

Family Services Center – Phase II (2020)



Project Budget \$10.9M

- 18,500 SF building for youth services
 - office space for community partners
 - offices for Human Services staff
 - outdoor play space & community gardens
 - flexible courtyard connected by a covered walkway to the Phase I building.
- Project Completed
 - On-time: 25 Months
 - Under budget: \$10.6M

Sheriff's District 4 and Training (2020)



Project Budget \$14.6M

- Provide a new hardened facility
 - replacing the current district office and training facility
- Estimated completion dates
 - Design: Complete
 - Construction: Summer 2025
 - 85% complete
- Design: Schenkel Shultz
- CM@R: Wharton Smith

Supervisor of Elections (2014)



Project Budget \$8.2M

- Approximate 20,000 sf shared facility
 - Supervisor of Elections
 - Emergency Management
 - CCSO
 - Facilities Management
- Estimated completion dates
 - Design: Complete
 - Construction: Winter 2025
 - 60% complete
- Design: BSSW
- CM@R: Wharton Smith

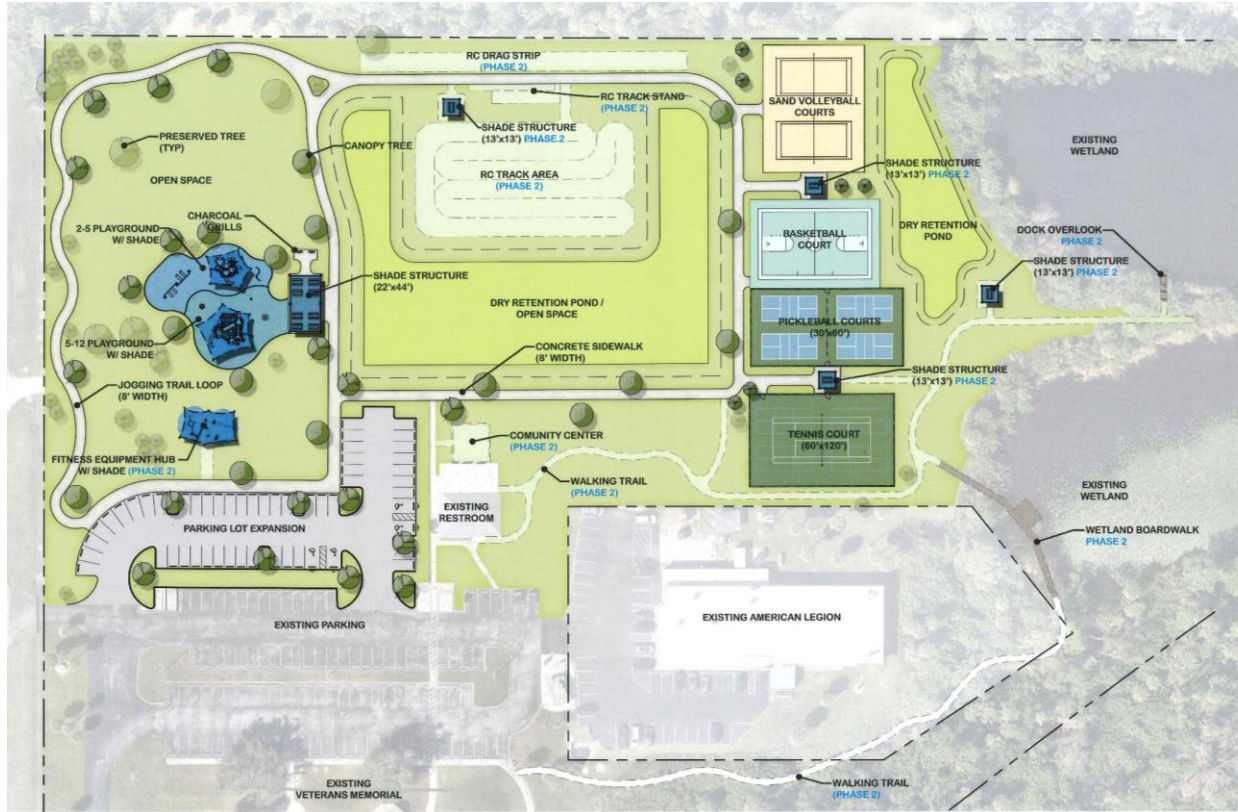
Sheriff's Administration Center/911 (2020)



Project Budget \$45M

- New hardened facility
 - improves functionality
 - centrally located in the county
- Estimated completion dates
 - Design: Complete
 - Construction: Spring 2026
 - 45% complete
- Design: Schenkel Shultz
- CM@R: Wharton Smith

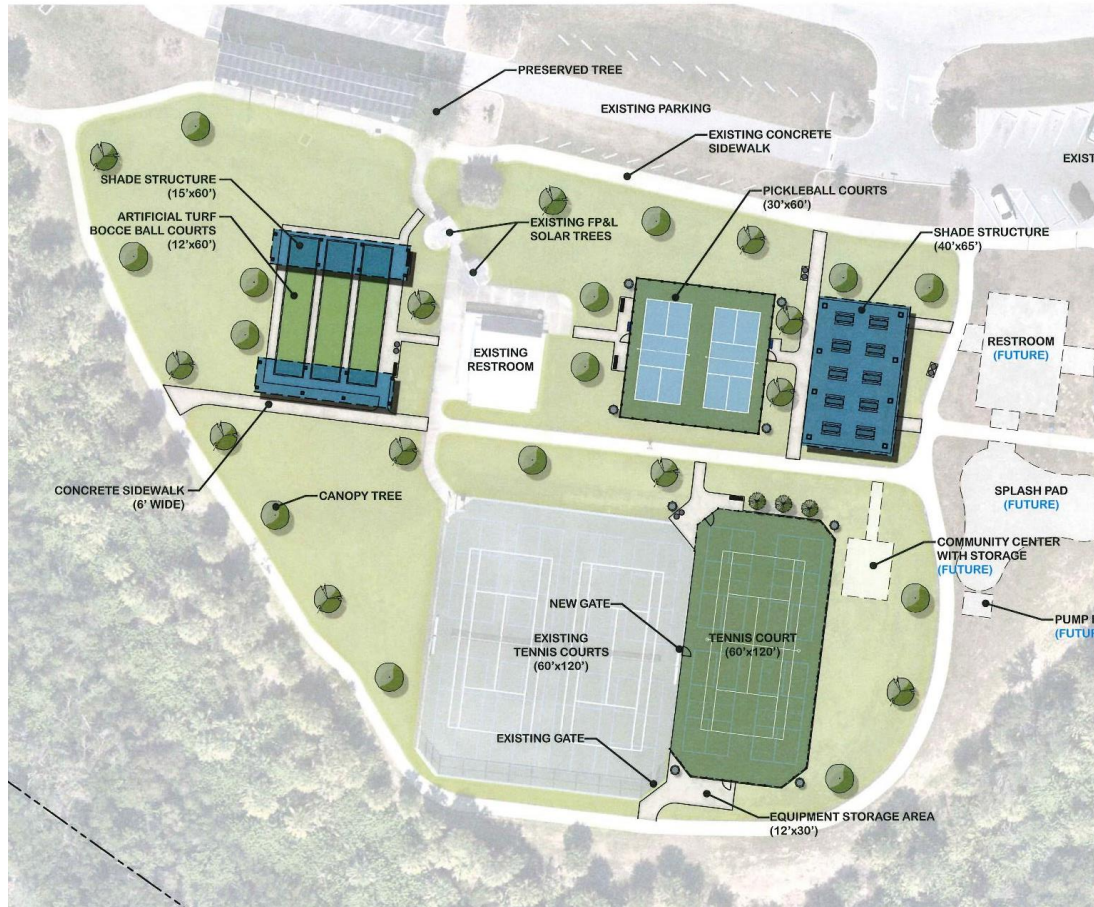
GC Herring Park (2020)



