DRAFT RESTORE ACT MULTI-YEAR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



As of May 12, 2017

Placeholder for letter from chairman.

ESCAMBIA COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS



District 1: Commissioner Jeff Bergosh, Vice-Chair



District 2: Commissioner Doug Underhill, Chairman



District 3: Commissioner Lumon May



District 4: Commissioner Grover Robinson



District 5: Commissioner Steven Barry

RESTORE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Bentina Terry, Chair, City of Pensacola

Alan McMillan, Vice-Chair, Transportation

Donald McMahon, III, Economic Development

Christian Wagley, Environmental Advocacy Groups

Gregg Beck, Financial

Tammy Bohannon, Governmental Concerns

- Susan Carleton, Tourism
 - Alvin Coby, At Large
- Michelle Inere, At Large
 - John Soule, At Large
- Courtney Peterson, At Large

Harlan Butler, At Large (Retired)

STAFF

 Taylor "Chips" Kirschenfeld, Director, Natural Resources Management Department (2015-2017) Shelly Marshall, RESTORE Program Manager (2014-2017) Matt Posner, RESTORE Coordinator (2016-2017) Felicia Knight Marlow, Director's Aide (2013-2017) Susan Holt, Accountant (2013-2017), Robert Turpin, Marine Resources Division Manger & Brent Wipf, Water Quality Division Manager Keith Wilkins, Director, Natural Resources Management (2012-2015) Victoria D'Angelo, RESTORE Coordinator (2013-2014)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

THE SPILL
IMPACT & RESPONSE
RESTORE ACT
GOALS & OBJECTIVES
MULTI-YEAR PLAN DEVELOPMENT
2016 DIRECT COMPONENT PROJECTS
– Carpenter Creek Revitalization Plan
– Project Universal Access
- Perdido Key Gulf of Mexico Beach Access
– Perdido Key Multi-Use Path
- OLF8 Commerce Park Improvements
- South Dogtrack Drainage
- Eleven Mile Creek Restoration
 Eleven Mile Creek Basin.
 Hollice T. Williams Stormwater & Recreational Park
– SOAR with RESTORE
REFERENCES
NEEDS ASSESSMENT
PROJECT SELECTION CRITERIA
APPENDIX A - 2016 MYIP NARRATIVE & MATRIX

Prepared by Shelly Marshall & Matt Posner

THE SPILL

The Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill (also known as the BP Oil Spill) is the largest marine oil spill in history, and was caused by an explosion on the Deepwater Horizon offshore oil platform about 50 miles southeast of the Mississippi River Delta on April 20, 2010. The oil spill claimed the lives of 11 people and presented our country with its worst environmental disaster to date. After 86 days, BP capped the leaking well stopping the flow of oil into the Gulf of Mexico. It is estimated that five million barrels of oil were released from the well and poured into the waters of the Gulf of Mexico. The oil slick produced by the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill covered 28,958 square miles (75,000 square kilometers) with the extent and location changing daily depending on wind, currents, and weather conditions. By the first week in June, oil had come ashore in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida causing both ecological and economic impacts.

The Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill threatened one of the nation's most valuable ecosystems, the Gulf of Mexico, which serves as an important economic, tourism, and recreational destination, and an important resource for domestic seafood production. The Pensacola Bay and Perdido Bay watersheds experienced environmental and economic harm from the oil and tar balls that impacted the waterbodies and beaches. Since 2010, Escambia County officials and staff have worked diligently with local, state and federal partners to identify and remediate the local impacts of the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill.

IMPACTS & RESPONSE

Impacts of Oil Spill

Oil exploration and development began in the Gulf of Mexico about 1938. Production rapidly increased as the demand for oil steadily grew. Even though the State of Florida has not allowed oil drilling in nearshore waters in order to protect tourism, the effects of spills can still impact local areas due to ocean currents and winds. Oil from the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill arrived and impacted Escambia County beaches beginning June 4, 2010. During the course of the spill, Escambia County received ninety-seven percent of the oil that reached the shoreline of the State of Florida.

There were short-term and long-term impacts associated with the oil spill. Shortterm impacts were obvious and dramatic while long-term impacts remain more elusive and unknown. As the oil accumulated on Escambia County beaches and in local waters, the area environment and economy suffered. Marine life populations and health diminished. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration estimated a loss of over 4 billion oysters, 105,000 sea birds, 1000 dolphins, and 160,000 turtles (Deepwater Horizon 2017). During the summer of 2010, fishing in the Gulf of Mexico was closed due to the presence of oil and dispersants. Escambia County's economy was severely impacted because it was the height of the summer tourist season. Commercial fishermen, recreational fishermen, dive boat charters, beach goers, and other tourism businesses were negatively impacted by this economic crisis. This impact, when coupled with the nation's recession and economic crisis that started in 2008, affected industries and businesses in all parts of the county. Many jobs were lost, and some businesses experienced such severe financial problems that they couldn't survive and went out of business.

Response

When the oil spill occurred, Escambia County scientists focused their attention and resources on the environmental damages and cleanup efforts. Goals of the Department of Natural Resources Management staff were to protect critical habitat areas from the effects of oiling, ensure that natural resources were not further harmed by cleanup efforts, and collect pre- and post-oiling water quality and biological data in order to calculate natural resource damages. The County worked with the U.S. Coast Guard, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and other agencies within the Unified Command to assess the oil spill impacts and coordinate cleanup and recovery efforts.

RESTORE ACT

The Resources and Ecosystem Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast Act of 2012 (RESTORE Act) allocates 80% of the Clean Water Act penalties from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill to the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund. The Trust Fund is comprised of five funding components including the Direct Component which provides funds directly to each of 23 Gulf Coast Florida counties. Escambia County will receive a total Direct Component allocation of \$70,961,554.68 by the year 2031.

Each of the 23 eligible Florida counties must submit a Multi-year Implementation Plan (MYIP) with proposed projects to the U.S. Treasury for approval prior to receiving project-specific Direct Component grant funding. The Escambia County MYIP has been developed in accordance with the requirements of the *RESTORE Act Direct Component Guidance and Application to Receive Federal Financial Assistance*. One of the requirements for activities designed to protect or restore natural resources is that it must be based on best available science. Best available science means "science that maximizes the quality, objectivity, and integrity of information, including statistical information; uses peer-reviewed and publicly available data; and clearly documents and communicates risks and uncertainties in the scientific basis for such projects." (RESTORE Act 2012).

The purpose of the MYIP is to describe proposed activities eligible for funding under the Direct Component of the RESTORE Act. The MYIP includes proposed eligible activities to be undertaken with funds currently deposited in the Trust Fund. The MYIP may be revised in future years to include additional eligible activities. This MYIP is organized into several sections in order to provide historical background, Escambia County's MYIP development process, and to provide information on proposed activities. Please see the references page for additional information on the RESTORE Act and required activities or go to www.myescambia.com/RESTORE.

PUBLIC INPUT & ELIGIBILITY

Public Input

According to the RESTORE Act, the MYIP must be made available for public review and comment for a minimum of 45 days in a manner calculated to obtain broad-based participation from individuals, businesses, Indian tribes, and nonprofit organizations. In addition, the MYIP must describe how each activity in the plan was adopted after consideration of meaningful input from the public. Escambia County's goal is to ensure that the entire MYIP process is transparent and encourages community input. All activities have been designed to include the broadest possible public participation by utilizing a variety of outreach methods. This restoration plan began with community involvement and continues to include the citizens and stakeholders who supported this effort.

Eligible Activities

Escambia County's Goals and Objectives were developed to align with RESTORE Act Eligible Criteria:

- 1. Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystem, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region
 - 2. Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources
 - Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring
 - 4. Workforce development and job creation

ANT-C-

- 5. Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill
- 6. Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure
- 7. Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure
- 8. Planning assistance
- Promotion of tourism in the Gulf Coast region, including recreational fishing
- 10. Promotion of the consumption of seafood harvested from the Gulf Coast region
- 11. Administrative

MYIP DEVELOPMENT

October 18 - Escambia County Board of County Commissioners (BCC) established the citizens RESTORE Advisory Committee (RAC)

November – RAC finalized Needs Assessment

March 7 - RAC ranked and recommended list of 124 projects to BCC

April 7 - BCC accepted RESTORE Advisory Committee recommendation and rank of 124 projects

August 11 – BCC decided that each commissioner will nominate two projects for inclusion in MYIP and directed staff to perform risk assessments

October 13 – Staff presented risk assessments to BCC for first 6 nominated projects March 22 - RESTORE Advisory Committee convened for first meeting

June – RAC finalized Selection Criteria

July 1 - Project Portal opened for public submittal of projects

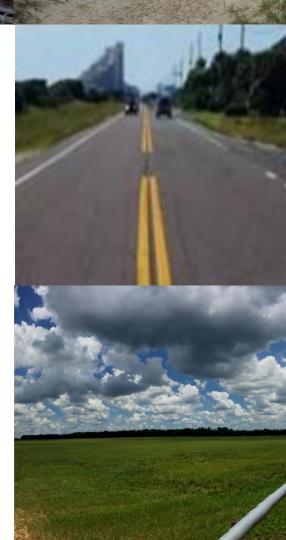
October 2 - Project Portal closed with 124 submitted projects

February 9 – Staff presented 4 remaining risk assessments to BCC; commissioners decided to fund phase 1 of the nominated projects; BCC directed staff to identify leveraging opportunities for implementation costs to maximize Direct Component funds

Next Steps - BCC approval of draft MYIP; 45 day comment period; submittal of MYIP to U.S. Treasury for approval



DIRECT COMPONENT PROJECTS



Coral Village

REFLECTION

Carpenter Creek & Bayou Texar Revitalization Plan



OVERALL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar Economic and Environmental Revitalization Plan will be based on public input and watershed assessments, and will identify community goals, illustrate project components, and develop sound restoration and revitalization projects in the Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar watershed.

Urban encroachment along Carpenter Creek has reduced riparian buffers leading to increased erosion rates and flooding occurrences, increased stormwater runoff, reduced water quality and clarity, and a disconnect between the urban and natural environment.

Projects identified in the master plan will be implemented to restore/enhance the floodplain, stabilize creek banks, improve water flow and quality, and establish public access with a greenway trail and environmental/historical educational signage.

PROJECT DETAILS

2016-17 MYIP ACTIVITIES - \$1,308,000 Develop a Master Plan for Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar

- Community/Stakeholder Input
- Water Quality/Habitat Monitoring
- Watershed Assessments
- Identify Community Goals
- Identify Restoration Activities
- Identify Stormwater Controls/ Treatment
 Projects
- Illustrate Project Components

Primary Eligible Activity: Planning Assistance **Secondary Eligible Activity:** Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy and/or ecological resources.

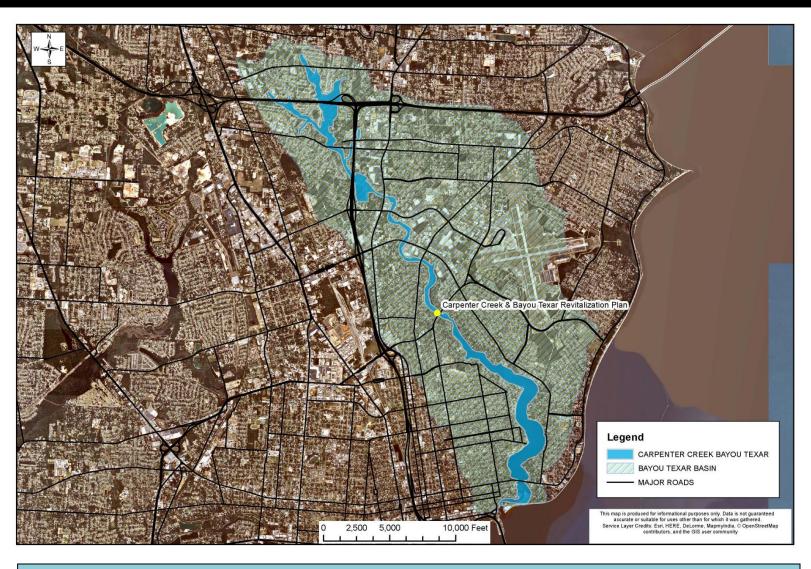
*FUTURE ACTIVITIES - \$3,795,000 Master Plan Implementation

- Land/Easement Acquisition
- Stream Restoration
- Riparian Zone Restoration/Preservation
- Establish Greenway/ Public Access

Total Project Cost: \$5,103,000

*Future activities are not funded by the 2016-17 MYIP but could be funded in future multi-year plans.

