447,057.91	\$19,209,992.23 \$5,247,401.7 \$39,720,968.49 \$3,726,089.4			\$16,243,629.08 \$4,994,347.56	\$687,297.74 \$72,40		\$12,244,002.26 \$1,458,195.17	¥==,====	\$0.00 94.25	\$1,216,855.64 \$180,6	\$6,144,098.13 \$0.0	\$1,036,971.61 0	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$2,795,243.25 \$0.00	40.00	60.00			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12063 12063: Jackson County	8 \$77,367,102.00	\$58,776,403.77 \$18,590,698.2				\$21,379,761.18 \$3,290,68				\$0.00	\$36,750,229.50 \$15,300,0		\$593,601.35 \$0.00		0 \$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00	\$0.00		
12065 12065: Jefferson County	11 \$5,744,511.97	\$5,607,775.72 \$136,736.2		\$0.00			\$108,178.03 \$0.00		\$199,783.29	\$0.00	\$229,313.91	\$0.00	\$155,602.86 \$0.00	7		50.00	\$2,001,378.16	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.		\$0.00 \$2,585,490.70	*****	
12067 12067: Lafayette County 12069 12069: Lake County	10 \$2,105,438.07 7 \$29,295,942.29	\$2,105,438.07 \$0.0 \$26,045,019.62 \$3,250,922.6		\$0.00			\$47,277.80 \$0.00	\$471,819.53 \$375,625.60	\$116,891.64 \$17,686,456.72 \$2,389.13	\$0.00 29.57				\$0.00 \$0.00 \$4,911,526.63 \$398,215.00		52.50	\$1,861,496.20 \$129,871.39	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.	00 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	*****	\$0.00 \$0.00
12071 12071: Lee County	8 \$590,407,444.93	\$569,809,995.76 \$20,597,449.		\$0.00					\$128,096,395.67 \$19,633,63					\$430,765,012.25 \$963,819.00		60.00	\$1,350,759.55	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$105,266.32		\$0.00
12073 12073: Leon County	9 \$83,862,830.74	\$77,207,432.73 \$6,655,398.0	01				\$20,789,103.80 \$828,688.09		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$0.00	\$50,092,490.61 \$5,084,1	49.92		\$172,807.84 \$742,560.00	\$0.00	60.00	\$869,038.09	\$0.00 \$59,545.70 \$0.	00 \$0.00	\$0.00		
12075 12075: Levy County	9 \$11,344,040.66 11 \$3,516,275.29	\$11,066,017.91 \$278,022.7 \$1,862,406.04 \$1,653,869.2	· · ·	\$0.00 \$0.00			\$1,561,822.84 \$278,022.75 \$11,695.79 \$0.00			\$0.00 \$0.00	\$1,463,488.28 \$1,653,8	60.25	\$151.858.27 \$0.00	\$768,138.14 \$0.00	10,11100	0.00	\$2,129,493.58	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$3,807,375.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	0 \$0.00 \$0.00 0 \$0.00	\$0.00
12077 12077: Liberty County 12079 12079: Madison County	11 \$3,516,275.29 11 \$7,281,403.66	\$7,189,414.66 \$91,989.0		\$91,989.00			\$1,092,604.00 \$0.00		\$1,308,888.75	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$151,656.27 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$5,605.14 \$0.00	0 \$0.00 \$ 0 \$0.00 \$	60.00	\$10,318.47 \$4,112,818.05		00 \$72,180.00	\$0.00	0 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00
12081 12081: Manatee County	9 \$87,213,816.40	\$85,845,774.40 \$1,368,042.0	00 \$778,182.65	\$0.00			\$2,435,919.40 \$0.00		\$23,188,648.75 \$846,79	92.00				\$21,045,444.14 \$420,000.00		50.00	\$876,270.95	\$0.00	\$70,473.74	\$0.00 \$7,310,952.13	\$0.00 \$30,134,212.01	\$0.00
12083 12083: Marion County	8 \$41,545,227.56	\$37,006,402.21 \$4,538,825.3			22.001.102.00		\$203,327.88 \$0.00		\$33,826,351.71 \$3,990,24			20.040.740.70	_	\$1,071,419.95 \$548,581.50		50.00	\$697,731.85	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00