Project Budget \$2.5M

- Reclassified to a Community Park
 - two playgrounds and multipurpose space
 - basketball, pickleball, and volleyball courts
 - walking track
 - large pavilion
- Estimated completion dates
 - Design: Summer 2025
 - 50% Complete
 - Construction: Summer 2026
- Design: Kimley-Horn
- CM@R: Jon Swift Construction

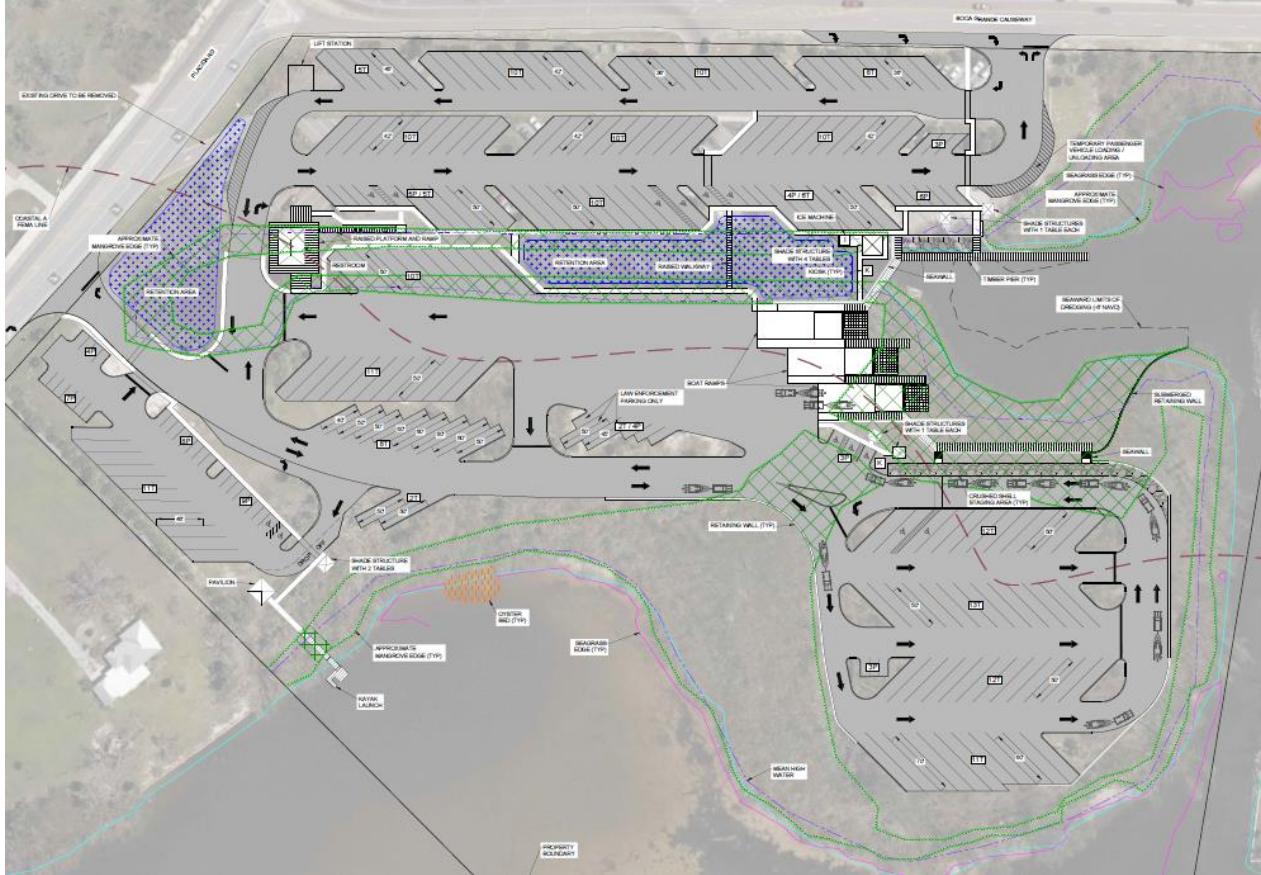
William R. Gaines Jr. Veterans Memorial Park Phase II (2020)



Project Budget \$1.75M

- Park Phase II Redevelopment
 - large pavilion and shade canopies
 - bocce ball, pickleball, and tennis courts with lighting
 - utility connections.
- Estimated completion dates
 - Design: Summer 2025
 - 50% Complete
 - Construction: Summer 2026
- Design: Kimley-Horn
- CM@R: Jon Swift Construction

Placida Boat Ramp Expansion (2014)



Project Budget \$7M

- Interconnected Park Improvements
 - boat ramps with six launch lanes, kayak launch
 - pavilions, restrooms, and expanded parking
 - awaiting approvals from FDEP and U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
- Estimated completion dates
 - Design: Winter 2025
 - 60% completion
 - Construction: Winter 2026
- Design: Coastal Engineering
- CM@R: FPC

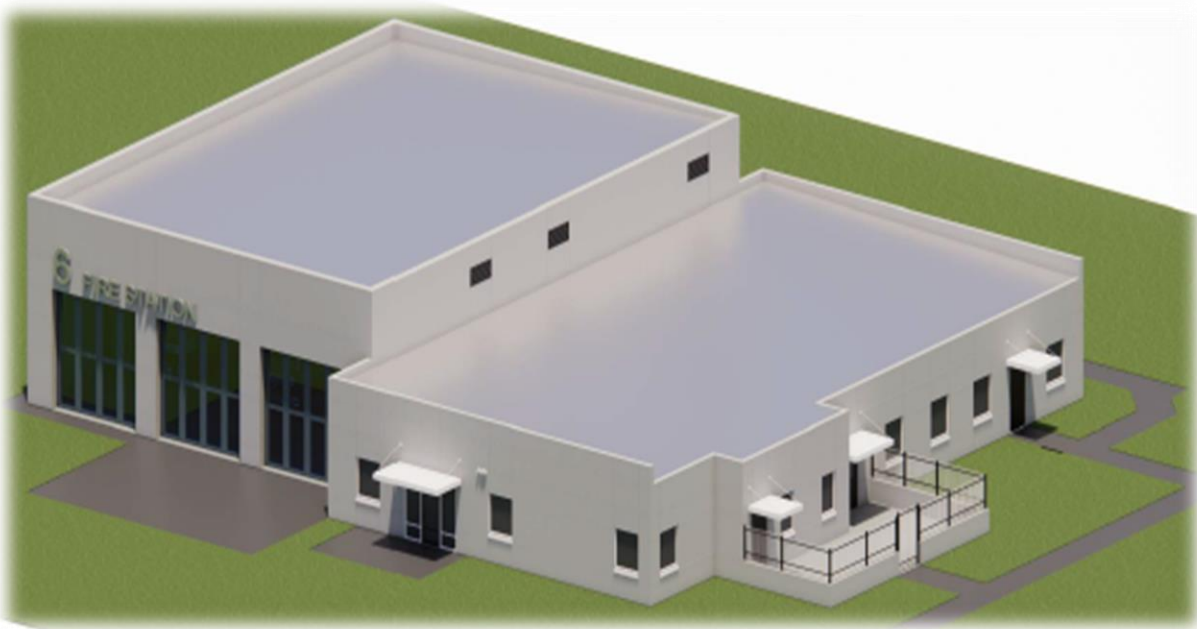
Fire Station 3 (2020)



Project Budget \$4.5M

- Replace with a new hardened facility
 - Location: TBD
 - Site evaluations are underway
- Estimated completion dates
 - Design: Winter 2025
 - Design 10% complete
 - Construction: Winter 2026
- Design: Schenkel Shultz
- CM@R: Wharton Smith

Fire Station 6 (2020)



Project Budget \$4.5M

- Replace with a new hardened facility
 - Location: 1020 Bloxham Ave
- Estimated completion dates
 - Design: Winter 2025
 - Design 20% complete
 - Construction: Winter 2026
- Design: Schenkel Shultz
- CM@R: Wharton Smith

Fire Station 17 (2020)