CARPENTER CREEK AND BAYOU TEXAR REVITALIZATION PLAN - 57



Overall Project Benefits

- Restored/Enhanced Floodplain/Reduce Residential & Commercial Flooding
- Reduce Water Flow Velocity
- Improve Water Quality/Increase Dissolved Oxygen/Address TMDL
- Preserve Natural Habitats/Enhance Riparian Buffers
- Establish Greenway for Pedestrians/ Bicycles
- Stormwater Runoff Treatment/Reduction
- Increase Recreational Access and Ecotourism

Best Available Science

Carpenter Creek & Bayou Texar Documented Legacy Issues (See Reference Page)

- Sedimentation
- Nutrients
- Impaired Waters: Fecal Coliform TMDL-Bacterial Pollution Control Plan
- Habitat Loss

RESTORE - DIRECT COMPONENT (POT 1) 2016-17 MYIP

Project Universal Access



OVERALL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

According to the latest U.S. Census data, there are 56.7 million people in the United States with a disability. Project Universal Access will evaluate public infrastructure in Escambia County for compliance with Americans with Disabilities (ADA) Standards Act and enhancement opportunities to meet the needs and desires of the public with disabilities. An evaluation of public access locations will include public parks, trails, and landings on Pensacola Beach, Perdido Key and other coastal parks in Escambia County. Subsequently, a needs assessment will be produced resulting from the evaluation and input from stakeholders in the community. Citizens, specifically disabled citizens, will provide input to identify amenities and priorities to include in the needs assessment and future implementation by Escambia County and partner community organizations. The needs assessment will identify priorities where enhanced amenities can be included in existing public infrastructure to enable marketing Escambia County as a destination for disabled Example amenities include tourists. multisensory educational kiosks, dune walkovers with observation decks and beach mat access to the Gulf of Mexico, chemical sensory standards, and ADA restroom/parking facilities.

PROJECT DETAILS

2016-17 MYIP ACTIVITIES - \$360,000 Evaluation & Plan

- ADA Evaluation of Public Access Points on Pensacola Beach and Perdido Key
- Accessibility Evaluation of beach access points, trails, parking lots, sidewalks, and restrooms
- Produce a Needs Assessment for persons with disabilities

Primary Eligible Activity: Planning Activities **Secondary Eligible Activity:** Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy.

*FUTURE ACTIVITIES - \$3,500,000 Design, Construction, & Monitoring

- Strategic Design- Retrofits, Improvements, and Location Identification
- Disabled Community Input
- Construction
- Monitoring

Total Project Cost: \$3,860,000

*Future activities are not funded by the 2016-17 MYIP but could be funded in future multi-year plans.

PROJECT UNIVERSAL ACCESS - 99



Overall Project Benefits:

- Increased Tourism
- Attract New Group of Tourists
- Identify Community Needs
- Construct/ Enhance ADA Trails/ Walkovers
- Provide ADA Connectivity
- Enhance Educational Signage (Multi-Sensory)
- Improve Recreational Opportunities for Disabled Residents (estimated 54,000 persons) and Visitors

Best Available Science:

Current ADA Parks Evaluation does not include coastal parks (See reference Page)

Visit Pensacola identifies how an increase in visitors can enhance the economy (See reference Page)

Pensacola Beach currently undergoing some ADA access retrofits which complement this project

Perdido Key Gulf of Mexico Public Access



OVERALL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Escambia County has prioritized public access to the Gulf of Mexico and preservation of Perdido Key beach mouse critical habitat. The Perdido Key Gulf of Mexico Public Access project is a planning assistance activity that will fund the planning, design, and permitting for public infrastructure improvements to facilitate public access, attract additional people to the community, and enhance the economy. Amenities will include public parking, restroom facilities, covered picnic facilities, and a dune walkover with observation platform. Undeveloped areas will be enhanced through habitat restoration to maximize benefits to the endangered Perdido Key beach mouse. Habitat restoration creates connectivity among identified critical habitat areas and balances community desire for public access while providing critical beach mouse habitat for species survival. A near-shore artificial reef will be designed and permitted for increased recreational opportunities and to attract additional people for snorkeling, diving or fishing. Public access infrastructure provides connectivity and access to the artificial reef, allowing for resources of each to be enjoyed by the public.

PROJECT DETAILS

2016-17 MYIP ACTIVITIES - \$147,600 *Planning & Design*

- Restroom Design/Features
- Dune Walkover/Pavilion Design
- ADA Compatibility/Features
- Parking Improvements
- Educational Kiosk
- Habitat Improvement Planning
- Near-shore Reef Design/Permitting

Primary Eligible Activity: Planning Assistance **Secondary Eligible Activity:** Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources.

*FUTURE ACTIVITIES - \$1,525,000 Construction & Monitoring

- Dune Walkover
- Restroom Facilities & Pavilion
- Parking Lot
- Beach Mouse Habitat Restoration
- Educational Kiosk Installation
- Near-shore Reef Deployment
- Monitoring

Total Project Cost: \$1,672,600

Leverage: \$3,100,000 (property acquisition)

*Future activities are not funded by the 2016-17 MYIP but could be funded in future multi-year plans

RESTORE - DIRECT COMPONENT (POT 1) 2016-17 MYIP

PERDIDO KEY GULF OF MEXICO PUBLIC ACCESS - 107



Overall Project Benefits

- Enhance Economic Development through increased access to local businesses and implementing the Perdido Key Master Plan
- Enhance Tourism Industry & Ecotourism Opportunities
- Provides ADA Access to Gulf of Mexico
- Tourism Destination/ Activity
- Connecting Trail/ Greenway
- Habitat Preservation (Dune Habitat)
- Enhanced Fishing Opportunities through Access and Reef
- Habitat Creation (Snorkel Reef)

Best Available Science

Identified in the Perdido Key Master Plan to enhance economic growth (See reference page)

Artificial Snorkel Reefs are identified as economic growth drivers (See reference page)

The Perdido Key Beach Mouse is listed as an Endangered Species and has limited habitat (See reference page)

RESTORE – DIRECT COMPONENT (POT 1) 2016-17 MYIP

Perdido Key Multi-Use Path



OVERALL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project will fund the construction of approximately one mile of the east segment of the Perdido Key Multi-Use Path. When complete, the multi-use path will extend approximately 6.2 miles from the Florida state line eastward through Perdido Key State Park to the Theo Baars Bridge. The design is for a 10-foot wide paved path and elevated boardwalk along the north side of Perdido Key Drive, State Road-292. Perdido Key is experiencing growth pressure on the confined transportation network. This project will allow for alternative means of transportation, such as walking or biking, to move people along Perdido Key and increase access to local businesses. Identified as a priority in the Perdido Key Master Plan, the path will establish connectivity throughout Perdido Key facilitate residential, movement from to commercial, and recreational areas. Project design has been funded by the Shared Use Non-motorized (SUN) Trail Grant, Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), and the Florida-Alabama Transportation Planning Organization (TPO).

PROJECT DETAILS

(Funded by FDOT)- \$1,800,000 Planning & Design

- Design for a Multi-Use Path on the north side of Perdido Key Dr. from the Alabama state line to the Theo Baars Bridge for 6.2 miles
- Designs collector sidewalks on the south side of Perdido Key Dr.

(Funded by FDOT)- \$2,246,000 Construction West

• Construction of 2.44 miles of the west segment of the paved multi-use path of the Perdido Key Multi-Use Path

2016-17 MYIP ACTIVITIES- \$960,000 Construction East – 1 mile

• Construction of 1 mile of the east segment of the paved multi-use path and elevated boardwalks of the Perdido Key Multi-Use Path

Primary Eligible Activity: Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy.

Total Project Cost: \$8,580,000 Leverage: \$4,046,000 (Planning & Design and Construction for West Segment, FDOT)

PERDIDO KEY MULTI-USE PATH PROJECT - 109



Overall Project Benefits:

- Enhance Economic Development through increased access to local businesses and implement the Perdido Key Master Plan
- Enhance Tourism Industry & Ecotourism Opportunities
- Provide ADA Access to Gulf of Mexico
- Tourism Destination/ Activity
- Connecting Trail/ Greenway
- Habitat Preservation (Dune Habitat)
- Fishing Opportunities through Enhanced Access

Best Available Science:

Identified in the Perdido Key Master Plan and Florida-Alabama TPO Bicycle/Pedestrian Project Priorities FY 2018-2022 as a priority project to enhance economic growth (See reference page)

OLF8 Commerce Park Improvements



OVERALL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The OLF-8 Project combines two critical community economic development priorities: Military Sector Investment and Private Sector Investment. Because military investment is a prime economic driver along the Gulf Coast, the OLF-8 project provides a unique opportunity to protect and improve our local military aviation training assets. The OLF-8 land swap opportunity provides a new state-of-the-art Navy and Marine Corps rotary-wing training asset that helps protect our military commands from additional rounds of military asset reduction (BRAC). Private sector investment is also critical to our economic progress. Escambia County will solicit and secure private sector investment by converting the old OLF-8 training area into a Commerce Center. The site is adjacent to the ongoing construction of the 10,000 job Navy Federal Credit Union campus. Concepts for the new Commerce Park show approximately 425-acres of net developable uplands. Initial estimates of job densities are 8.5 jobs per acre (3,600 new jobs).

PROJECT DETAILS

2016-17 MYIP ACTIVITIES -

\$1,524,000 Master Planning & Design/Permitting

- Develop a plan identifying land use (i.e. type of business activity)
- Park design
- Public input
- Habitat conservation
- Infrastructure requirements
- Costs and timeline
- Design/ Permitting
- Engineering
- Environmental permitting
- Site plans for development

Primary Eligible Activity: Planning Assistance

Secondary Eligible Activity: Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy.

*FUTURE ACTIVITIES - \$17,767,790 *Construction*

- Roadways
- Utilities
- Lighting
- Drainage

Total Project Cost: \$19,291,790

Leverage: \$2,000,000 (Land Swap)

*Future activities are not funded by the 2016-17 MYIP but could be funded in future multi-year plans

RESTORE - DIRECT COMPONENT (POT 1) 2016-17 MYIP

OLF8 COMMERCE PARK IMPROVEMENTS - 26



Overall Project Benefits

- Job Creation (3,600 new jobs)
- Private Industry and Business Growth
- Military Industry and Training Growth
- LEED Certification and Stormwater Management
- Wetland Preservation
- Walkable and Bikeable Community

Best Available Science:

Addresses Need for Commerce Parks (See Reference Page)

South Dogtrack Drainage Project

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project will plan and design improved drainage within the Bayou Grande Drainage Basin. New incidences of flooding are now occurring in areas that had no previous flooding problems. In order to restore historic drainage patterns and reduce flooding of existing homes, this project will provide planning and design for: 1. Construction of stormwater ponds to replace lost floodplain and stormwater storage. 2. Construction of a new drainage outfall from the headwaters of the drainage basin along Blue Angel Parkway to the headwaters of Bayou Grande (Garcon Swamp). 3. Provide channel and stream restoration improvements along two merging creeks to Bayou Grande. The project's stormwater management goals are to improve flow through the creek to reduce flooding and scour in the creek, and to provide significant flood control measures. Stormwater pond(s), wetland restoration, floodplain restoration, and habitat creation areas are proposed.

This area has suffered severe flooding issues. Providing this new stormwater drainage and treatment will reduce flooding and increase stormwater retention. Stream restoration components will also provide improved habitat and water quality for Bayou Grande, which currently is impaired for bacteria.

PROJECT DETAILS

2016-17 MYIP ACTIVITIES - \$240,000 Planning & Design

- Conceptual Plan/Study
- Design & Permitting
- Identify properties for acquisition/easements

Primary Eligible Activity: Planning Activities

Secondary Eligible Activity: Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.