12085 12085: Martin County 12086 12086: Miami-Dade County	7 \$81,015,463.92 4 \$502,910,054.99	\$70,466,374.50 \$10,549,089.4 \$456,679,208.29 \$46,230,846.7			\$3,604,102.06 \$86,416.00			\$14,604,277.35 \$9,712,686.75	\$19,051,793.39 \$455,735,920.85 \$42,995,29	\$0.00 51.45		\$8,946,712.59 \$359,489.4	2	\$1,183,662.44 \$0.00 \$754,758.53 \$3,235,595.25							\$1,012,335.19 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00
12087 12087: Monroe County	6 \$222,245,613.05	\$165,313,125.18 \$56,932,487.8			\$821,121.49 \$60,153.00				\$160,290,449.91 \$56,436,46					\$4,201,553.78 \$435,867.88		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00		\$0.00
12089 12089: Nassau County	10 \$33,381,086.64	\$33,262,107.86 \$118,978.7		\$0.00				\$11,295,788.78 \$118,978.78		\$0.00		\$318,004.45 \$0.0		\$555,236.25 \$0.00	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	50.00	\$665,849.58	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	· ·	\$0.00
12091 12091: Okaloosa County 12093 12093: Okeechobee County	8 \$13,735,232.95 5 \$8,310,469.41	\$13,398,749.20 \$336,483.7 \$8,212,040.16 \$98,429.2			\$387,083.92 \$0.00	\$4,846,177.51 \$336,483	.75		\$23,244.50 \$2,918,966.19	\$0.00	\$968,381.47	\$0.00	\$7,173,861.80 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$4,641,925.58 \$98,429.25		\$0.00			\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00		\$0.00
12095 12095: Okeechobee County 12095 12095: Orange County	8 \$158,710,563.19	\$123,938,787.55 \$34,771,775.6					\$22,002.73 \$0.00		\$76,949,516.51 \$34,016,02	24.69				\$35,982,143.14 \$755,750.95		60.00	\$518,575.09	\$0.00	\$0.00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		\$0.00
12097 12097: Osceola County	8 \$21,231,187.02	\$18,957,878.16 \$2,273,308.8	36					\$686,694.91 \$338,565.37	\$13,549,400.11 \$677,66	67.74		\$739,004.49 \$1,189,575.7		\$3,942,857.51 \$0.00	\$17,558.94 \$67,50	00.00		\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$0.00
12099 12099: Palm Beach County	7 \$175,344,616.61	\$152,933,796.53 \$22,410,820.0 \$63,038,635,40 \$8,656,334.0			\$4,515,680.60 \$0.00		\$4 E0E 000 04 \$0 000 E00 00	\$7,032,778.17 \$1,819,181.59				\$8,301,045.51 \$705,464.9	7	\$1,107,930.51 \$1,236,223.52 \$1,003.488.60 \$1,570.344.84		0.00	¢2.702.000.07	CO 00	00.00	¢0.00		\$0.00
12101 12101: Pasco County 12103 12103: Pinellas County	9 \$61,684,859.79 9 \$178,842,382.33	\$53,028,625.40 \$8,656,234.3 \$153,451,027.68 \$25,391,354.6	· · ·	\$0.00			\$1,565,999.21 \$3,368,530.96 \$4,369,662.46 \$103,857.00		\$15,758,311.34 \$2,832,25 \$48,263,310.46 \$24,484,42					\$1,903,188.69 \$1,570,211.81 \$11,358,808.32 \$803,070.75		\$0.00 \$0.00	\$2,783,260.37 \$3,222,754.16	\$0.00 \$0.00		\$0.00 \$1,038,143.22 \$0.00 \$17,931,160.29	2 \$0.00 \$28,119,701.10 9 \$0.00 \$66,923,727.94	\$0.00 \$0.00
12105 12105: Polk County	7 \$99,512,370.34	\$88,563,373.10 \$10,948,997.2		\$0.00			ψ100,007.00		\$67,927,272.56 \$10,070,76					\$9,582,591.16 \$878,231.25		60.00		\$0.00		\$0.00	\$10,817,250.00	
12107 12107: Putnam County	10 \$19,066,310.11	\$15,879,982.79 \$3,186,327.3		\$24,559.00				\$1,856,157.55 \$2,667,746.02				\$121,050.87 \$0.0		\$758,354.13 \$240,877.50		60.00		\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
12109 12109: St. Johns County	8 \$112,701,477.77 7 \$34,124,536,20	\$103,499,428.54 \$9,202,049.2 \$28,032,130,34 \$6,002,415.5			\$465,083,07 \$407,054,00			\$53,528,092.26 \$7,533,797.12 \$7,549,586.55 \$840,396.37				\$2,050,766.33 \$52,500.0 \$2,127,447.07 \$1,558,160.2		\$4,070,213.87 \$0.00 \$1,824,674,64 \$502,836,00			\$214,943.48	\$0.00	\$235,334.41	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$329,515.20	\$0.00