Project Budget \$5.5M

- Replace with a new hardened facility
 - 4-stall apparatus bay near Tuckers Grade
 - Location: US41 and Green Gulf
- Estimated completion dates
 - Design: Winter 2025
 - Design 15% complete
 - Construction: Winter 2026
- Design: Schenkel Shultz
- CM@R: Wharton Smith

District 2 (2020)



Project Budget \$6.23M

- New hardened facility
 - move current station from leased space
 - Location: TBD
- Estimated completion dates
 - Design: Summer 2026
 - Construction: Winter 2027
- Design: TBD
- CM@R: TBD

South County Annex (2020)



Project Budget \$11.7M

- Replace South County Annex
 - Current building at end of life
 - Location: current site has challenges
- Estimated completion dates
 - Design: Winter 2026
 - Construction: Summer 2028
- Design: TBD
- CM@R: TBD

South County Annex (2020)



- Project to include:
 - Master Planning/Programming
 - Site evaluation
 - Design & Construction
- Currently funded in FY27
 - Requesting:
 - design funding now in FY25
 - construction in FY26

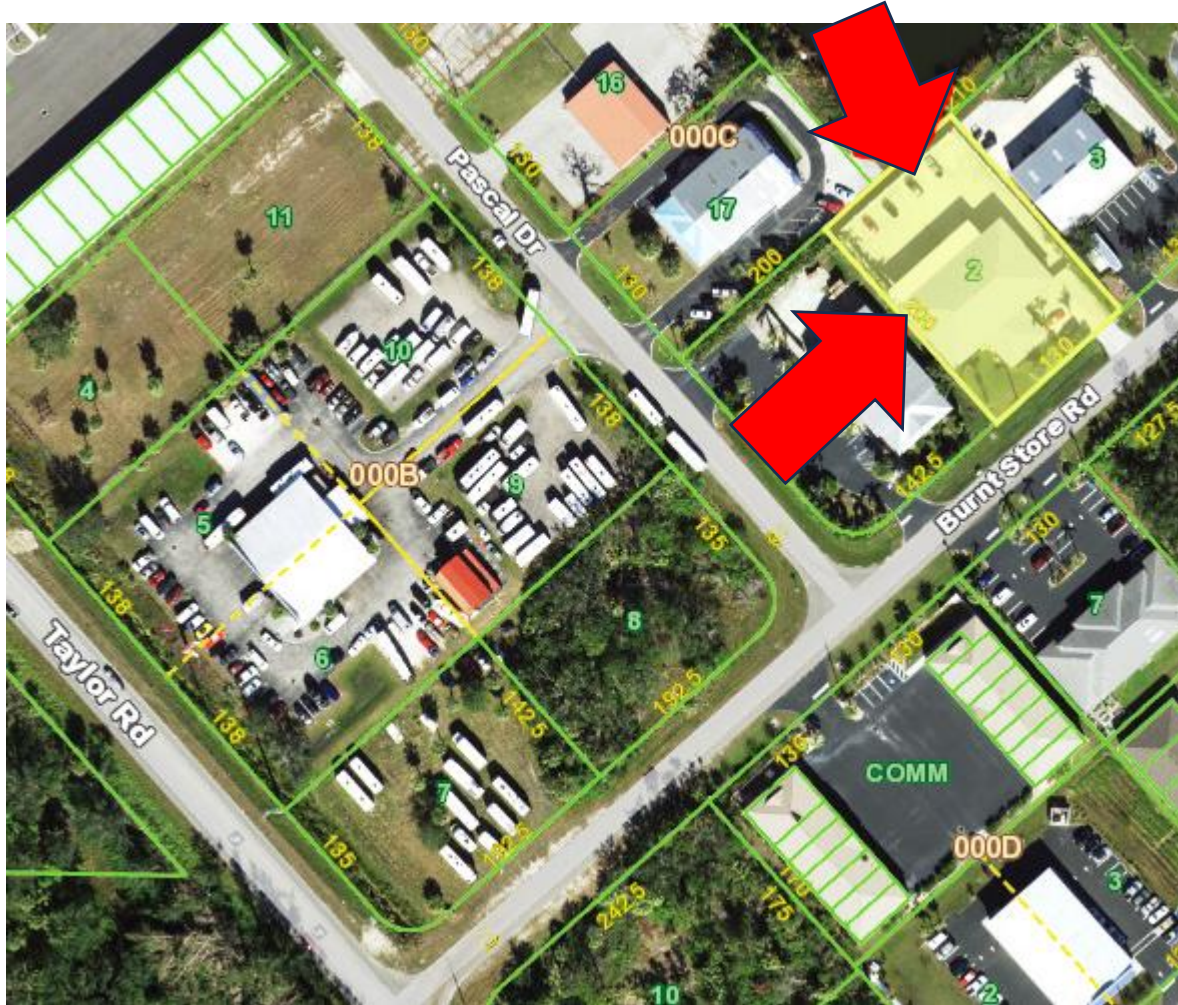
Radio Management Warehouse (2020)



Project Budget \$806,000

- Construct or remodel space
 - for warehouse, office, and work area space
 - Initial project planned to remodel old Fire Station 2
- Analysis conducted on an opportunity
 - buy versus build
 - buy estimate \$1.41M
 - build estimate \$2.5M
- Estimated completion dates
 - Design: TBD
 - Construction: TBD

Radio Management Warehouse (2020)



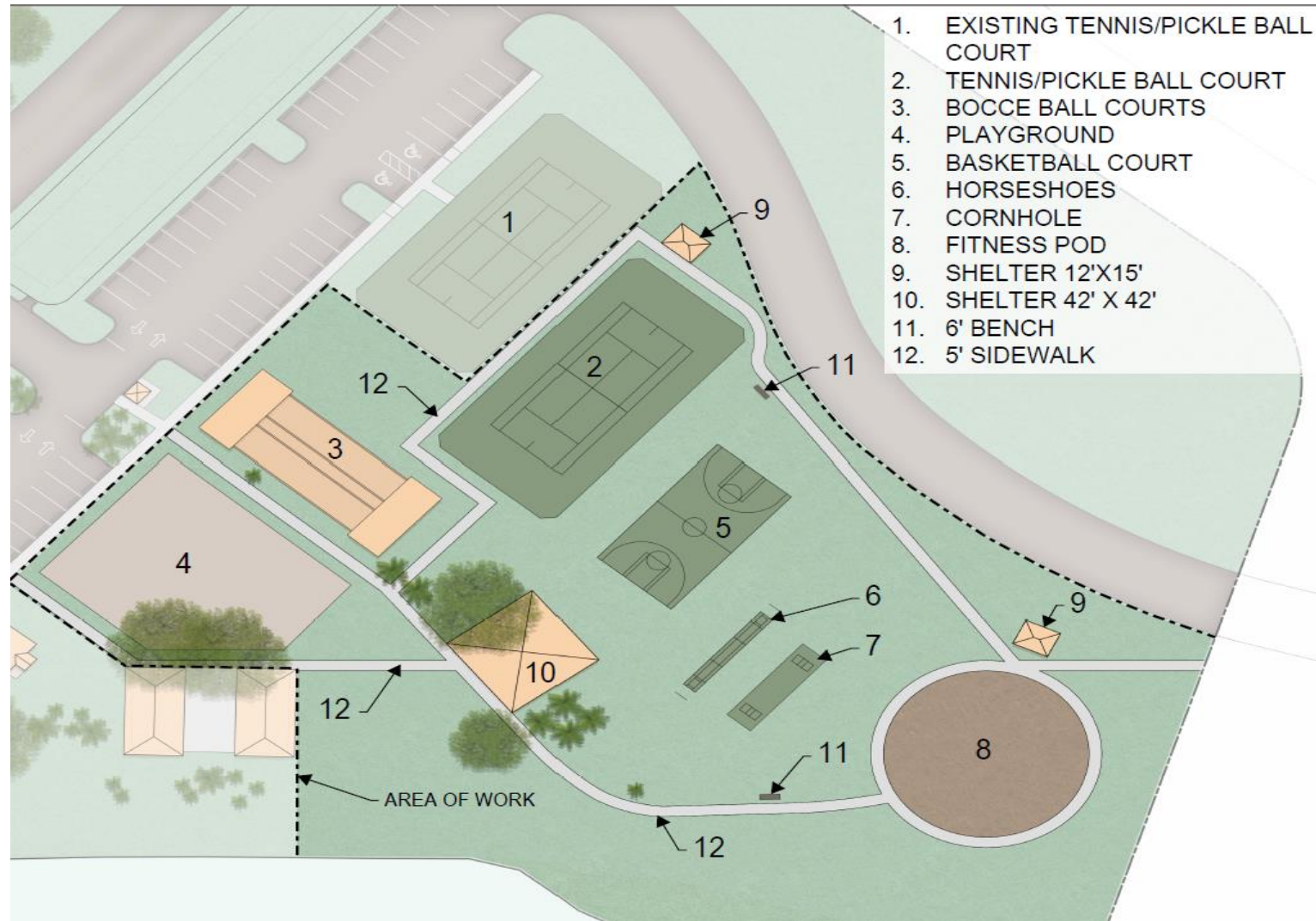
Recommended Property:
8261 Burnt Store Rd