*FUTURE ACTIVITIES - \$7,900,000 Construction & Monitoring

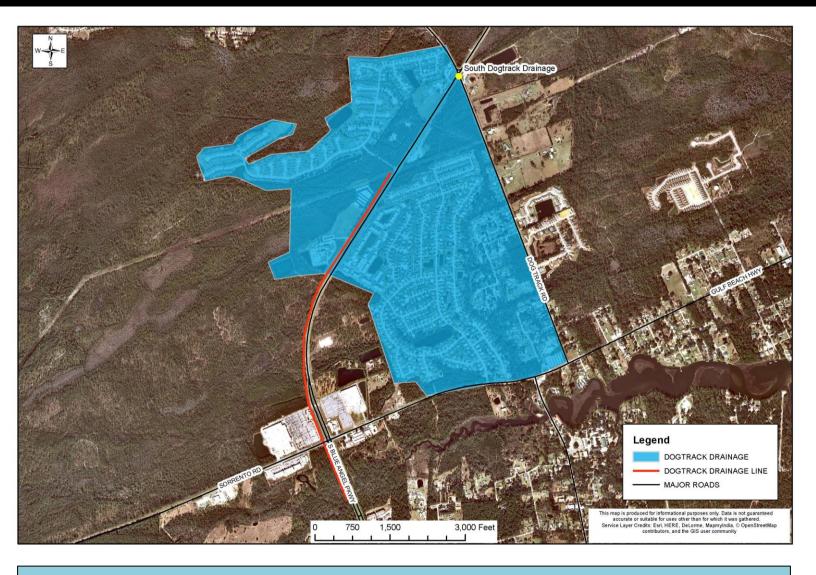
- Install 7,000 feet of new 48" storm pipe along the west side of Blue Angel Parkway
- Easement/Land Acquisition
- Stormwater Ponds
- Coral Creek Stream Restoration

Total Project Cost: \$8,140,000

Leverage: None

*Future activities are not funded by the 2016-17 MYIP but could be funded in future multi-year plans.

SOUTH DOGTRACK DRAINAGE PROJECT - 59



Overall Project Benefits:

- Flood Protection (Over 300 homes)
- Floodplain Restoration
- Stream Restoration
- Water Quality Improvements
- Enhance Natural System Resiliency
- Restore Stormwater Flow/ Volume
- Improve Community Resiliency
- Provide Temporary Employment
- Reduce Repeated Loss

Best Available Science:

Flooding (See Reference Page)

- Hydrological flow has been diverted by surrounding development
- Encroachment around Coral Creek has increased water volume while reducing flow out of the creek

Stream Restoration (See Reference Page)

• Bayou Grande bacteria TMDL

RESTORE - DIRECT COMPONENT (POT 1) 2016-17 MYIP

Eleven Mile Creek Restoration



OVERALL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Eleven Mile Creek Stream Restoration project will provide expansion of the creek' s riparian buffers, restore natural habitat, and improve water quality in Eleven Mile Creek and Perdido Bay. Additionally, it will mitigate coastal flooding, protect valuable public infrastructure, and repair existing nonfunctional stormwater infrastructure.

Eleven Mile Creek is a 303(d) listed impaired water body and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) exist for fecal coliform bacteria, low dissolved oxygen, excess nutrients, elevated biological oxygen demand, and unionized ammonia. Water quality improvements are necessary to meet water quality standards for Class III water to be considered "fishable and swimmable".

Restoration and expansion of the floodplain, restoration of wetlands, reduction in invasive species, and reestablishment of riparian buffers will increase wildlife habitats as well as provide flood protection for Bristol Park, Bristol Creek, and Ashbury Hills neighborhoods and surrounding areas.

PROJECT DETAILS

2016-17 MYIP ACTIVITIES - \$1,332,930 Planning & Design for Stream Restoration & Floodplain Expansion

- Community/Stakeholder Input
- Pre-design Water Quality/Habitat Monitoring
- Watershed Assessments
- Easement Determination & Land Acquisition (27 HMGP Properties)
- Wetland Delineation & Permitting
- Wetland & Stream Restoration Design

Primary Eligible Activity: Planning Assistance **Secondary Eligible Activity:** Restoration and protection of natural resources.

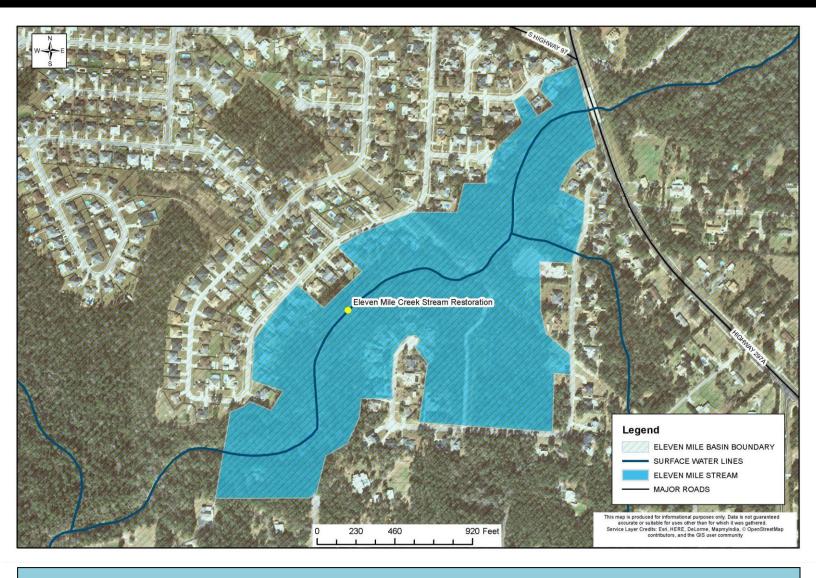
*FUTURE ACTIVITIES - \$11,819,133 Implementation & Construction

- 3,500 linear ft. Stream Restoration
- 40 acres Floodplain Expansion
- Protect 160 Homes

Total Project Cost: \$13,152,063 Leverage: \$6,235,620 (HMGP Grant & LOST)

^{*}Future activities are not funded by the 2016-17 MYIP but could be funded in future multi-year plans

ELEVEN MILE CREEK STREAM RESTORATION - 4



Overall Project Benefits

- 3,500 linear ft. Stream Restoration
- 40 acres Floodplain Expansion
- Protect 160 Homes from Flooding
- Riparian Zone Restoration/Preservation
- Increase Community Resilience
- Expand Wildlife Corridor
- Improve Water Quality/ Increase Dissolved Oxygen/Address TMDL
- Stormwater Runoff Treatment/ Reduction
- Support and Create Jobs

Best Available Science

Eleven Mile Creek Documented Impairments (See reference page)

- Impaired Waterbodies: Fecal Coliform TMDL- Bacterial Pollution Control Plan
- Sedimentation
- Nutrients
- Habitat Loss
- Low Dissolved Oxygen

RESTORE - DIRECT COMPONENT (POT 1) 2016-17 MYIP

Eleven Mile Creek Basin



OVERALL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project will add eleven stormwater ponds in the Eleven Mile Creek basin that will provide flood attenuation, improve water quality, and have a direct impact on all coastal areas of Escambia County that border Perdido Bay. Site one (1) is a pond near the Green Hills Road Tributary. The remaining ten (10) pond/stream restoration sites in the Eleven Mile Creek basin are being analyzed for land acquisition. One of the broader goals of this project is to reduce downstream stormwater flow rates and improve downstream water quality. The Green Hills site plan is for construction of a pond and/or floodplain restoration site upstream of the Green Hills Road culvert crossing. An immediate benefit will be that Green Hills Road will not be subject to roadway flooding during a 25-year storm event. Construction of the remaining eleven ponds will reduce roadway flooding throughout the Eleven Mile Creek basin. Ponds 2 through 11 are stormwater ponds/ floodplain creation sites that will similarly improve the Eleven Mile Creek Watershed downstream of the Green Hills Road culvert crossing. Construction of the attenuation sites will directly reduce downstream flooding and improve water quality by measurably reducing the amount of sedimentation and pollutants that enter Perdido Bay.

2016-17 MYIP ACTIVITIES - \$268,800 Planning & Design for Stormwater Improvements

PROJECT DETAILS

- Pond Creation & Location Planning
- Watershed Assessments
- Easement Determination & Land Acquisition
- Wetland Delineation & Permitting
- Pond & Floodplain Restoration Design

Primary Eligible Activity: Planning Assistance **Secondary Eligible Activity:** Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.

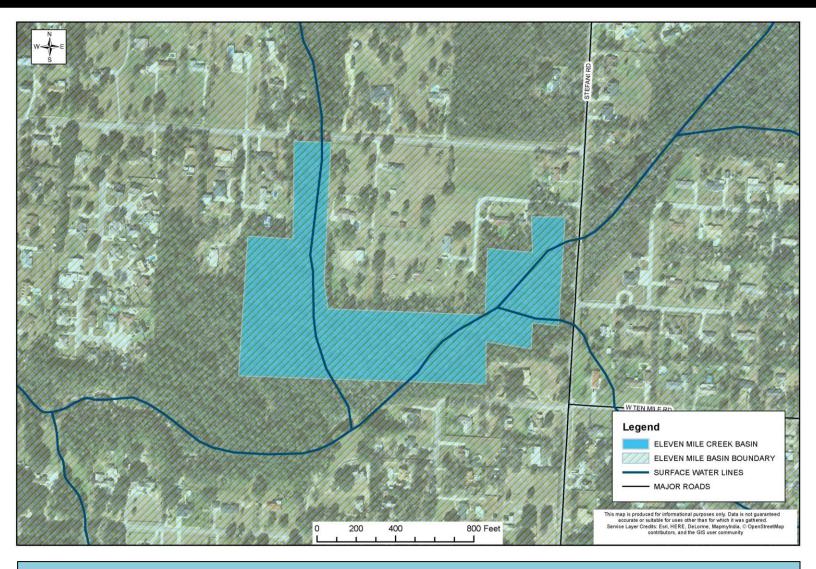
*FUTURE ACTIVITIES - \$3,800,000 Implementation & Construction

> • Construction of Ponds and Stormwater Treatment Sites

Total Project Cost: \$4,068,800 Leverage: \$1,510,000 (Programmed LOST) Long Term Project Cost: \$43,200,000

*Future activities are not funded by the 2016-17 MYIP but could be funded in future multi-year plans.

ELEVEN MILE CREEK BASIN - 51



Overall Project Benefits

- Flood Protection for 512 acres
- Protect 31,000 acres Downstream
- Protect Homes
- Increase Community Resilience
- Create 11 Stormwater Treatment Ponds
- Improve Water Quality/ Increase Dissolved Oxygen/ Address TMDLs
- Stormwater Runoff Treatment/ Reduction
- Low Dissolved Oxygen
- Support & Create Jobs

Best Available Science

Documented Flooding (See Reference Page)

- Hydrological flow has been diverted by surrounding development
- Encroachment has increased water volume while reducing flow out of the creek

Eleven Mile Creek Documented Impairments (See reference page)

• Impaired Waterbodies: Fecal Coliform TMDL- Bacterial Pollution Control Plan

RESTORE - DIRECT COMPONENT (POT 1) 2016-17 MYIP



OVERALL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This project will construct a dual use stormwater and recreational-use basin under the Interstate 110 corridor. The project will aid the City of Pensacola in collecting, treating and routing 1.3 miles of stormwater that runs off elevated lengths of Interstate 110 near its southern terminus, providing relief to diverse historical neighborhoods in flood prone areas near Hollice T. Williams Park.

This park will also provide for multi-use recreational basins that support wellness, tourism and economic development goals of the City's comprehensive plan. Stormwater/recreation basins are effective tools that maximize the use of public lands while managing large run-off volumes generated quickly during storm events. Phase 1complete project planning, design, and permitting. Phase 2- construction of the dry ponds/wet detention pond, multi-use areas, youth athletic fields, a walking path, landscaping, lighting and educational kiosks, benches, and gathering areas.

PROJECT DETAILS

2016-17 MYIP ACTIVITIES - \$1,597,320 Planning, Design, & Permitting

• Design/ Engineering/ Permitting

Primary Eligible Activity: Planning Assistance **Secondary Eligible Activity:** Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.