12111 12111: St. Lucie County 12113 12113: Santa Rosa County	7 \$34,124,536.20 9 \$59,628,094.44	\$28,032,120.34 \$6,092,415.8 \$30,070,523.72 \$29,557,570.7			\$465,083.97 \$497,054.00 \$601,119.40 \$121,523.00	\$4,506,995.97 \$4,700,16	.22	ψ1,543,560.33 \$640,396.37	\$14,534,064.40 \$2,603,96 \$3,947.44 \$4,430,34			φ2,121,441.01 \$1,358,160.2	\$22,911,397.28 \$15,244,038.00	\$1,824,674.64 \$592,836.00 \$0.00 \$0.00		00.00		\$282,946.37 \$0.	00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00		φυ.υυ
12115 12115: Sarasota County	9 \$180,135,281.36	\$168,056,747.33 \$12,078,534.0					\$4,055,607.81 \$0.00		\$18,608,534.42 \$4,775,99	54.53				\$85,888,241.46 \$7,103,605.50		60.00	\$1,147,037.33	\$0.00		\$0.00		\$0.00
12117 12117: Seminole County	8 \$65,984,317.19	\$54,072,810.63 \$11,911,506.8					ATTO 170 TO	\$3,428,149.94 \$2,057,786.29				\$1,562,909.79 \$108,950.5	5	\$16,922,338.34 \$3,186,988.50		50.00	700,000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00
12119 12119: Sumter County 12121 12121: Suwannee County	9 \$39,643,551.80 11 \$9,548,786.01	\$39,643,551.80 \$0.0 \$9,246,407.86 \$302,378.		\$149 295 00			\$773,470.56 \$0.00 \$837,046.39 \$0.00	\$1,215,269.42 \$0.00	\$27,539,813.10 \$2,769,152.33 \$153,08		\$33,298.36	\$0.00		\$6,728,612.20 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00		50.00 50.00	\$1,181,934.90 \$2,539,882.52	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$9,387.55 \$0.	\$0.00 00 \$97,937.99	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00		\$0.00 \$0.00
12121 12121: Suwannee County 12123 12123: Taylor County	11 \$9,548,786.01		75 \$156,252.88	\$0.00			\$2,254,942.09 \$178,580.05			\$0.00	\$33,298.36 \$175,787.07 \$129,1			\$0.00 \$0.00		60.00	\$7,258,914.52	\$0.00 \$9,387.55 \$0. \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.		\$0.00 \$0.00		\$0.00
12125 12125: Union County	9 \$470,586.60	\$404,617.65 \$65,968.9	95 \$181,816.91	\$35,445.44			\$7,143.44 \$0.00		\$215,657.30 \$30,52	23.51				\$0.00 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	60.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00
12127 12127: Volusia County	8 \$167,060,750.69	\$149,802,302.12 \$17,258,448.5		1470 700 05				\$54,452,179.36 \$4,405,111.58			04.470.444.00	\$2,582,782.01 \$626,395.5	0	\$35,822,174.40 \$3,888,465.20			4000,000	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00
12129 12129: Wakulla County 12131 12131: Walton County	10 \$7,118,761.17 8 \$11,105,025.18	\$5,657,638.02 \$1,461,123.1 \$10,136,616.93 \$968,408.2		170,788.00	\$5,538,972.05 \$381,571.50	\$1,687,690,28 \$586,830	\$340,650.82 \$0.00			\$0.00 \$0.00	\$4,472,441.90 \$344,5 \$1,374,811.65	\$0.00	\$1,461,308.02 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$945,767.25 \$5,060.51 \$0.00		5U.UU	\$116,771.34	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.	00 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00		
12133 12133: Washington County	9 \$160,804,911.80	\$157,101,051.80 \$3,703,860.0			\$12,416,684.35 \$0.00				\$33,315.00		\$136,030,284.19 \$3,695,6		\$7,927,582.00 \$0.00	******		60.00			\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00		
Total Total				,695,681.40 \$	\$17,484,310.82 \$3,444,360.76 \$40,512,583.94 \$7,536,022.06	\$126,896,530.59 \$36,314,33	.47 \$60,118,278.43 \$8,318,029.79	\$391,162,827.85 \$40,342,468.95 \$2				25.64 \$96,472,892.25 \$9,505,496.8	6 \$183,982,880.52 \$37,013,660.97	\$2,438,294,979.53 \$52,691,797.13			\$348,142,489.69 \$3,210,3	378.19 \$3,240,747.16 \$0.		\$0.00 \$416,204,500.60		\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.0