- Project Budget \$806,000
- Listed price: \$1.395M
- Total estimated cost: \$1.41M
- Appraisals underway
- 6952 SF of climate-controlled space
- 2.4 Miles away from EOC
- Flood Zone: 9AE

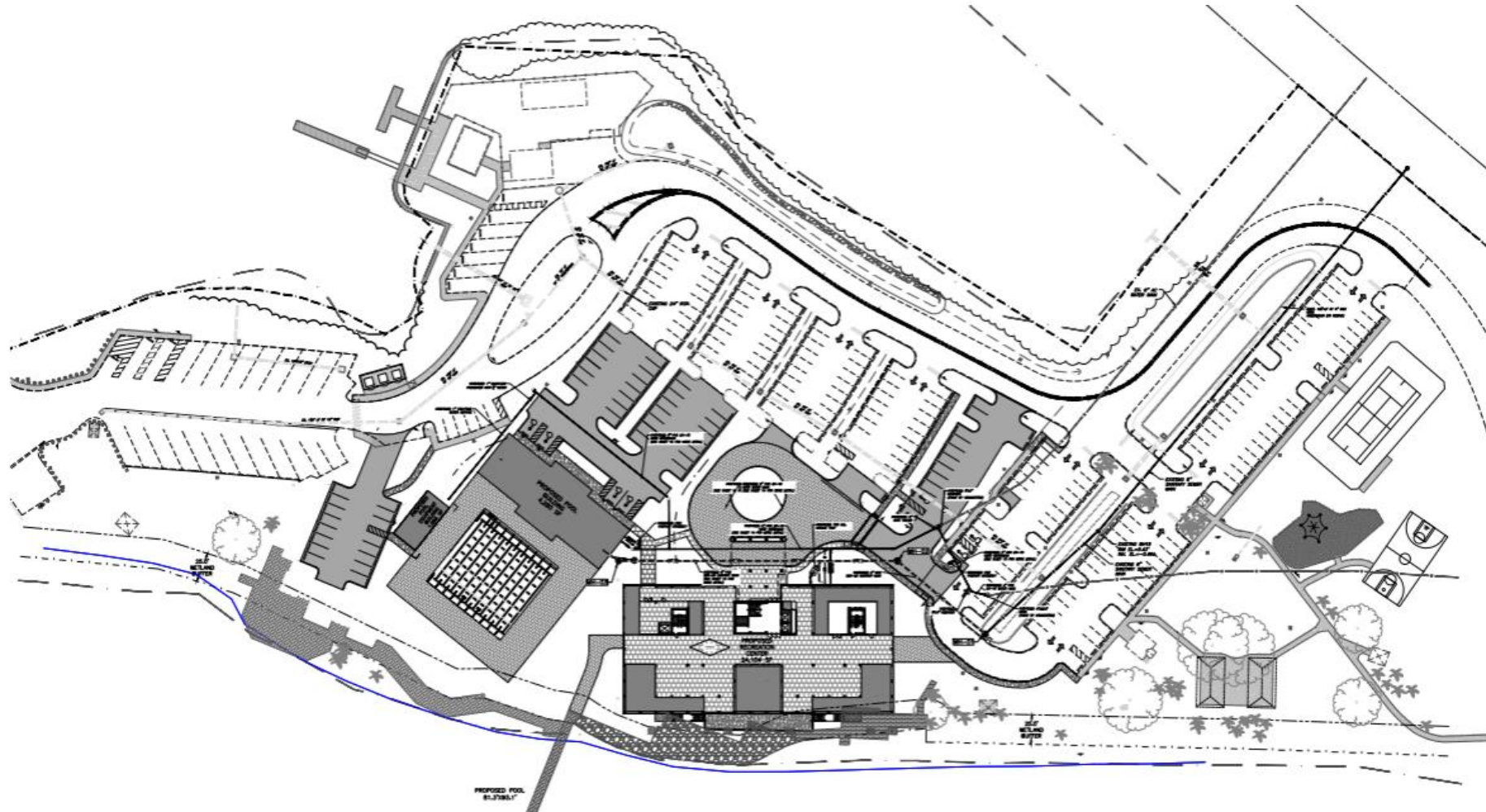
Port Charlotte Beach Complex (2020)



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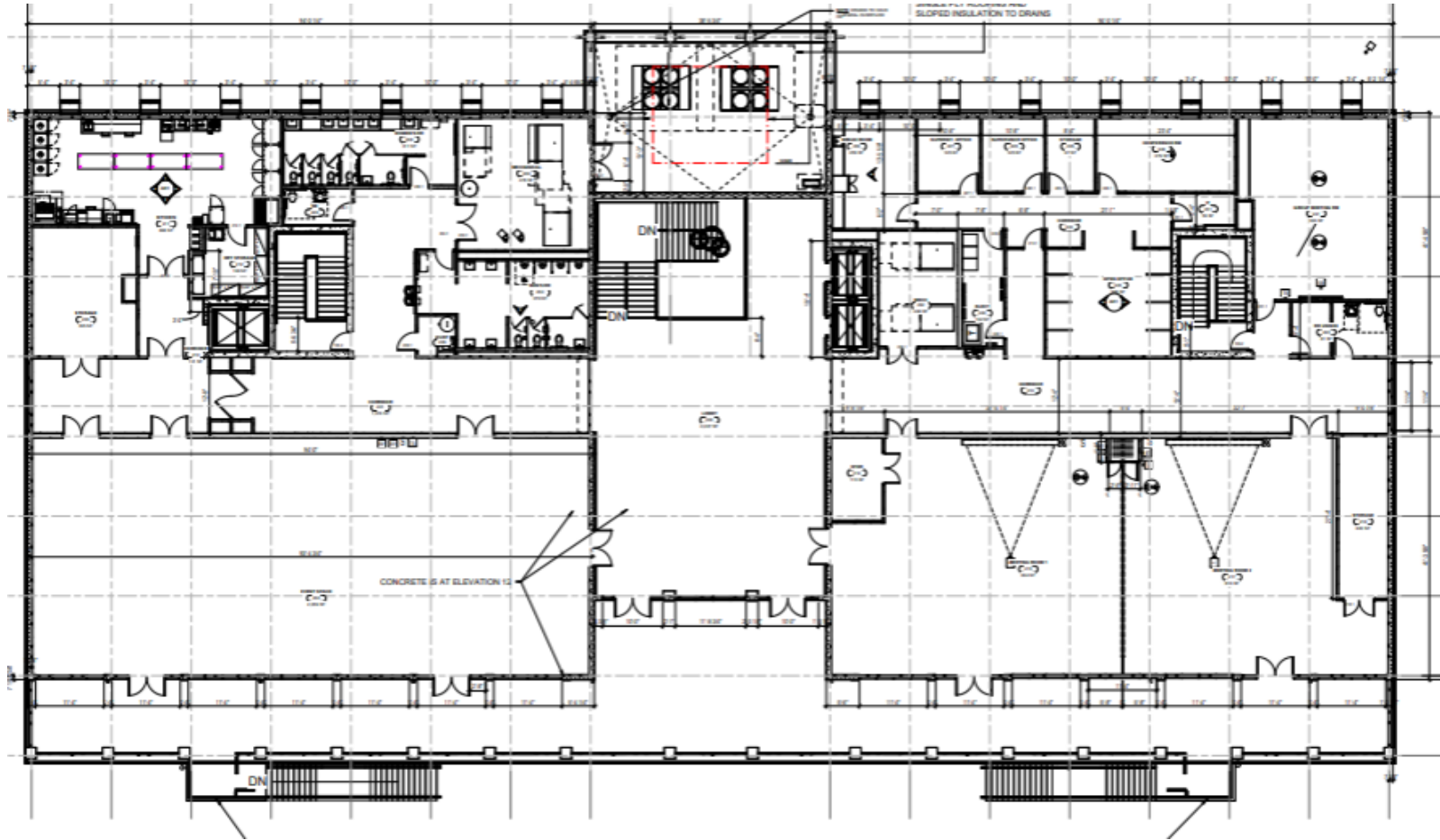
Port Charlotte Beach Recreation Center (2020)