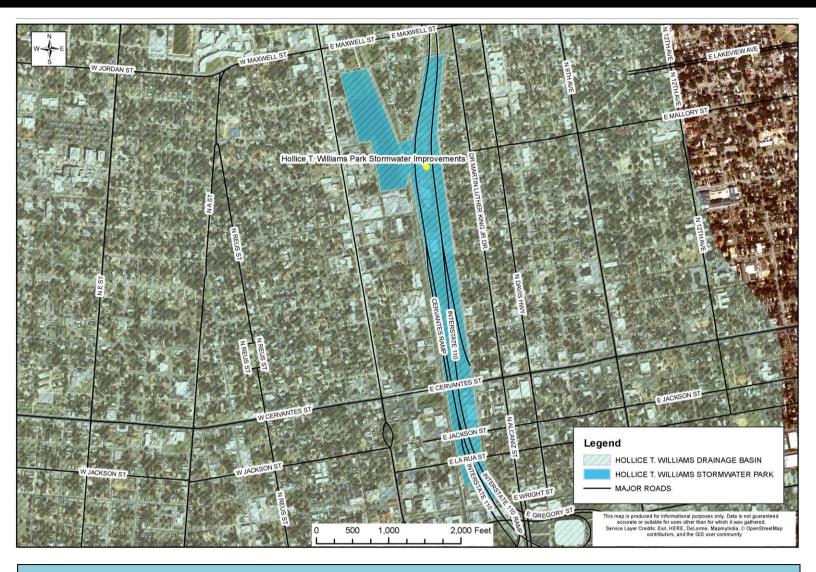
*FUTURE ACTIVITIES - \$2,442,900 Implementation & Construction

- Treat 1.3 miles of Stormwater
- Dry Ponds
- Multi-Use Recreational Park
- Wet Detention Pond
- Landscaping
- Benches
- Gathering Areas
- Lighting
- Walking Path

Total Project Cost: \$4,040,220 Leverage: \$280,000 (stormwater facilities); \$4,000 (in-kind)

*Future activities are not funded by the 2016-17 MYIP but could be funded in future multi-year plans

HOLLICE T. WILLIAMS PARK- STORMWATER MANAGEMENT/RECREATIONAL FACILITIES - 39



Overall Project Benefits

- Stormwater Runoff Treatment/ Reduction (1.3 miles)
- Reduce Flooding of Surrounding Historical Neighborhoods
- Increase Community Resilience
- Reduce Pollutant Loading on Surrounding Waterbodies
- Water Quality Improvements
- Increase Tourism Activities
- Provides Recreational Space

Best Available Science

- Severe Flooding Issues (See reference page)
- Improve Water Quality of Pensacola Bay

RESTORE – DIRECT COMPONENT (POT 1) 2016-17 MYIP

UNITY IN THE FAMILY

Hixardt

Community Arts

New World Believers

so ates

Sustainability Oversight Advisory Round T BOARD OF GOVERNORS



OVERALL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

SOAR with RESTORE is a workforce development project which will stand up a workforce development program managed by Escambia County. The program will provide training to underserved communities such as Community Redevelopment Areas (CRAs) and minority communities. The program will focus on three main workforce development areas, including environmental hazard remediation, cybersecurity, and reentry training for developing financial/social skills. These programs and skills were identified by a group of non-profit and for-profit organizations as well as Florida's Great Northwest as valuable skill sets to introduce underserved or re-entry individuals into the workforce. Escambia County will manage the program and work with partner community organization, to provide workforce training courses. The program will work with existing workforce development programs to fill training gaps and avoid program redundancy.

> Englewood Hentage Tourism & Youth Development Environmental Training / Jobs Cyber Security Training

2016-17 MYIP ACTIVITIES - \$900,000 Program Establishment and Implementation for 2 Years

- Workforce Training
 - Development

PROJECT DETAILS

- Heritage Tourism
- Program Monitoring
- Outreach

Primary Eligible Activity: Workforce

Development and job creation.

Heritage Tourism & Youth Development

*FUTURE ACTIVITIES - \$2,020,000 Program Implementation Continued

Workforce Training

Total Project Cost: \$2,920,000

- Financial & Social Skills Training
 - Heritage Tourism Marker Construction

Hentage Tourism & Youth

Development

Leverage: \$1,499,120 (\$600,000-Unity in the

Family Ministry, \$399,120-New World

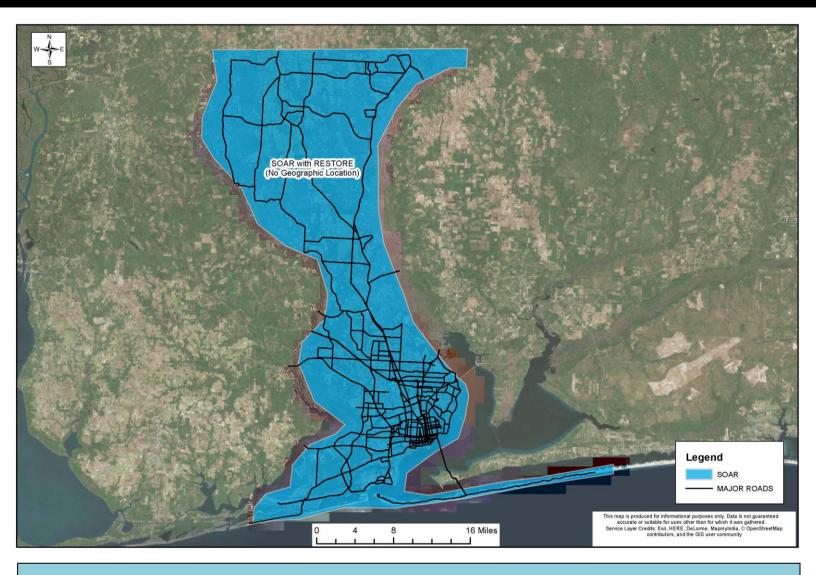
Cleaning, \$500,000-Hixardt Technologies)

Community Arts Collective

*Future activities are not funded by the 2016-17 MYIP but could be funded in future multi-year plans

"SOAR WITH RESTORE"

SOAR WITH RESTORE - 24



Overall Project Benefits:

- Workforce Development
- 25/yr Environmental Worker Training
- 25/yr At-Risk Re-entry Participants Trained in Finance & Social Skills
- 25/yr Educated in Cybersecurity
- Increase Organized Efforts to Expand and Enhance Program
- Involve Multiple Community Organizations

Best Available Science:

Addresses Need for Workforce Training Programs (See Reference Page)

REFERENCES

MYIP & RESTORE REFERENCES

- "RESTORE Act; Subtitle F of Public Law 112-141." U.S. Department of Treasury, 6 July 2012, www.treasury.gov/services/restore-act/Documents/Final-Restore-Act.pdf.
- "Direct Component." U.S. Department of Treasury, 27 Mar. 2017, www.treasury.gov/services/restore-act/Pages/Direct%20Component/Direct-Component.aspx.
- "Escambia County Public Input Process." *Escambia County RESTORE*, edited by Dewberry Consulting, Shelly Marshall & Matt Posner, 31 Mar. 2017, <u>www.myescambia.com/RESTORE</u>.
- "Escambia County Needs Assessment." *Escambia County RESTORE*, RESTORE Advisory Committee, edited by Dewberry Consulting, 29 Dec. 2014, <u>www.myescambia.com/RESTORE</u>.
- "Escambia County Project Selection Criteria." *Escambia County RESTORE*, RESTORE Advisory Committee, edited by Dewberry Consulting, 5 May 2015, <u>www.myescambia.com/RESTORE</u>.
- "Escambia County 2016-17 Risk Assessment on Nominated Projects." Escambia County RESTORE, edited by Shelly Marshall & Matt Posner, 9 Feb. 2017, www.myescambia.com/RESTORE.
- "Deepwater Horizon oil spill settlements: Where the money went." National Oceanic and Atmospheric Adminitration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 20 Apr. 2017, www.noaa.gov/explainers/deepwater-horizon-oil-spill-settlements-where-moneywent. Accessed 2017.

BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE

Documentation of Project Importance and Need

CARPENTER CREEK REVITALIZATION PLAN

Rhew, Ph.D., Kyeongsik. "Fecal Coliform TMDL for Escambia River (WBID 10F), Texar Bayou (WBID 738), and Carpenter Creek (WBID 676)." Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration, Bureau of Watershed Restoration, Sept. 2012, www.dep.state.fl.us/water/tmdl/docs/tmdls/final/gp4/escambia-texar-carpenterfecaltmdl_10F_676_738.pdf. "Bacteria Pollution Control Plan Carpenter Creek (WBID 676)." Escambia County, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 29 June 2016, <u>https://myescambia.com/docs/default-source/sharepoint-natural-resources-</u> <u>management/water-quality-land-management/npdes/approved-bpcp-</u> <u>carpenter-creek-june-2016.pdf?sfvrsn=6c53486d_2</u>.

PROJECT UNIVERSAL ACCESS

- "ESCAMBIA COUNTY ADA Study of County Facilities and Parks." Myescambia, Escambia County, 24 Feb. 2016, <u>www.myescambia.com/RESTORE</u>
- "Destination Marketing Plan." Visit Pensacola, Visit Pensacola, 2014-15, www.visitpensacola.org/documents/VP-Marketing_Strategy-14-FNL-spreads.pdf.

PERDIDO KEY GULF OF MEXICO BEACH ACCESS

- "Perdido Key Master Plan Design" Escambia County Perdido Key Master Plan, prepared DPZ Partners, 14 Mar. 2016, <u>http://myescambia.com/perdido-key/perdido-key-</u><u>master-plan</u>.
- Huth, Bill, Ash Morgan, and Chris Burkart. "Measuring Florida Artificial Reef Economic Benefits: A Synthesis." *Florida Seagrant*, University of West Florida & Appalachian State University, 13 Jan. 2015, <u>www.flseagrant.ifas.ufl.edu/artificialreefs/Huth.pdf</u>.
- "Perdido Key Beach mouse (Peromyscus polionotus trissyllepsis)." ECOS Environmental Conservation Online System, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, 6 June 1985, <u>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp0/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=A08C</u>.

PERDIDO KEY MULTI-USE PATH

- "Perdido Key Master Plan Design" Escambia County Perdido Key Master Plan, prepared DPZ Partners, 14 Mar. 2016, <u>http://myescambia.com/perdido-key/perdido-key-master-plan</u>.
- "Adopted Florida-Alabama TPO Transportation Project Priorities FY 2018 2022." West Florida Regional Planning Council, Florida-Alabama Transportation Planning Organization, 12 Sept. 2016, <u>www.wfrpc.org/wp-</u> <u>content/uploads/2014/08/FA priorities16 BP.pdf</u>.
- "A Regional Strategy for Economic Transformation." *Northwest Florida Forward*, edited by TIP Strategies, Florida's Great Northwest, Feb. 2017, <u>www.northwestfloridaforward.com</u>.
- OLF8 COMMERCE PARK IMPROVEMENTS
- "A Regional Strategy for Economic Transformation." *Northwest Florida Forward*, edited by TIP Strategies, Florida's Great Northwest, Feb. 2017, <u>www.northwestfloridaforward.com</u>.

SOUTH DOGTRACK DRAINAGE

- "Flood Information Portal." Northwest Florida Water Management District, Northwest Florida Management District, Escambia County, 27 Jan. 2017, <u>http://portal.nwfwmdfloodmaps.com/map.aspx?cty=escambia</u>.
- "Escambia County Damage Assessment (April 2014 Flood)." ArcGIS, Escambia County, July 2014, http://escfl.maps.grcgis.com/gpps/OpePape/basicyiewer/index.html2gppid=g9c7

http://escfl.maps.arcgis.com/apps/OnePane/basicviewer/index.html?appid=a9c7 5e763c3c4e498262e927d1520c0a.

"Statewide Comprehensive Verified List of Impaired Waters." Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Bayou Grande Watershed Assessment, 19 Apr. 2017, www.dep.state.fl.us/water/watersheds/assessment/a-lists.htm.

ELEVEN MILE CREEK RESTORATION

Wieckowicz, Ph.D., P.E., Richard, Ben Ralys, and Erin Wilcox. "Fecal Coliform TMDL for Elevenmile Creek, WBID 489, and Tenmile Creek, WBID 489A." Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration, Bureau of Watershed Management, 22 Oct. 2008, www.dep.state.fl.us/water/tmdl/docs/tmdls/final/gp5/eleventenmile_creek_coliform_tmdl.pdf.

"Escambia County Damage Assessment (April 2014 Flood)." ArcGIS, Escambia County, July 2014,

http://escfl.maps.arcgis.com/apps/OnePane/basicviewer/index.html?appid=a9c7 5e763c3c4e498262e927d1520c0a.

ELEVEN MILE CREEK BASIN

"Flood Information Portal." Northwest Florida Water Management District, Northwest Florida Management District, Escambia County, 27 Jan. 2017, <u>http://portal.nwfwmdfloodmaps.com/map.aspx?cty=escambia</u>.

"Escambia County Damage Assessment (April 2014 Flood)." ArcGIS, Escambia County, July 2014, <u>http://escfl.maps.arcgis.com/apps/OnePane/basicviewer/index.html?appid=a9c7</u> <u>5e763c3c4e498262e927d1520c0a</u>.

Wieckowicz, Ph.D., P.E., Richard, Ben Ralys, and Erin Wilcox. "Fecal Coliform TMDL for Elevenmile Creek, WBID 489, and Tenmile Creek, WBID 489A." Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration, Bureau of Watershed Management, 22 Oct. 2008, <u>www.dep.state.fl.us/water/tmdl/docs/tmdls/final/gp5/eleventenmile_creek_coliform_tmdl.pdf</u>.