APPENDIX

IMIAIPINIG THIE IIMIPACT

DATA VISUALIZATION TOOLS

It is evident the U.S. is already paying a steep price for this challenge. Rebuild by Design partnered with APTIM and iParametrics to create the following visual tools to demonstrate how climate events have affected each state. The set of six maps depicts which areas have been hit the hardest by recent climate events, where recovery funds are focused, where those individuals with high social vulnerabilities live, and which areas have the least energy reliability.

The U.S. needs to change the way it is making funding decisions. Where we make priority investments is equally important to what we invest in. Returns on investments (ROI) in the form of social benefits to communities needs to be part of grant evaluations. The U.S. need to utilize new decision-making frameworks that are forward-looking. The final map in the set includes an example of a new decisionmaking framework that takes into account current vulnerabilities and future climate risks. This is one example of how physical and social vulnerability indicators could inform where investments in adaptation infrastructure can yield high returns in social benefits to the most impacted communities. Our team recognizes, however, that there are other decision-making frameworks to explore, and further research is needed to understand which indicators should be included in any state-specific model. Given the ever-present constraints on funding availability, the intent of presenting these maps together is to prompt investments that address multiple known vulnerabilities simultaneously within projects, furthering comprehensive climate adaptation planning.

The following data are designed as a tool to help communities understand their risks to make better-informed choices with higher returns on investment, though each state should determine their own framework for investment.

There are always many ways to present these data. For the purposes of this report, we chose to analyze the years 2011–2024. The following six maps and two tables are presented in this format with the following considerations and limitations:

GEOGRAPHIC MAP

The map provides topographic and geographic context for each state and its surrounding areas, indicating whether the state encompasses coastal, riverine, lake, alpine, or desert land.

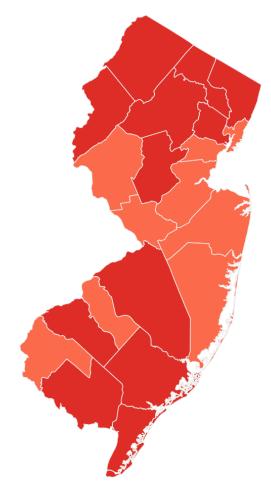


GEOGRAPHIC MAP. SOURCE: ESRI WORLD IMAGERY BASEMAP

DISASTER DECLARATIONS (RED)

This map shows federally declared climate disasters by county from 2011-2024 – providing a snapshot of the magnitude of climate disasters across the country in recent history. This report only identifies federally declared disasters, as there is no entity that collects and publishes state disaster declarations. It should be noted that the declarations shown in this report do not reflect every climate event that has occurred between 2011-2024; the report instead only shows those which have met the cost threshold for a federal disaster declaration. Therefore, the findings overall underestimate the number of occurrences and the suffering that some communities have experienced.

According to the Stafford Act, as amended in May 2021, a "major disaster" includes "any natural catastrophe (including any hurricane, tornado, storm, high water, winddriven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, or drought), or, regardless of cause, any fire, flood,



DISASTER OCCURRENCES SOURCE: FEMA 2011-2024 MAP MADE BY REBUILD BY DESIGN

or explosion, in any part of the United States, which in the determination of the President causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance under this Act to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby."