Project Budget \$10M (Estimated \$25M)

- Replace Recreation Center
 - current facility destroyed in storms
 - provide meeting and event space
- Estimated completion dates
 - Design: Summer 2025
 - 80% Complete
 - Construction: Fall 2026
- Design: PBK
- CM@R: Tandem

Port Charlotte Beach Recreation Center (2020)



- Grand Lobby
- Expansive porch area
- Two large event rooms
- One event room can be divided into two
- Conference room
- Kitchen
- Office space
- Multiple restrooms

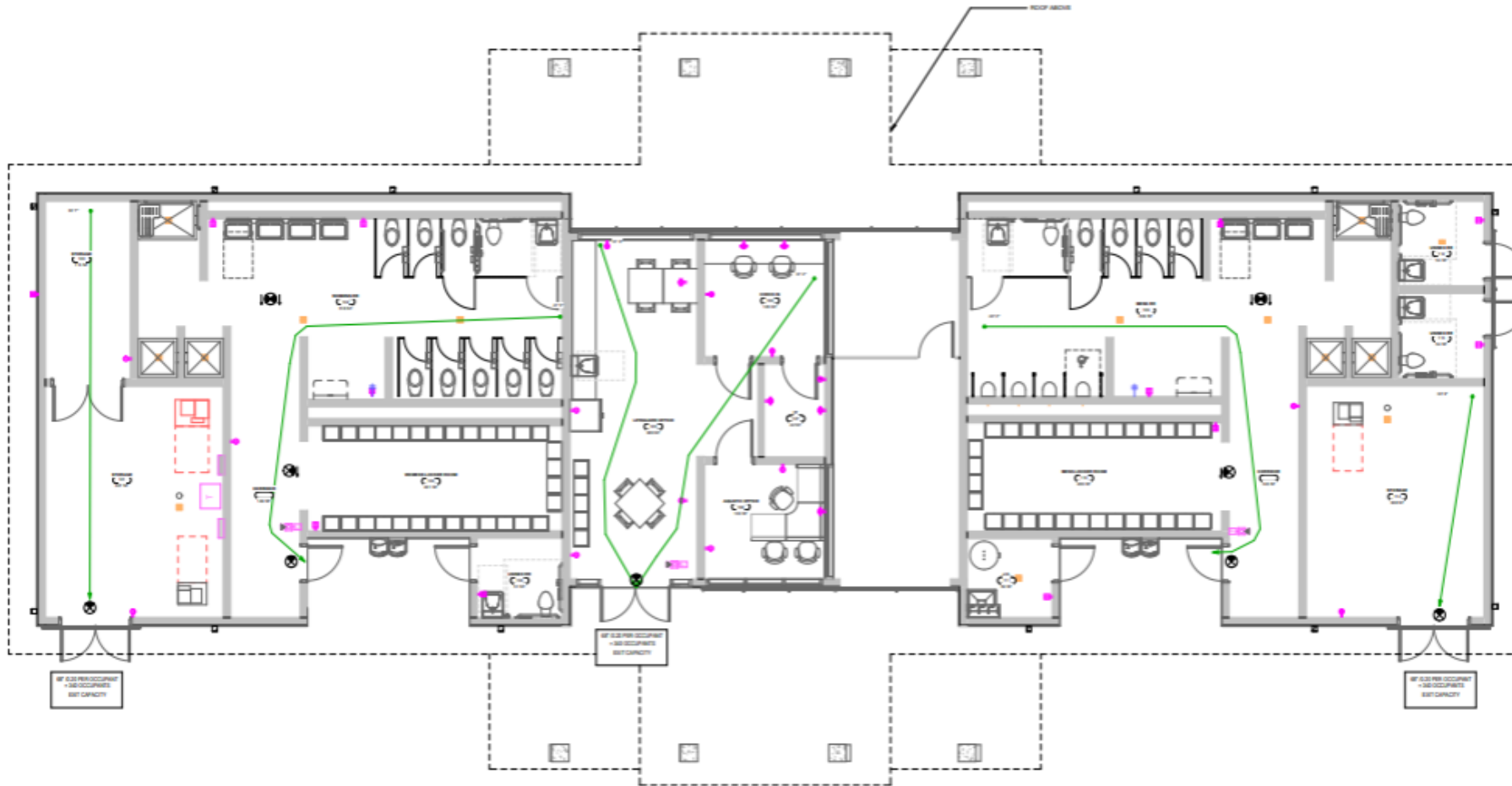
Port Charlotte Beach Pool (2020)



Project Budget \$4.5M (Estimated \$5.5M)

- Replace Pool and Pool House
 - current facility destroyed in storms
- Estimated completion dates
 - Design: Summer 2025
 - 60% Complete
 - Construction: Fall 2026
- Design: PBK
- CM@R: Tandem

Port Charlotte Beach Pool (2020)



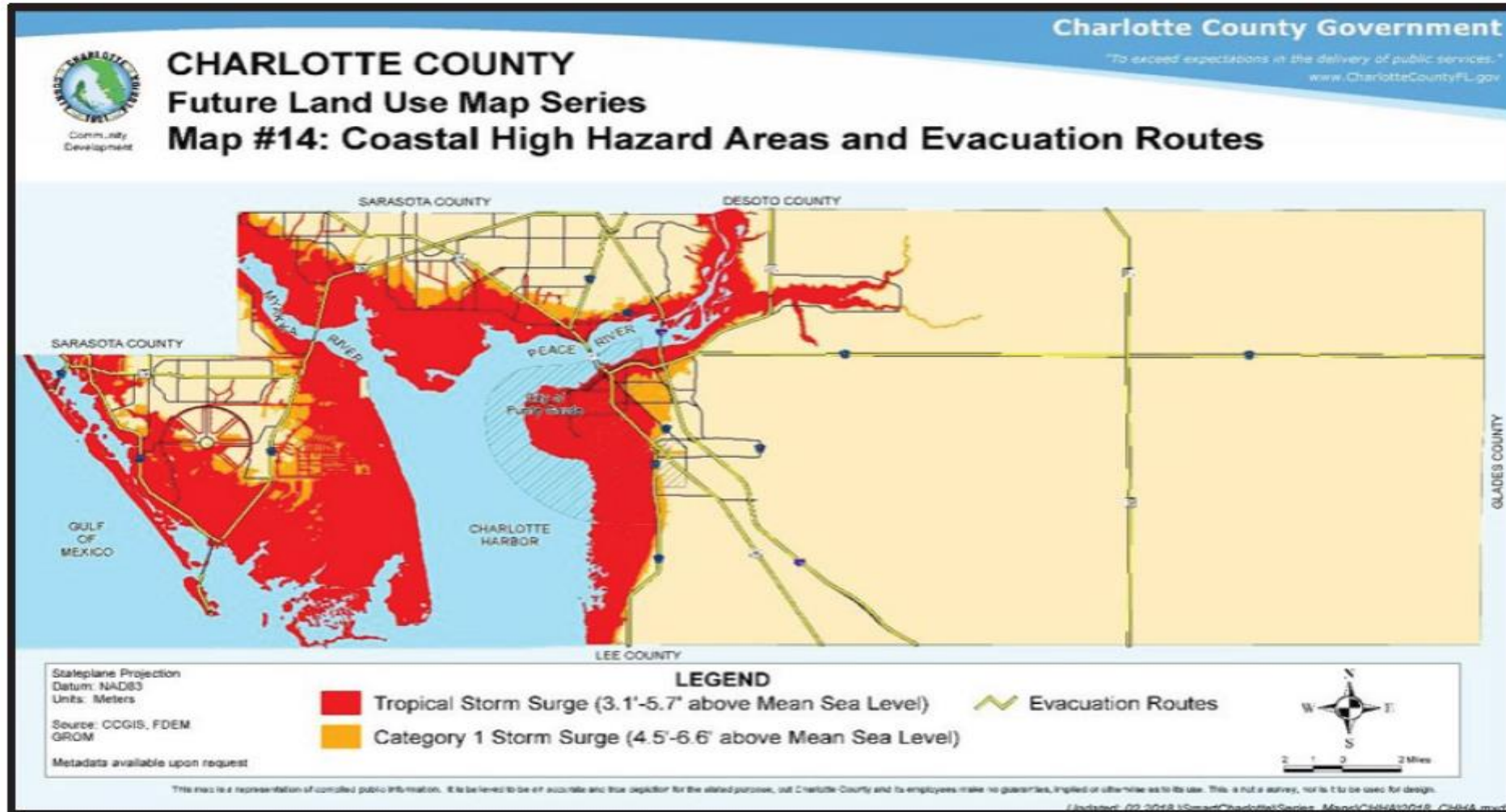
- Check-in station
- Locker rooms
- Multiple restrooms
- Office space
- Break room
- Storage
- Restrooms for pier