HOLLICE T. WILLIAMS STORMWATER & RECREATIONAL PARK

- "Flood Information Portal." *Northwest Florida Water Management District*, Northwest Florida Management District, Escambia County, 27 Jan. 2017, <u>http://portal.nwfwmdfloodmaps.com/map.aspx?cty=escambia</u>.
- "Escambia County Damage Assessment (April 2014 Flood)." ArcGIS, Escambia County, July 2014, <u>http://escfl.maps.arcgis.com/apps/OnePane/basicviewer/index.html?appid=a9c7</u> 5e763c3c4e498262e927d1520c0a.
- "Statewide Comprehensive Verified List of Impaired Waters." Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Pensacola Bay Watershed Assessment, 19 Apr. 2017, www.dep.state.fl.us/water/watersheds/assessment/a-lists.htm.

SOAR WITH RESTORE

"A Regional Strategy for Economic Transformation." *Northwest Florida Forward*, edited by TIP Strategies, Florida's Great Northwest, Feb. 2017, <u>www.northwestfloridaforward.com</u>.

OTHER DEEPWATER HORIZON RESTORATION ACTIVITIES

- "RESTORE Act" Escambia County RESTORE, edited by Shelly Marshall, 10 Apr. 2016, www.myescambia.com/RESTORE.
- "Restoration Projects Map." Gulf of Mexico Restoration and Recovery, Environmental Law Institute Ocean Program, 3 Mar. 2017, <u>http://eli-ocean.org/gulf/map/</u>

Interim Needs Assessment for Escambia County RESTORE Planning



Introduction:

Coastal communities throughout the Gulf region continue the costly and arduous task of repairing the damages inflicted on their ecological, environmental, economic, and social assets and supporting systems as a result of long standing decline and the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill in 2010. In response to the unfolding requirements for RESTORE Act, Escambia County took the initiative to develop and administer a community inclusive collaborative planning structure. As part of that process, the Escambia County RESTORE Advisory Committee was convened in May 2013. Made up of community leaders with experience in the major RESTORE components of Environment, Infrastructure and Economy, this group was tasked with collecting information on the existing condition of Escambia County and understanding how that condition could be advanced by RESTORE based projects.

The following tables summarize issues and ideas presented to the Escambia RESTORE Advisory Committee at their monthly public meetings.

The goal is to provide a comprehensive list of issues and challenges facing the County which should be considered for planning purposes. The first three topic categories (environment, infrastructure, and economy) are the eligible criteria under the Direct Component of the RESTORE Act of 2012 (see first table). The final category (social issues) represents issues that may not be eligible for RESTORE funding, but could be eligible for other sources of federal and state funding.

Environmental Needs			
 Improve surface water quality Reduce point sources (industry, septic tanks, WWTPs¹) Reduce nonpoint sources (303d impaired waters, TMDL's, stormwater runoff) Utilize watershed approach 	 Monitor and restore habitats Terrestrial and aquatic habitats Promote healthy populations of fish and shellfish Promote adequate and healthy populations of impacted species – marine mammals, birds, and sea turtles Manage invasive species Continue clean-up efforts Local post-disaster DWH² spill monitoring 	 Improve ambient air quality Reduce water quality effects (mercury and nitrogen) Reduce ground level ozone 	Conserve and preserve ecologically sensitive areas • Threatened and endangered species • Land acquisition • Wildlife corridors • Preserve biodiversity
 Expand environmental education Best management practices for agricultural industries Watershed education Promote expansion of recycling programs 	 Remediate contaminated sites Superfund sites Cleanup and removal of improperly operated landfills and pits Legacy contaminants (PCB's, PAHs) 	Natural systems resiliency (see also Infrastructure Needs – Improve manmade infrastructure resiliency) • Address sea level rise • Address loss of habitat • Address erosion/ sedimentation	Improve drinking water quality

Environment

1. Wastewater Treatment Plants

2. Deepwater Horizon

Economic Needs			
 Expand and diversify target Industries that pay above the average median wage High tech manufacturing Aviation/aerospace IT/cyber security Telecommunications/ call centers Renewable energy and sustainability Young professionals 	 Develop/create jobs Arts and entertainment Cottage industries Green industries 	 Redevelop existing sites Promote infill development Limit urban sprawl Community Redevelopment Areas Brownfields sites Port of Pensacola 	 Attract and grow small businesses Improve business opportunities for minorities increase minority business development
 Strengthen tourism industry Expand heritage and cultural tourism Expand ecotourism Incorporate universal design to accommodate people with disabilities Expand focus on overnight stays to include daytime visitors Expand year-round tourism (arts, sports, heritage, convention sectors) 	 Increase tourism marketing Promote local seafood Publicize beneficial effects of RESTORE activities 	 Build upon existing assets Military bases Multi-modal transportation network Business parks Port of Pensacola 	 Develop skilled workforce Improve adult basic education/GED Increase youth employment opportunities and job training Develop workforce readiness programs Expand STEM programs Build employable skills into existing curriculums Increase technology/media training Programs for minorities and persons with disabilities Recruit talent to the area

Economy

Infrastructure Needs			
 Improve transportation systems Incorporate complete streets – sidewalks, bike lanes, multi-modal paths, tree cover/ vegetation, and streetlights Add more walkable areas Increase and improve mass transit and carpooling opportunities 	 Improve manmade infrastructure resiliency Address critical infrastructure Stabilize/protect coastal access areas Ensure adequate hurricane/ disaster evacuation routes 	 Incorporate low impact development and sustainable design Retrofit county and city facilities with green infrastructure Utilize renewable energies such as solar panels on public schools and buildings 	 Prepare community for new technologies Electric/ solar/CNG charging station networks Connected vehicles ITS (intelligent transportation systems)
 Enhance infrastructure maintenance Improve roads, highways, and bridges Improve utility lines- gas, sanitary sewer, water distribution Improve WWTPs Upgrade/improve port facilities 	Develop and expand stormwater management systems • Prevent flooding	 Improve coastal facilities Improve/update coastal parks Improve parking and public access to waterfront 	

Infrastructure

Social Needs [*]			
 Improve community health Affordable health care Develop anti- tobacco programs Develop obesity reduction and physical activity programs Mental health programs Drug and alcohol rehabilitation programs Address food deserts Improve access to nutritious food 	 Target traditionally underserved areas and populations Meet needs of disabled citizens Improve literacy efforts Improve African- American infant mortality rates Meet needs of minority community 	Reduce crime and improve public safety, especially in traditionally underserved areas • Utilize CPTED techniques (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design)	 Support environmental justice Ensure adequate and equal environmental quality for low-income, traditionally underserved, and minority areas
 Improve education system Facilitate early childhood education Improve schools 	Address poverty Address homelessness 	Conduct health impact studies for incident and clean-up activities	Reduce/eliminate litter and nuisance species/pests
Provide more affordable housing options	Build family support services	Preserve cultural heritage	Support ex-offender re-entry programs

Social Issues

*Social Needs are non-RESTORE eligible activities, but are needs represented as community preferences.

ELIGIBLE ACTIVIES UNDER RESTORE CRITERIA

RESTORE Act Citation	RESTORE Language	Equivalent Needs Assessment Topic
§1603(3)(t)(1)(B)(i)(I)	Restoration and protection of the natural	Environment
	resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine	
	and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal	
	wetlands of the Gulf Coast region.	
§1603(3)(t)(1)(B)(i)(II)	Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and	Environment
	natural resources.	
§1603(3)(t)(1)(B)(i)(III)	Implementation of a federally approved	Environment
	marine, coastal, or comprehensive	
	conservation management, including	
	fisheries monitoring.	
§1603(3)(t)(1)(B)(i)(IV)	Workforce development and job creation.	Economy, Social Issues
§1603(3)(t)(1)(B)(i)(V)	Improvements to or on State parks located	Environment, Economy,
	in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill	Infrastructure
§1603(3)(t)(1)(B)(i)(VI)	Infrastructure projects benefitting the	Environment, Economy,
	economy or ecological resources, including	Infrastructure
	port infrastructure	
§1603(3)(t)(1)(B)(i)(VII)	Coastal flood protection and related	Environment, Economy,
	infrastructure	Infrastructure
§1603(3)(t)(1)(B)(ii)(I)	Promotion of tourism in the Gulf Coast	Environment, Economy
	Region, including recreational fishing	
§1603(3)(t)(1)(B)(ii)(II)	Promotion of the consumption of seafood	Environment, Economy
	harvested from the Gulf Coast Region.	

¹ http://myescambia.com/restore/docs

References

- Bleiler, Susan, Susan Feathers, and Mary Gutierrez. "Proposal for Selection of RESTORE ACT Projects in Escambia County, FL." RESTORE ESCAMBIA - A Citizen's Coalition for Sustainability. Pensacola. 6 Jan. 2014. Address.
- Brown, Douglas. "Community Action Program." Community Action Program Committee, Inc. Pensacola. 6 Oct. 2014. Address.
- Campbell, Beverly, and Jim Cox. "RESTORE Criteria Presentation." Pensacola Beach Chamber of Commerce and Pensacola Beach Advocates, Inc. Pensacola. 20 May 2013. Address.
- Cleckley, William. "Habitat Improvement Presentation." Northwest Florida Water Management District. Pensacola. 5 Aug. 2013. Address.
- Compton, Vernon. "Species Protection & Enhancement." The Longleaf Alliance. Pensacola. 19 Aug. 2013. Address.
- Gougeon, Ramie, PhD. "Sustainability, Economy, and History." Pensacola Archaeological Society. Pensacola. 19 Aug. 2013. Address.
- Haag, Tim. "Escambia County RESTORE Advisory Committee." Emerald Coast Utilities Authority. Pensacola. 1 Dec. 2014. Address.
- Harper, Rick, Ph. D. "Pensacola's Economic Development and the New Jobs Economy." UWF Office of Economic Development and Engagement. Pensacola. 5 Aug. 2013. Address.

Harris, Brice, PhD F. "Oil Spill Recovery." University of West Florida. Pensacola. 17 June 2013. Address.

- Harter, Rick. "Coastal Flood Protection/Resiliency." Gulf Coast Ecosystem. Pensacola. 15 July 2013. Address.
- Hawthorne, George. "Why We Need RESTORE Funding for Social Infrastructure Projects." Diversity Program Advisors. Pensacola. 20 May 2013. Address.
- Hayes, Steve. "Presentation to RESTORE Committee of Escambia County." Visit Pensacola. Pensacola. 9 Sept. 2013. Address.
- Joseph, Terry. "West Florida Regional Planning Council." West Florida Regional planning Council. Pensacola. 3 Feb. 2014. Address.
- Kelly, Dr. Brendan B. "Sharing Our Story: Cultural Historic Tourism, Preservation & RESTORE." University of West Florida. Pensacola. 9 Sept. 2013. Address.
- King, Peter C. "RESTORE Brief for Perdido Key." Perdido Key Chamber of Commerce. Pensacola. 1 July 2013. Address.
- Kirschenfeld, Taylor "Chips". "Water Quality and Land Management Division." Escambia County. Pensacola. 7 Oct. 2013. Address.

- Lanza, John, MD, PhD, MPH, FAAP J. "RESTORE Act Committee Health Update." Florida Department of Health - Escambia County. Pensacola. 23 Sept. 2013. Address.
- Lores, Skeet, PhD. "Stormwater and Fisheries Restoration Discussion." Gulf Coast Ecosystem. Pensacola. 15 July 2013. Address.
- Luth, Scott, Jennifer A. McFarren, Dr. Rick Harper. "Economic Development Vision: Greater Pensacola Area." Greater Pensacola Chamber. Pensacola. 6 Oct. 2014. Address.
- Luth, Scott, Jennifer A. McFarren, Dr. Rod Lewis, and Susan Nelms. "Workforce Development RESTORE." Greater Pensacola Chamber. Pensacola. 4 Nov. 2013. Address.
- Luth, Scott. "Economic Development Strategy Executive Summary." Greater Pensacola Chamber. Pensacola. 21 Feb. 2013. Address.
- McCall, Freddie. "Town of Century Presentation to RESTORE Advisory Council." Town of Century. Pensacola. 1 Dec. 2014. Address.
- McCray, Tony. "Escambia County RESTORE: Act Return on Investment Criteria." National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Pensacola. 1 July 2013. Address.
- Myers, Sherri, and Frank Cherry. "ACCESS RESTORE." Center for Independent Living: Disability Resource Center. Pensacola. 18 Nov. 2013. Address.
- Olsen, Eric. "Draft Needs Assessment Review." City of Pensacola. Pensacola. 1 Dec. 2014. Address.
- Shrock, Robbie. "Draft Needs Assessment Gap Comments." Santa Rosa Island Authority. Pensacola. 1 Dec. 2014. Address.
- Snyder, Richard A. "Escambia County RESTORE Act Committee Presentation." Center for Environmental Diagnostics & Bioremediation and University of West Florida. Pensacola. 19 Aug. 2013. Address.
- Thorpe, Paul. "Gulf Coast Resource Restoration: Needs, Opportunities, and Criteria." Northwest Florida Water Management District. Pensacola. 21 Oct. 2013. Address.
- "What Does Tourism mean to the Local Economy." Tourism Administration Convention Committee, Budget Subcommittee. Pensacola. May 2012. Address.
- Wilkins, Keith. "Escambia County Infrastructure Needs Assessment." Escambia County. Pensacola. 1 Dec. 2014. Address.