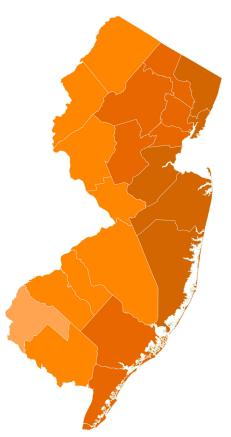
Importantly, extreme heat waves do not fit the criteria for federal disaster declarations despite being the leading cause of deaths among climate hazards. Likewise, sea level rise is not included in this definition despite the threat it poses to numerous communities, including damage to property, loss of land, and displacement.

It should be noted that while most disaster declarations are due to climate events, there are a few instances of disasters due to other natural hazards, such as earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. Though these events are not increasing in magnitude or frequency due to climate change, the severity of their impact may be connected. As climate impacts degrade household and critical infrastructure, communities may become more vulnerable to other natural hazards. Retrofitting infrastructure after these events often requires the same measures as floods, tornadoes, fires, etc., so these events were included in the report to demonstrate the need to prioritize multi hazard adaptation approaches.

42 APPENDIX APPENDIX 43

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE (ORANGE)

The map shows the amount of federal dollars allocated to counties through FEMA's Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs between 2011-2024 which allocates funding to individual counties and statewide. The map does not show where "statewide" allocations were spent within the state, but rather only shows county allocations. However, these statewide allocation amounts are included in the Disaster Declaration table at the end of each chapter and included in the "FEMA Total" provided next to the map. The adjacent table adds HUD's Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery funds – which are only available to states after a disaster – to the FEMA Total for an estimate of federal post-disaster spending in each state.



FEDERAL ASSISTANCE SOURCE: FEMA (HA+PM) 2011-2024 MAP MADE BY REBUILD BY DESIGN

The Disaster Declaration tables provided at the end of each chapter show all federal Disaster Declarations declared between 2011-2024 and the corresponding FEMA obligations associated with those events.

However, in some instances, FEMA continues to obligate funds for years following a declaration. Some states have received funds for events that took place

between 2011-2024 after 2024, so the total sum of funds associated with that event are not captured. All FEMA funds allocated to counties between 2011-2024 are shown in the federal assistance map; however, they do not show up in the Disaster Declaration table if their corresponding event took place prior to 2011. For example, counties in the State of Illinois are still receiving funds from a 1960s storm. The funds obligated to those counties are included in the map, but that event is not included in the Disaster Declaration table at the end of the chapter.

There are additional sources of federal funding made available to governments or individuals in response to disasters, such as the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) projects, Small Business Administration (SBA) loans, and private insurance payouts, which are not included in this report because they are harder to uniformly track and/or must be paid back. Therefore, our findings underestimate the total support available to states and individuals post-disaster.

Since disaster aid is allocated to repair physical damage to property, events such as extreme heat, which largely creates physical damage to persons and not property, rarely qualify for federal disaster recovery aid. Additionally, there is only a shallow understanding of the economic impact of social and health-related costs and environmental degradation after a disaster.

SOCIAL VULNERABILITY INDEX (GREEN)

Social vulnerability refers to the potential negative effects on communities caused by external stresses on human well-being. Such stresses include natural or human-caused disasters or disease outbreaks. The factors that determine social vulnerability are directly tied to social determinants of health or the social, economic, and physical factors - such as race, socioeconomic status, and environmental conditions - that influence health. Socially vulnerable populations fare the worst during a disaster and often take longer to recover. The Center for Disease Control/ Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry Social Vulnerability Index (CDC/ATSDR SVI) uses 15 U.S. census variables to help local officials identify communities that may need support before, during, or after disasters. The map presents the SVI on a census block



SOCIAL VULNERABILITY SOURCE: CDC/ATSDR 2022 MAP MADE BY REBUILD BY DESIGN

level, indicating where the most socially vulnerable populations within each county live. The 15 indicators are grouped into four themes:

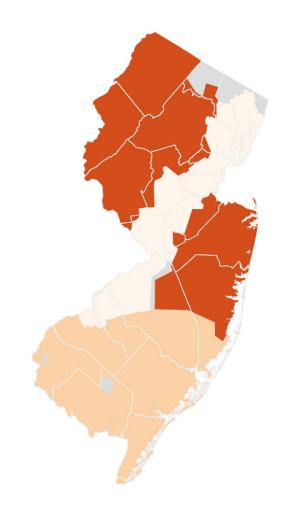
- Socioeconomic Status (below poverty, unemployed, income, no high school diploma);
- Household Composition & Disability (aged 65 or older, aged 17 or younger, older than age 5 with a disability, single-parent households);
- Minority Status & Language (minority, speak English "less than well"); and
- Housing Type & Transportation (multi-unit structures, mobile homes, crowding, no vehicle, group quarters).