FEMA MAP

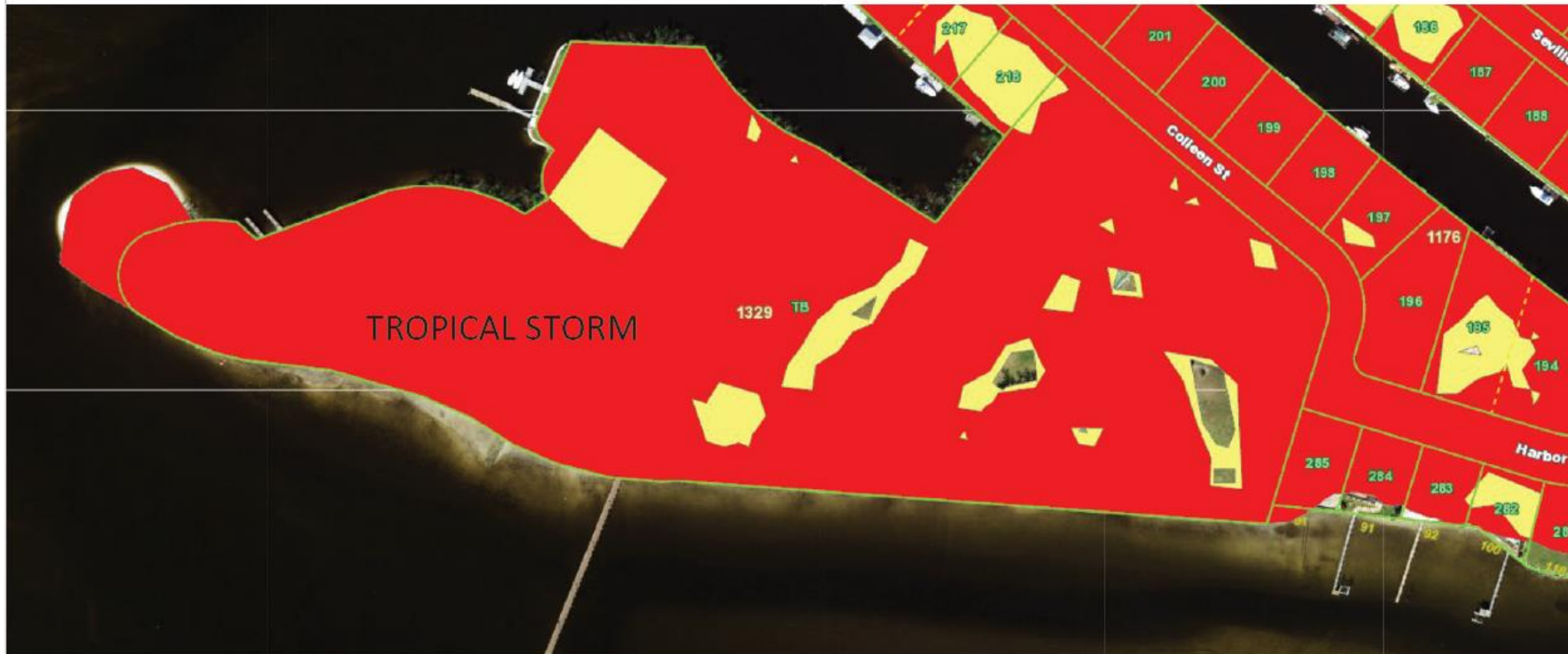


COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREAS & EVACUATION ROUTES



COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREAS & EVACUATION ROUTES

Project Area | Tropical Storm



SLOSH DATA

Introduction

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), specifically the National Weather Service's (NWS) National Hurricane Center (NHC), utilizes the hydrodynamic **Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH)** model to simulate storm surge from tropical cyclones. Storm surge information is provided to federal, state, and local partners to assist in a range of planning processes, risk assessment studies, and operational decision-making. In regards to the former, tens of thousands of climatology-based hypothetical tropical cyclones are simulated in each SLOSH basin (or grid), and the potential storm surges are calculated. Storm surge composites – Maximum Envelopes of Water (MEOWs) and Maximum of MEOWs (MOMs) – are created to assess and visualize storm surge risk under varying conditions. While MEOWs and MOMs provide a local assessment of storm surge risk, they do not provide a seamless perspective of the hazard owing to the many discrete SLOSH grids. This section briefly describes the scientific techniques used to create the seamless inundation maps for Category 1-5 hurricanes using the SLOSH MOM product as well as a description of the datasets and map viewer available to the public.

SLOSH Storm Surge Modeling

SLOSH has been used operationally for more than three decades. Over this time, SLOSH has provided valuable and accurate storm surge forecasts. For planning purposes, the NHC uses a representative sample of **hypothetical storms to estimate the near worst-case scenario of flooding for each hurricane category**. These SLOSH simulations are used to create a set of operational and planning products.