Note: All presentations can be found at <u>http://www.myescambia.com/restore/docs</u> under the corresponded dates.

Escambia County Project Selection Criteria

The project selection criteria presented below are derived from the Interim Needs Assessment for Escambia County v2.2 and will be used to evaluate projects submitted to Escambia County for funding consideration and inclusion in the Multiyear Implementation Plan (MYIP) required by the RESTORE Act. The criteria are divided into five major categories: Baseline Criteria, Environmental Criteria, Economic Criteria, Infrastructure Criteria, and Bonus Criteria.

Each submitted project will be evaluated for its eligibility for RESTORE funding and the degree to which it addresses the needs of Escambia County. Therefore, each project will be scored against all criteria in each category. Projects will receive an overall score that will be the accumulation of the points awarded. The criteria in each category contain brief descriptions to serve as guidance examples to the project applicants. This guidance is meant to assist applicants in obtaining the maximum number of available points for each criteria. The guidance is not meant to be an exhaustive listing of all possible strategies to achieve the criteria. Projects will be evaluated by the County based upon the best available science to determine the full range of benefits provided by the project and the feasibility to achieve the described results. Applicants are encouraged to provide a thorough explanation of the project, expected outcomes, and include supporting documentation to assist the County in its evaluation.

Project submittals must conform to all applicable federal, state, and local laws and codes including, but not limited to, Americans with Disabilities Act, Rehabilitation Act of 1973, U.S. Access Board, National Environmental Policy Act, National Historic Preservation Act, Davis-Bacon Act, Florida Building Code, and the Escambia County Land Development Code. Projects that do not comply will not be considered for scoring.

Baseline Criteria (Regulatory and Programmatic) ALL submitted projects must meet the minimum criteria in this category			
-	<i>fication.</i> Proposed project is adequately described to determine feasibility t includes reasonable and justifiable costs.	# of av. Points	
	 Criteria Guidance Project budget provides detailed expenditure plan Costs are practical and are appropriately aligned with project activities Proposed project includes all supporting documentation to justify proposal 	3	
2. Timing. Prop and acceptable	posed project can be implemented and benefits realized within a reasonable e timeframe.	# of av. Points	
	 Criteria Guidance Applicable permits and permissions have been identified Project timeline is sufficiently detailed to determine duration of design and construction and anticipated milestones for completion and monitoring 	3	
3. Public Interest. Proposed project is in the public interest.			
V 1 8 lune 3 20	 Criteria Guidance Projects performed by a public entity on public property or property under public control are deemed to be in the public interest Projects performed, in part or whole, on private property must provide evidence of public benefit as determine by Escambia County 	3	

4. Monitoring Plan. Proposed project includes a comprehensive monitoring and su measurement plan.	ccess # of av. Points
 Criteria Guidance Proposed project includes applicable periodic maintenance Proposed project establishes monitoring plan and applicable success measures 	3

Environm	nental Criteria	Subt	VC total 20
and function o	1. Habitat Restoration. Proposed project improves, enhances, or restores the structure and function of upland, coastal, bays, bayous, wetlands, rivers, lakes, streams, or marine natural systems, benefiting native flora and fauna.		f av. ints 5
	 Criteria Guidance Restores, improves, or enhances ecological function – natural hydrological function, tidal connections, soil composition, vegetation diversity and renewal Restores, improves, or enhances community structure – Increases native vegetation, biodiversity, or beneficial substrate Removal of non-native species Removal of fish passage barriers Benefits fish and wildlife, especially listed species (threatened and endangered) 		
structure and f	<i>servation and Preservation</i> . Proposed project maintains or impr Function of upland, coastal, bays, bayous, rivers, lakes, streams, o s, benefiting native flora and fauna.	r marine Poi	f av. ints 5

	 Criteria Guidance Establishes conservation easement or wildlife corridor Reduces unnatural disturbances Implements or establishes habitat management plan or other best practice 	
pollutants ent	 <i>ity Improvement.</i> Proposed project reduces point and nonpoint sources of ering local waterways, provides treatment to improve water quality, or r measures which will improve water quality. Criteria Guidance Point Source reduction – reduces pollutant loading from point sources, installation of Best Management Practices (BMP's) Nonpoint Source reduction – reduces pollutant loading from nonpoint sources – reduces impervious surface coverage, implementation of BMP's (such as bioretention, vegetated buffer preservation, etc.), reduces sedimentation Treatment – provides treatment for nutrients or legacy contaminants Improves impaired (303d or evidence of impairment) waterway 	# of av. Points 5

4. Natural Systems Resiliency. Proposed project increases ability of natural systems to withstand disasters and adapt to changing environmental conditions due to climate change, associated sea level rise, and other factors.		
 attenuation Increases species adaptability to characteristic 	ral successional progression	

Economic Criteria	EC
	20 pts
	# of av.
1. Tourism and Tourism Opportunities. Proposed project provides for increases in tourism	Points
activity through new or additional marketing efforts, improvements to existing attractions,	
or addition of new destinations or attractions.	4
Criteria Guidance	
 Provides increased or additional public access 	
to the waterfront or other tourism	
destinations	
 Enhances existing attractions or destinations 	
Increases total annual visitor count	
 Increases access to cultural tourism or local 	
historical assets	
 Promotes tourism destinations through 	
marketing or promotional efforts	

2. Recreational Fishing and Local Seafood. Proposed project increases recreational fishing opportunities through increased or improved access to fisheries, marketing and promotion			# of av. Points
	of local recreational fishing and seafood, removal of barriers to recreational fishing, and increases in fishing stock/habitat.		
	 Criteria Guidance Improves opportunities through addition of artificial reefs, oyster reefs, Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV), or similar Increases access to fishing opportunities through addition of fishing piers, boat ramps, or similar Promotes recreational fishing and/or local seafood consumption through marketing and promotional activities 		
3. Job Creation. Proposed project provides for new seasonal, temporary, part time, full time, and/or higher wage jobs within the County.			# of av. Points 4
	 Criteria Guidance Creates temporary, seasonal, or part time jobs Employs 1-10 people with equal to or more than average annual median wage Employs 11-25 people with equal to or more than average annual median wage Employs more than 25 people with equal to or more than average annual median wage Jobs created are in local targeted industries or supporting infrastructure industries as identified by the Pensacola Community Economic Development Association (CEDA) and amended periodically 		

4. Industry and Business Growth. Proposed project directly contributes to expansion of existing industry/business or siting of a new industry/business in local targeted industries.					
5. Workford	 Criteria Guidance Provides for expansion of existing business in local targeted industry Provides for new business(es) in local targeted industries Measurable Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increase Project Return on Investment (ROI) is: 3:1 or better Between 1:1 and 3:1 1:1 or less 				
	other workforce training/career development which increases the total skilled bool and advances opportunities for higher wage employment.	# of av. Points 4			
	 Criteria Guidance Improvement to existing workforce program which includes multiple career pathway programs Provides industry focused training resulting in certification for trainees Addresses workforce gaps in specific industries as identified by the CEDA Development or expansion of youth employment and training opportunities in STEM fields Targets "at-risk" groups for job training 				

Infrastru	ucture Criteria	IC Subtotal 20
existing trans	ation Network Improvements. Proposed project improves components of sportation network or adds new features to transportation network such as alks, bike lanes, multi-modal paths or trails, streetlights, and urban/street	# of av. Points 6
additions wh	 Criteria Guidance Improves existing roads and bridges or provides new roads and bridges Provides additional bicycle and pedestrian improvements Incorporates complete streets design including street lighting, traffic calming, and pedestrian safety Adds to or improves multimodal network including waterways, ports, railways, and mass transit Improves existing or adds new greenway paths and trails mprovements. Proposed project provides structural improvements or hich will reduce flooding to homes and businesses, thereby reducing overall s and increasing economic resilience. 	# of av. Points 7
	 Criteria Guidance Proposed project will decrease frequency and/or intensity of flooding events (i.e. through reduction of impervious surface coverage or increased storage/retention) Retrofits, repairs or replaces existing stormwater management infrastructure Strategically adds new stormwater management components such as attenuation 	
retrofitting, ι	ty Resiliency. Proposed project increases community resiliency by strategically upgrading, or replacing critical infrastructure, utilizing renewable energy, or by g other disaster preparatory mechanisms.	# of av. Points

	7
Criteria Guidance	
 Repairs or upgrades existing infrastructure Repairs or upgrades existing critical infrastructure Strategically adds new critical infrastructure, which reduces community vulnerability to natural and manmade disasters Includes disaster planning measures Includes necessary addition of shelters or evacuation routes 	

Bonus Criteria (Additional Points)						
1. Benefits Traditionally Underserved Persons or Areas. Proposed projects improves opportunities for disadvantaged or traditionally underserved persons or areas, such as low-income areas, areas of minority concentration, persons with disabilities, persons with limited English proficiency, etc.						
 Criteria Guidance Project is located in low income, very low income, or primarily minority neighborhood (as defined by U.S. Census tract) Project incorporates universal or creative ADA design beyond the minimum requirements, providing increased access for persons with disabilities Training and job creation benefits disadvantaged or traditionally underserved persons Project benefits disadvantaged or traditionally underserved groups in other ways 						
	2. Community Health. Proposed project improves physical or mental health of the community through health improvement programs or health education.					

Criteria Guidance	3
 Project provides affordable access to healthy food Project proposes to improve public health, disease, or mental health issues Project provides the public with opportunities for increased physical activity 	
3. Neighborhood Benefits. Proposed project provides neighborhood benefit such as increased affordable housing, reduction in crime, or significant aesthetic improvements.	# of av. Points
	3
 Criteria Guidance Increases access to affordable housing Helps reduce crime / increases safety Project is located in Community Redevelopment Area (CRA), brownfields area, Enterprise Zone, etc. 	
<i>4. Local Preference.</i> Proposed project utilizes local labor force or promotes local small businesses.	# of av. Points
Criteria Guidance Utilizes local labor Promotes small local businesses 	3
5. Education and Awareness. Proposed project enhances childhood education.	# of av. Points
	2

Criteria Guidance				
 Project includes pre-k – 12 education or outreach 				
 Environmental Outreach. Proposed project includes environmental outreach component. 	# of av. Points			
Criteria Guidance	2			
 Proposed project engages citizens in the active preservation, protection, or restoration of natural resources Proposed project provides for environmental education signage at the project site 				
7. Cultural and Historic Resources. Proposed project provides for preservation, protection or restoration of cultural, historical, or archaeological significant resources above and beyond minimum regulatory requirements.	# of av. Points 2			
Criteria Guidance Project may include adaptive reuse of buildings or other existing assets 				
8. Consistency with Local Plans. Proposed project is consistent with or implements existing adopted plans.				
	Points 2			

	Criteria Guidance • Project is identified in an adopted plan such as the Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Program, Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP), Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), or other City, County, State, or Regional plan			
& Environm	rs ign. Project incorporates green design elements such as Leadership in Ene ental Design (LEED) principles or other energy and water efficiency/ n measures.	rgy # of av. Points 2		
	 Project integrates LEED principles or other energy efficiency and conservation design features Project integrates water conservation design features beyond minimum standards Project includes renewable energy component Project integrates recycling and reuse of materials Project includes other sustainable or low impact design feature 			
10. <i>Leverages funds</i> . Proposed project leverages funds by qualifying for additional cash or in-kind matching funds; submitter can demonstrate additional funding commitment connected to the project.				