Social Vulnerability Index data are not being used to make post-disaster assistance funding decisions. HUD only requires Low and Moderate Income for a portion of their funding. FEMA does not consider it in their allocations.

ENERGY RELIABILITY (BROWN)

Climate events often lead to energy disruptions for hours, days, or weeks. This map shows the annual average interruption time (in minutes) across the different energy utility providers within a state. Regions (or utility territories) in the darkest shade, on average, experience longer energy outages. These data are aggregated by utility territory, not county, meaning more than one provider can serve a county or group of counties.

Viewing the Energy Reliability Map next to the SVI Map, one can begin to infer which regions have the most socially vulnerable residents and are served by the least reliable energy providers. Energy reliability is increasingly becoming related to climate disasters and weather events. Inclusion of these maps is to support evaluation of need for concurrent flood and energy resilience projects.



ENERGY RELIABILITY SOURCE: US ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION 2023 MAP MADE BY REBUILD BY DESIGN

44 APPENDIX APPENDIX 45

System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI)

is one of the performance metrics used to measure the reliability of an electric utility's service. This metric measures the total time (in minutes) an average customer experiences a non-momentary power interruption over a one-year (calendar) period.

A Major Event Day (MED) is another metric which occurs when the SAIDI exceeds a specific threshold within a given day and tends to reflect outages on the longer end of the spectrum. The data presented in this report shows a metric of SAIDI combined with MED to highlight and report electric reliability in areas (utility territories) irrespective of the root cause of the interruption. The Energy Reliability Map displays the SAIDI_W_MED metric for utility territories and highlights areas that are susceptible to electric system vulnerabilities based on reliability performances. These vulnerabilities serve as an indicator as to where investments and improvements in the distribution grid should be focused.

Electric utilities experience power interruptions due to a variety of issues. Those issues include inclement weather, vegetation management practices, utility practices, maintenance patterns, and capital investment strategy, among others, which all play a part in a utility's overall reliability performance. The U.S. Energy Information Administration produces an Annual Electric Power Industry Report which utilizes data collected from U.S. electric utilities reflecting their reliability performance against certain industry standards and performance metrics. Utilities have the flexibility to report interruptions according to duration and frequency either with major events, without major events, or both.

The annual SAIDI is the summation of the individual SAIDIs for each non-momentary interruption event over the entire year (2023):

 $SAIDI = \frac{\sum (Duration of Interruption \times No. of Sustained Customer Interruptions)}{Total No. of Customers Served}$

For utilities that report SAIDI metrics using the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) standards, "non-momentary" interruptions are those lasting

longer than five minutes. A Major Event Day (MED) is another metric which occurs when the SAIDI exceeds a specific threshold within a given day and tends to reflect outages on the longer end of the spectrum.

Utilities have certain flexibilities when reporting with these metrics. Including MED in the SAIDI metric (SAIDI_W_MED) provides an overall picture of the electric reliability experienced by customers. Excluding MED from the SAIDI metrics (SAIDI_WO_MED) tends to separate power interruption events by their durations, which provides an indicator of the source of the power interruption (i.e., distinguishes a Major Event vs. Systematic Operation interruption).

Our methodology utilizes SAIDI_W_MED as the primary measurement indicator for the electric reliability experience of the end user (customer). Our SAIDI_W_MED metric highlights the reported electric reliability in areas (utility territories, counties, and states) irrespective of the root cause of the interruption. Our metric does not exclude interruptions categorized as MEDs.

This report endeavors to highlight areas across the national electric distribution network (utility territories) that are susceptible to electric system vulnerabilities based on historical reliability of performance. We view vulnerabilities caused by major events (longer duration outages) on par with vulnerabilities caused by systematic failures (shorter duration outages) and believe they should equally drive electric grid investment and improvement decisions. These investments should also incorporate solutions aimed at mitigating systemic vulnerabilities that stem from issues like vegetation management practices, distribution automation improvements to major event vulnerabilities with root causes embedded in grid hardening, distribution generation schemes, and Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) upgrades aimed at minimizing customer interruption numbers and durations.

WIE CAININOT WAIT AINY LONGIER = =