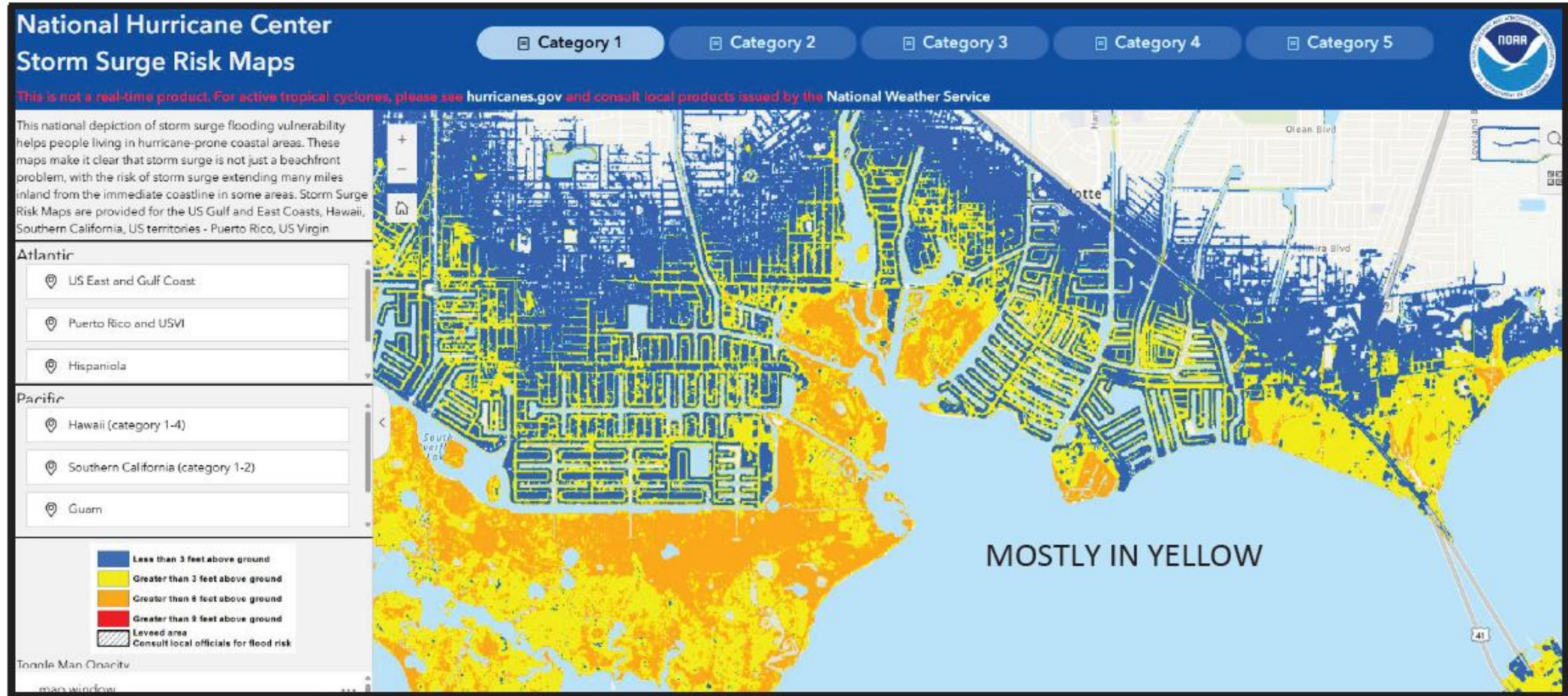
The NHC provides two products based on hypothetical hurricanes: MEOWs and MOMs. MEOWs are created by **computing the maximum storm surge resulting from up to 100,000 hypothetical storms simulated through each SLOSH grid of varying forward speed, radius of maximum wind, intensity (Categories 1-5), landfall location, tide level, and storm direction**. A MEOW product is created for each combination of category, forward speed, storm direction, and tide level. SLOSH products exclude Category 5 storms north of the NC/VA border and for Hawaii. For each storm combination, parallel storms make landfall in 5 to 10 mile increments along the coast within the SLOSH grid, and the maximum storm surge footprint from each simulation is composited, retaining the maximum height of storm surge in a given basin grid cell. These are called MEOWs and no single hurricane will produce the regional flooding depicted in the MEOWs. SLOSH model MOMs are an ensemble product of maximum storm surge heights. SLOSH MOMs are created for each storm category by retaining the maximum storm surge value in each grid cell for all the MEOWs, regardless of the forward speed, storm trajectory, or landfall location. SLOSH MOMs are available for mean tide and high tide scenarios and represent the near worst-case scenario of flooding under ideal storm conditions. A high tide initial water level was used for the storm surge risk maps.

SLOSH employs curvilinear polar, elliptical, and hyperbolic telescoping mesh grids to simulate the storm surge hazard. The spatial coverage for each SLOSH grid ranges from an area the size of a few counties to a few states. The resolution of individual grid cells within each basin ranges from tens to hundreds of meters to a kilometer or more. Sub-grid scale water features and topographic obstructions such as channels, rivers, and cuts and levees, barriers, and roads, respectively are parameterized to improve the modeled water levels. Figure 1 shows the SLOSH basins used to create the surge risk maps.



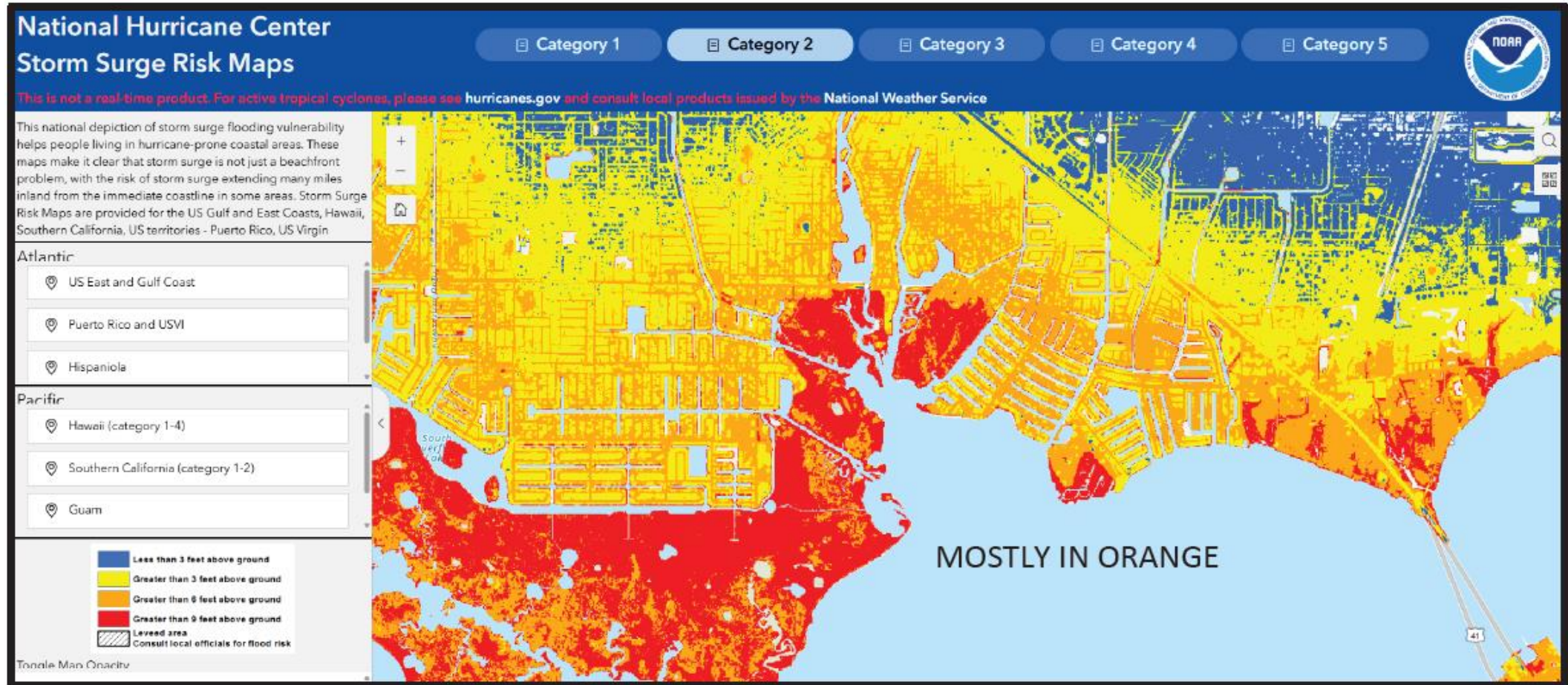
STORM SURGE RISK MAP

Category 1 Hurricane Event



STORM SURGE RISK MAP

Category 2 Hurricane Event



RECREATION CENTER & POOL AREA DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

EXISTING GRADES OF PROPERTY (PROJECT AREA ONLY):

- RANGE OF EXISTING GRADES: 3.51 FEET – 5.94 FEET
- AVERAGE EXISTING GRADE: 4.7 FEET

PROJECT FEMA ZONES:

- 11 VE (RECREATIONAL BUILDING AREA)
- 11 AE (POOL BUILDING AREA)

REQUIRED FINISHED FLOOR PER FEMA:

- 11 FEET (VE BOTTOM OF STRUCTURAL ELEMENT
- AE FINISHED FLOOR)

REQUIRED FINISHED FLOOR FLORIDA BUILDING CODE:

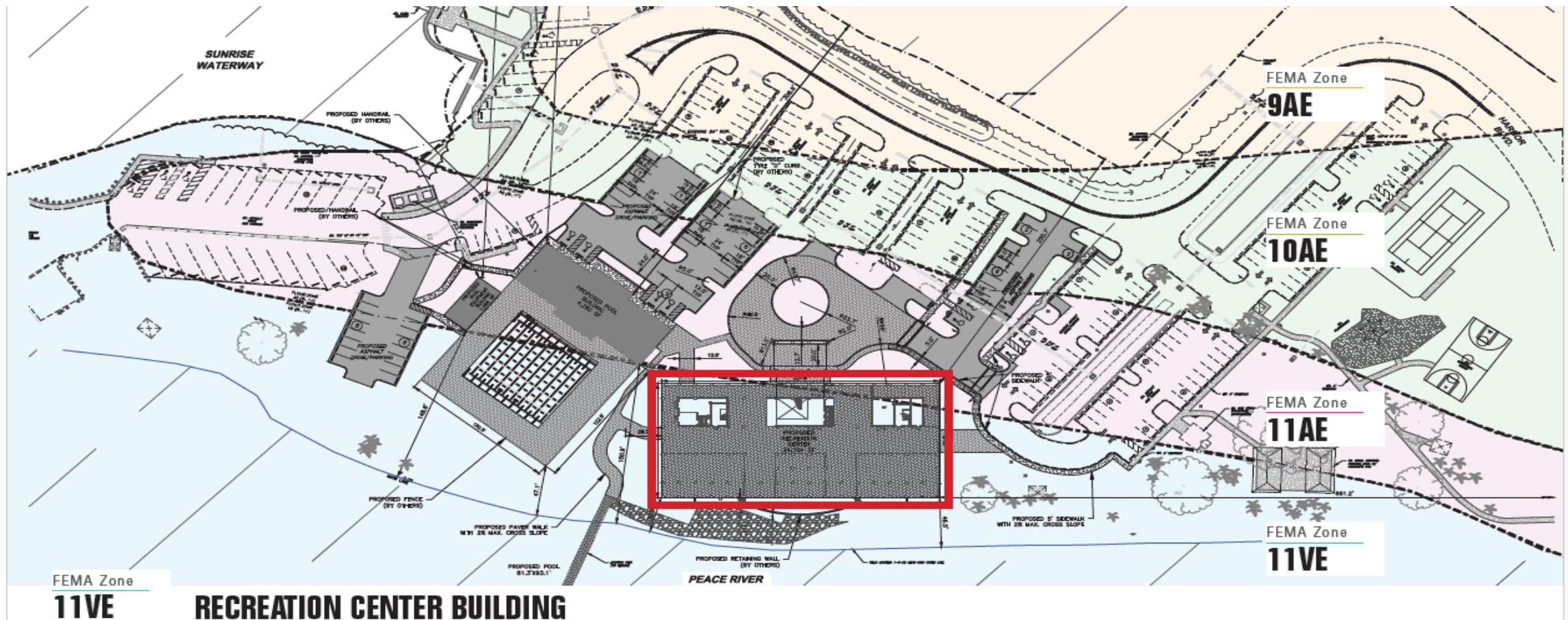
- 12 FEET (1.0 FOOT ABOVE FEMA)
- (VE BOTTOM OF STRUCTURAL ELEMENT)
- (AE FINISHED FLOOR)

MAX STORM SURGE ELEVATION PER CHHA MAP:

- TROPICAL STORM: 5.7 FEET
- CATEGORY 1: 6.6 FEET

ESTIMATED SURGE LEVEL PER NOAA SLOSH MAPS:

- CATEGORY 1: 7.7' – 10.7' (3 – 6 FEET ABOVE EXISTING GROUND)
 - 9.2' AVERAGE SURGE ELEVATION
- CATEGORY 2: 10.7' – 13.7' (6 – 9 FEET ABOVE EXISTING GROUND)
 - 12.2 AVERAGE SURGE ELEVATION
- EVALUATION CONSIDERED UP TO CATEGORY 2 ONLY.



FEMA Zone
11VE

RECREATION CENTER BUILDING

SITE CONDITIONS COMPARED TO STANDARDS

MINIMUM FINISHED FLOOR PER CODE OF 12 FEET (STRUCTURAL ELEMENT) IS:

- 1.0 FEET ABOVE MINIMUM FEMA REQUIRED FINISHED FLOOR
- 6.3 FEET ABOVE TROPICAL STORM SURGE ELEVATION OF CHHA MAP
- 5.4 FEET ABOVE CATEGORY 1 STORM SURGE ELEVATION OF CHHA MAP
- 2.8 FEET ABOVE THE AVERAGE CATEGORY 1 ELEVATION OF THE SLOSH MAP
- -0.2 FEET BELOW THE AVERAGE CATEGORY 2 ELEVATION OF THE SLOSH MAP

PROPOSED SITE CONDITIONS

PROPOSED FINISHED FLOOR OF 19.0 FEET IS:

- 8.0 FEET ABOVE MINIMUM FEMA REQUIRED FINISHED FLOOR
- 9.0 FEET ABOVE MINIMUM FLORIDA BUILDING CODE (FEMA PLUS 1 FOOT)
- 13.3 FEET ABOVE TROPICAL STORM SURGE ELEVATION OF CHHA MAP
- 12.4 FEET ABOVE CATEGORY 1 STORM SURGE ELEVATION OF CHHA MAP
- 9.8 FEET ABOVE THE AVERAGE CATEGORY 1 ELEVATION OF THE SLOSH MAP
- 6.8 FEET ABOVE THE AVERAGE CATEGORY 2 ELEVATION OF THE SLOSH MAP





FEMA Zone
9AE

FEMA Zone
10AE

FEMA Zone
11AE

FEMA Zone
11VE

PROPOSED SITE CONDITIONS

PROPOSED FINISHED FLOOR OF 8.2 FEET IS:

- -2.8 FEET BELOW MINIMUM FEMA REQUIRED FINISHED FLOOR
- -3.8 FEET BELOW MINIMUM FLORIDA BUILDING CODE (FEMA PLUS 1 FOOT)
- 2.5 FEET ABOVE TROPICAL STORM SURGE ELEVATION OF CHHA MAP
- 1.6 FEET ABOVE CATEGORY 1 STORM SURGE ELEVATION OF CHHA MAP
- -1.0 FEET BELOW THE AVERAGE CATEGORY 1 ELEVATION OF THE SLOSH MAP
- -4.0 FEET BELOW THE AVERAGE CATEGORY 2 ELEVATION OF THE SLOSH MAP

PORT CHARLOTTE BEACH RECREATION CENTER & POOL



ARCHITECTURAL

- Recreation Center Finished Floor = 19.0 FEET
- Pool Building & Storage = 8.2 FEET
 - Dry Flood-proofing Provided
 - 4.0 FOOT Flood Panels Per ASCE 24-14
 - Flood Panels To Be Stored On-Site

STRUCTURAL

- Building Designed with Wind Loads of:
 - 150 MPH (Ultimate), 116 MPH (Allowable)
 - Risk Category II / Exposure D
 - Roof Live Load of 20 PSF
- Pool Building Foundations
 - Concrete Piles
 - Thickened, Reinforced Slab
- Pool Building Load Bearing Elements
 - Full Height 8" Poured Concrete Walls

MECHANICAL

- Chillers Located Above Flood Plane
- Chillers Anchored to Isolation Curb & Curb to the Structure
- Over 40% Redundancy

ELECTRICAL

- All Outlets Above Base Flood Elevation +1' including Pedestrian Lighting
- Recreation Center Building Electrical All Above Flood Plane

PORT CHARLOTTE BEACH RECREATION CENTER & POOL



PORT CHARLOTTE BEACH RECREATION CENTER & POOL