Criteria Guidance In-kind matching funds provided Other local/state grant matching funds provided Parallel other matching grant funds provided Parallel federal matching grant funds provided 	
11. <i>Sustainability and Efficiency.</i> The project approach utilizes efficiency measures and provides long term benefits.	# of av. Points
 Criteria Guidance Proposed project links outcomes, partners, or lands to leverage overall impact Proposed project provides long-term benefit(s) beyond life of funding period Proposed project builds upon existing community assets Proposed project does not produce negative environmental impacts 	2
12. <i>Planning and Partnerships.</i> Project planning and design are complete; project includes beneficial partnership.	# of av. Points 2
 Criteria Guidance Project includes beneficial partnership Project planning and design is complete / project is shovel ready 	

<i>Enhanced Tourism Opportunities.</i> Proposed project provides for enhanced tourism opportunities during the "off season" of September 1 through March 31.						
- P P	Criteria Guidance Project includes sustainable tourism development strategies targeted towards "off 	2				
	season" tourism such as sports and adventure tourism, cultural tourism, ecotourism, and business and conference tourism					

Max Points = 72 Bonus Points = 34 Max Total Points = 106

Definitions

- <u>Project Applicant</u> an individual, company, agency, organization, or other entity which submits a project proposal or idea to the project portal for consideration in the Escambia County MYIP; a project applicant can be anyone
- <u>Award Recipient</u> an organization or company which has been selected to receive funds for purposes of implementing a project included in the adopted MYIP; an award recipient must meet all federal and local grant and procurement requirements
- <u>Natural successional progression</u> the specific process by which the structure of a biological community evolves over time; stages of succession depend on community type
- 4. <u>Average annual median wage</u> the estimated total annual wages of an occupation divided by its estimated employment
- <u>Community Economic Development Association of Pensacola (CEDA)</u> an organization formed in 2015 whose core mission is creating, growing and retaining good paying jobs for the community
- 6. <u>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</u> the total value of goods and services provided over a period of one year in Escambia County
- 7. <u>Return on Investment (ROI)</u> a metric used to evaluate and project the returned benefits of a project compared with the monetary inputs
- 8. <u>STEM fields</u> Science, Technology, Engineering and Math
- 9. <u>"At-risk" groups</u> (as applicable to workforce development) groups of persons who are unemployed, underemployed, working poor, or disenfranchised due to disability, place

of residence, geographic location, age, race, sex, or socioeconomic status; may include, but not limited to, public assistance recipients, ex-offenders, persons with disabilities or chronic health issues, single parents, domestic violence victims, dislocated workers, homeless, multi-generational poverty, minorities, veterans, disconnected youth (ages 16-24 not in school, unemployed/ underemployed), older individuals (ages 55+), persons with limited English proficiency, or transportation disadvantaged

- <u>Community resilience</u> a measure of the sustained ability of a community to utilize available resources to respond to, withstand, and recover from adverse situations, including disasters
- <u>Critical infrastructure</u> the assets, systems, or networks considered essential to Escambia County's public health, safety, security, or economy; may include energy transmission, communications, water supply, hospitals, etc.
- 12. <u>Traditionally underserved persons or groups</u> a group of individuals who, because of disability, place of residence, geographic location, age, race, sex, or socioeconomic status, have historically faced barriers to participation in the decision making and public policy process; may include, but not limited to, elderly people, culturally diverse populations such as African-Americans, Native American Indians, non-English speaking persons, persons living in rural, isolated areas, persons with disabilities such as deaf-blindness, and persons who are medically fragile such as persons with AIDS
- 13. <u>LEED</u> Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design; a development rating system of the U.S. Green Building Council
- 14. <u>Beneficial partnership</u> a well-defined relationship entered into by two or more organizations to achieve a common goal of project implementation; includes outline of jointly developed structure, shared responsibility, accountability for success, and sharing of resources
- 15. <u>In-kind matching funds</u> non-cash donations in the form of real property, equipment, supplies, services, and qualified salaries and wages (including volunteer labor) consistent with federal guidance

Sources / References

- Alabama Gulf Coast Recovery Council (AGCRC). Draft Project Selection Process Framework for First Round MIP Development. Draft. December 2014. <u>http://www.restorealabama.org/documents/MIP%20Proposed%20Process%20Flow%20Chart.p</u> <u>df</u>
- 2. Alabama Gulf Coast Recovery Council. Restoration Project Suggestion Form. February 2014. http://www.alabamacoastalrestoration.org/pdfs/ProjectSuggestionFormGuide.pdf
- Bay County RESTORE Act Advisory Committee. Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund Partial Multi-Year Implementation Plan for Bay County, Florida. September 2, 2014. http://new.co.bay.fl.us/uploads/documents/1252/file/BaypartialMYIP20140902.pdf
- 4. Collier County. RESTORE Act Project Evaluation Form and Explanation of Evaluation Form. July 2013. <u>http://www.colliergov.net/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=49075</u>
- 5. Dewberry Watershed Improvement Plan Selection Matrix. 2007.
- Escambia County Community Redevelopment Agency. Brownsville Redevelopment Plan. 2004. Cantonment Redevelopment Plan. 2014. Englewood Redevelopment Plan. 2009. Palafox Redevelopment Plan. 2007. Warrington Redevelopment Plan. 2010.
- 7. Escambia County. Escambia County Comprehensive Plan 2030. May 2014.
- 8. Escambia RESTORE Advisory Committee. Interim Needs Assessment for Escambia County RESTORE Planning. Version 2.2. Adopted January 5, 2015.
- 9. Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Bayou Chico Basin Management Action Plan. August 2011.
- 10. Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council "Final Initial Comprehensive Plan." August 2013.
- 11. Hernando County. RESTORE Act Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities and Revived Economics of the Gulf Coast States Act 2012, Guiding Principles. Feb 2014. <u>http://www.colliergov.net/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=47094</u>
- 12. Lee County, RESTORE Act Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes. April 16, 2014. <u>http://www.leegov.com/RestoreAct/Documents/Restore%20-</u> <u>%20April%2016%20%202014%20Minutes.pdf</u>
- 13. Levy County, Florida. Pot 1 RESTORE Act Scoring Criteria Guide. No Date. http://www.levycounty.org/restoreact.aspx
- 14. Monroe County. RESTORE Act Project Funding Submittal Form. August 2013. http://www.monroecounty-fl.gov/index.aspx?NID=632
- 15. National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF). Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund Funding Priorities. Accessed January 2015. <u>http://www.nfwf.org/gulf/Pages/fundingpriorities.aspx</u>

- Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Early Restoration Project Selection Criteria. Spring 2013. <u>http://www.doi.gov/deepwaterhorizon/upload/TC_Toolkit_EarlyCriteria_FINAL_6_12_13.pdf</u>
- Northwest Florida Water Management District and Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The Pensacola Bay System Surface Water Improvement and Management Plan. October 1997.
- 18. Okaloosa RESTORE Advisory Committee. Draft Environmental Factors Scoring Sheet. November 2014. <u>http://www.co.okaloosa.fl.us/doc/news/2014/restore_11-05-14_presentation.pdf</u>
- Okaloosa RESTORE Advisory Committee. Draft Evaluation Tool and Quantitative Factor Significance. September 29, 2014. http://www.colliergov.net/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=47094
- 20. Pensacola Economic Development Association. Key Industries. Accessed February 4, 2015. http://www.choosegreaterpensacola.com/Key-Industries-/Key-Industries-(2).aspx
- 21. Pinellas County. RESTORE Act Project Priorities. Accessed December 2014. http://www.pinellascounty.org/restore/pdf/Goals Priorities Eligible Activities.pdf
- 22. Restore Escambia. Proposal for Selection of RESTORE Act Projects in Escambia County, Florida. January 6, 2014.
- 23. Restore Escambia. Competitive Preference Priorities. January 5, 2015.
- Santa Rosa County Local RESTORE Council Project Scoring Sheet Environment, Economic Development, Workforce Development, Infrastructure, and Tourism Selection Criteria. December 2014. <u>http://www.santarosa.fl.gov/bocc/restore.cfm</u>
- 25. University of West Florida HAAS Center, email dated October 30, 2014.
- U.S. Department of the Treasury. Resources and Ecosystem Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (RESTORE Act). Federal Register Vol. 79, No. 158. August 15, 2014.
- 27. Walton County. RESTORE Act Project Submittal Form. No Date.

APPENDIX A

ESCAMBIA COUNTY 2016-17 MYIP MATRIX & NARRATIVE

RESTORE ACT Direct Compo	nent Multiyear Plan Matrix	 Department of the Tre 	asury						OMB Approval No. 1505-0250
Applicant Name:	Escambia County, FL								
1. MULTIYEAR PLAN VERSION (INITIAL OR	AMENDMENT NUMBER):	Initial	2a. DATE OF INITIAL M	ULTIYEAR PLAN ACCEPTAN	CE (mm/dd/yyyy):	N/A	2b. DATE OF LAST MULTIYEAR P	LAN ACCEPTANCE:	N/A
3. CUMULATIVE DIRECT COMPONENT ALL	OCATION AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION	TO APPLICANT:		\$15,895,553.99	4. TOTAL ALLOCATIONS	PLUS KNOWN FUNDS NOT	YET DEPOSITED IN TRUST FUND FO	R DIRECT COMPONENT:	\$70,683,054.6
5. Primary Direct Component Eligible			8. Estimated Total Fundi	8. Estimated Total Funding Contributions For Proposed Activity(ies)(refer to Instructions) 9. Proposed Start Date 10. Proposed End Date					
Activity Further Described in Application (Static Field)	6. Activity Title (Static Field)	7. Location (Static Field)	8a. Direct Component Contribution	8b. Other RESTORE Act Contribution	8c. Other Third Party Contribution	8d. Total Contribution	mm/dd/yyyy	mm/dd/yyyy	11. Status (refer to Instructions)
Planning Assistance	Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar Revitalization Plan	Carpenter Creek & Bayou Texar, Pensacola, FL	\$1,308,000.00	D		\$1,308,000.00	03-2018	03-2020	
Planning Assistance	Project Universal Access	Pensacola Beach, FL Perdido Key, FL	\$360,000.00	D		\$360,000.00	03-2018	03-2020	
Planning Assistance	Perdido Key Gulf of Mexico Public Access	Perdido Key, FL	\$147,600.00	b		\$147,600.00	03-2018	03-2020	
Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure	Perdido Key Multi-Use Path	Perdido Key, FL	\$960,000.00	D	\$290,000.00	\$1,250,000.00	07-2018	07-2020	
Planning Assistance	OLF8 Commerce Park Improvements	Frank Reeder Road, Beulah, FL	\$1,524,000.00	D		\$1,524,000.00	03-2018	03-2020	
Planning Assistance	South Dogtrack Drainage Project	South Dogtrack Road, Pensacola, FL	\$240,000.00	b		\$240,000.00	03-2018	03-2020	
Planning Assistance	Hollice T. Williams Stormwater Park	1601 North Hayne Street Pensacola, FL 32503	\$1,597,320.00	0		\$1,597,320.00	03-2018	10-2018	
Workforce development and job creation	SOAR with RESTORE	Pensacola, FL	\$900,000.00	D		\$900,000.00	03-2018	03-2020	

Planning Assistance	Eleven Mile Creek Basin	Eleven Mile Creek, Pensacola, FL	\$268,800.00		\$268,800.00		03-2021	
Planning Assistance	Eleven Mile Creek Stream Restoration	Eleven Mile Creek, Pensacola, FL	\$1,332,930.00		\$1,332,930.00		03-2021	
					\$0.00			
					\$0.00			
					\$0.00			
					\$0.00			
	12. ESTIMATED TOTAL FUNDING CONT Instructions)	TRIBUTIONS FOR ACTIVITY(IES) (refer to	\$8,638,650.00	\$290,000.00	\$8,928,650.00	estimated funding.	nay reflect non-material chang	

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 1505-0250. Comments concerning the time required to complete this information collection, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information, should be directed to the Department of the Treasury, Office of Gulf Coast Restoration, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20220.

RESTORE ACT Direct Component Multiyear Plan Narrative

Department of the Treasury

OMB Approval No. 1505-0250

Directions: Use this form for the Initial Multiyear Plan and any subsequent amendments to an accepted Multiyear Plan. For amendments, include only new and/or materially modified activities.

Multiyear Plan Version (Initial or Amendment Number):	Initial
Date of Initial Multiyear Plan Acceptance:	N/A
Date of Last Multiyear Plan Acceptance:	N/A

Eligible Applicant Name:	Escambia County, FL
Name and Contact Information of the Person to be contacted (POC) on matters concerning this Multiyear Implementation Plan:	
POC Name:	Chips Kirschenfeld
POC Title:	Natural Resources Management Department Director
POC Email:	jtkirsche@myescambia.com
POC Phone:	850-595-1630

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:

1. A description of each activity, including the need, purpose, objective(s), milestones and location. Include map showing the location of each activity.

1) Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar Revitalization Plan

DESCRIPTION: The Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar Revitalization Plan project is a planning assistance activity towards the development of a strategic management plan to identify and address environmental restoration and conservation needs in Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar, Pensacola, FL. The plan will kick-off with a public stakeholders meeting to share concerns, questions, and ideas. An indepth environmental assessment will inventory and characterize existing and historic conditions of the watershed including water quality and quantity, sediment quality, species abundance and diversity, and stream health. The assessment will also qualify and quantify impacts of impervious cover encroachment, infrastructure impediments, and stormwater. All potential projects will be developed and prioritized based on assessment outcomes, will include stakeholder input, and will follow Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Best Available Science (BAS).

NEED: Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar have experienced environmental degradation since the 1950s. These waterways currently have verified 303(d) listed impairments for bacteria (fecal coliform) in addition to mercury impairments in fish tissue (throughout Florida) in Bayou Texar. While some improvements have been made to the system, the watershed lacks a holistic management plan. This plan will identify improvements and restoration based on BMPs, BAS, and provide a sequence for comprehensive improvements in the watershed.

PURPOSE: To develop a comprehensive restoration management plan for Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar that addresses legacy contaminants/impairments and development pressures/practices as well as a list of future restoration activities and projects through stakeholder meetings and BAS.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 1505-0250. Comments concerning the time required to complete this Information collection, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information, should be directed to the Department of the Treasury, Office of Gulf Coast Restoration, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20220.

OBJECTIVE: Create a planning document which will identify and plan for future development of infrastructure projects benefitting ecological resources and restoration and protection of the natural resources.

MILESTONES: 1) Selection of contractor, 2) Public stakeholder meetings, 3) Environmental & Watershed assessment 4) Draft plan, 5) Final plan.

2) Project Universal Access

DESCRIPTION: Project Universal Access is a planning assistance activity that will evaluate public infrastructure, including facilities, in Escambia County for compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards to identify enhancement opportunities to meet the needs and desires of citizens with disabilities by upgrading existing infrastructure, including facilities. An evaluation of public access locations will include public parks, trails, and boardwalks on Pensacola Beach, Perdido Key, and shoreline parks in Escambia County. Subsequently, a needs assessment will be produced resulting from the evaluation and input from stakeholders in the community. Citizens, specifically disabled citizens, will provide input to identify amenities and priorities to include in the needs assessment and future implementation by Escambia County and partner community organizations. The needs assessment will identify priorities where enhanced amenities can be included in existing public infrastructure and facilities to enable marketing Escambia County as a destination for disabled tourists to enhance the economy. Example amenities include multisensory educational kiosks, dune walkovers with observation decks, beach mat access to the Gulf of Mexico, chemical sensory standards, and restroom/parking facilities.

NEED: According to the latest U.S. Census data, there are 56.7 million people in the United States with a disability. The Center for Independent Living Disability Resource Center estimates 54,000 persons with disabilities reside in Escambia County, and 10.4% of Escambia County's population with a disability are under the age of 65. A lack of adequate disabled public access locations at boat ramps, parks, education trails, and Gulf of Mexico beaches exists in Escambia County. While all new improvements must meet the latest ADA Standards, many of the older public facilities and infrastructure do not meet the needs and desires of disabled persons today. There is a need to update and enhance public infrastructure before the county can effectively market Escambia County to disabled tourists.

PURPOSE: To develop a needs assessment outlining priorities and projects recommended by community stakeholders to enhance public access amenities for disabled persons which will be used to recommend future construction projects in order to effectively promote Escambia County as a disability friendly destination.

OBJECTIVE: Planning assistance that will lead to infrastructure benefiting the economy.

MILESTONES: 1) Evaluation report of existing infrastructure, 2) Public stakeholder meetings, 3) Draft needs assessment, 4) Final needs assessment 5) Project prioritization.

3) Perdido Key Gulf of Mexico Public Access

DESCRIPTION: The Perdido Key Gulf of Mexico Public Access project is a planning assistance activity that will fund the planning, design, and permitting for public infrastructure improvements to facilitate public access, attract additional people to the community, and enhance the economy. Amenities will include public parking, restroom facilities, covered picnic facilities, and a dune walkover with observation platform. Undeveloped areas will be enhanced through habitat restoration to maximize benefits to the endangered Perdido Key beach mouse. Habitat restoration creates connectivity among identified critical habitat areas and balances community desire for public access while providing critical beach mouse habitat. Dune restoration will mitigate for construction activities. Additionally, a near-shore artificial reef will be designed and permitted for increased recreational opportunities to attract additional people for snorkeling, diving or fishing. Public access infrastructure provides connectivity and access to the artificial reef allowing for resources to be enjoyed by the public.

NEED: Escambia County has prioritized enhancing public access to the Gulf of Mexico and preservation of Perdido Key beach mouse critical habitat. Escambia County owns and maintains three beach access areas on Perdido Key. Existing County beach access includes approximately 2.2 acres, 245 feet of gulffront shoreline, and 86 parking spaces (including existing ADA parking). Through the addition of 50 parking spaces, public beach access parking will be significantly increased. Additionally, there are currently no public beach access areas that facilitate full ADA access to the bathing beach near the Gulf waters in Perdido Key. Design and future construction will implement the latest ADA Standards to provide access to all Escambia County citizens and visitors and will benefit the economy by promoting access and local businesses. The Perdido Key beach mouse was federally listed as an endangered species in 1985 under the Endangered Species Act. Habitat loss and fragmentation are the primary threat to its continued existence. The Perdido Key Habitat Conservation Plan, approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in 2015, stipulates conservation, preservation, and mitigation requirements for impacts to Perdido Key beach mice and other listed species. Currently, there is one near-shore artificial reef off Perdido Key in the Gulf of Mexico. The addition of a second near-shore artificial reef at this public access site will enhance recreational opportunities such as snorkeling, diving or fishing, and it will provide substrate for habitat colonization and utilization by sport fish, reef fish, and marine mammals.

PURPOSE: Increase incentives in a sustainable manner for citizens and visitors to access and stay longer on Perdido Key to boost local economy and increase recreational fishing opportunities in the Gulf of Mexico. Plan for infrastructure improvements to benefit the economy and ecology of the Perdido Key beach mouse.

OBJECTIVE: Planning activities will lead to the development of infrastructure projects benefitting the economy and ecological resources as well as promotion of recreational fishing. A secondary objective will be to enhance sand dunes for Perdido Key beach mouse habitat.

MILESTONES: 1) Selection of contractor, 2) Public stakeholder meetings, 3) Draft design, 4) Final design, 5) Permit approval.

4) Perdido Key Multi-Use Path

DESCRIPTION: This project will fund the construction of approximately one mile of the east segment of the Perdido Key Multi-Use Path. When complete, the multi-use path will extend approximately 6.2 miles from the Alabama-Florida state line eastward through Perdido Key State Park to the Theo Baars Bridge. The design includes a 10-foot wide paved path and elevated boardwalk along the north side of Perdido Key Drive, State Road-292. Perdido Key is experiencing growth pressure on the confined transportation network. This project will allow for alternative means of transportation, such as walking or biking, to move people along Perdido Key and increase access to local businesses. Identified as a priority in the Perdido Key Master Plan, the path will establish connectivity throughout Perdido Key. Project design has been funded by the Shared Use Non-motorized (SUN) Trail Grant, Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), and the Florida-Alabama Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) Bicycle and Pedestrian Program. Construction of the west segment has been programmed for fiscal year 2019 (July 2018 to June 2019) by SUN Trail, FDOT, and the TPO. Funding for this project will be used for the construction of the east segment of the path beginning at Perdido Key State Park. The Perdido Key Multi-Use Path is the number one recommended Florida-Alabama TPO Bike/Pedestrian project.

NEED: Perdido Key Drive is a state highway bisecting Perdido Key. Currently, there is no connectivity between existing sidewalk segments, and shoulder width is not conducive for pedestrians or bicycling. Additionally, limited public parking on the island has proven challenging for citizens trying to access public beach locations including Perdido Key State Park. There is a need for a Perdido Key multi-model path to create connectivity throughout the island, providing an alternative method of moving the general public and visitors along Perdido Key. The Perdido Key Multi-Use Path was identified as a priority project in the Perdido Key Master Plan of 2016.

PURPOSE: Construct public infrastructure that provides an alternative means of transportation allowing for enhanced public access, connectivity, and reduced vehicular traffic on Perdido Key Drive to increase access to local amenities and businesses to improve the local economy.

OBJECTIVE: Infrastructure project benefitting the economy located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill through the development of a multi-use path composed of on-grade paved path and elevated boardwalk.

MILESTONES: 1) Selection of contractor, 2) Public stakeholder meetings, 3) Construction, 4) Weekly progress meetings.

*Design and Permitting will be completed by the Florida Department of Transportation.

5) OLF8 Commerce Park Improvements

DESCRIPTION: The OLF-8 Commerce Park Improvements Project is a planning assistance activity which will develop a master plan and design and permit a new commerce park in the Beulah community. Outlying Field -8 is currently owned and used by the U.S. Navy as a rotary-wing training facility. Escambia County and the U.S. Navy are currently negotiating a land swap where Escambia County will be deeded the 640-acre OLF-8 property in exchange for a new state-of-the-art Navy and Marine Corps rotary-wing training facility currently under construction. The new training facility will help ensure continued investment in military operations in the area and protection of the military mission from encroachment. Overall, the project combines two critical community economic development priorities: Military Sector Investment and Private Sector Investment. Developing a master plan for OLF-8 will allow Escambia County to identify commerce park goals and deliverables, design and permit infrastructure improvements, and eventually solicit and secure private sector investment in OLF-8. The site is adjacent to the on-going construction of the 10,000-job Navy Federal Credit Union campus. Conceptual plans for the new Commerce Park show approximately 425 acres of developable uplands. Initial estimates of potential jobs are 8.5 jobs per acre (3,600 new jobs).

NEED: OLF-8 is located in the Beulah community, a rapidly growing area of Escambia County. The site has long been identified as an ideal location for a commerce park due to its size of approximately 425 acres of cleared, flat uplands and its proximity to Interstate 10 and Highway 90 (Nine Mile Road). OLF-8 is also adjacent to Navy Federal Credit Union's campus which is anticipated to employ over 10,000 people by 2020. Development of a master plan is needed to identify target industries and a commerce park concept that is compatible with the surrounding community. The master plan will develop park design features to be included in the commerce park. Design and permitting will also be completed for public infrastructure improvements such as roads, lighting, utilities, and stormwater infrastructure. The development of a master plan for OLF-8 and design and permitting for infrastructure improvements will allow for the OLF-8 Commerce Park to be a shovel-ready economic development project.

PURPOSE: To increase local economic development by making a commerce park available for business growth.

OBJECTIVE: Planning activities that will lead to the development of infrastructure projects benefitting the economy.

MILESTONES: 1) Selection of contractor, 2) Public stakeholder meetings, 3) Draft master plan, 4) Final master plan, 5) Permit approval.

6) South Dogtrack Drainage Project

DESCRIPTION: The South Dogtrack Drainage Project is a planning assistance activity which will plan and design improved drainage within the Bayou Grande Drainage Basin. New incidences of flooding are now occurring in areas that had no previous flooding problems. In order to restore historic drainage patterns and reduce flooding of existing homes, this project will provide planning and design for: 1. Construction of stormwater ponds to replace lost floodplain and stormwater storage; 2. Construction of a new drainage outfall from the headwaters of the drainage basin along Blue Angel Parkway to the headwaters of Bayou Grande (Garcon Swamp); and 3. Provide channel and stream restoration improvements along two merging creeks to Bayou Grande. The project's stormwater management goals are to improve flow

through the creek to reduce flooding and scour in the creek, and to provide significant flood control measures. Stormwater pond(s), wetland restoration, floodplain restoration, and habitat creation areas are proposed.

NEED: This area has suffered severe flooding issues. Providing this new stormwater drainage and treatment will reduce flooding and increase stormwater retention. Stream restoration components will also provide improved habitat and water quality for Bayou Grande, which currently is impaired for bacteria.

PURPOSE: To provide flooding relief and new stormwater treatment in the South Dogtrack Road and Blue Angel Parkway area while also improving stream habitat and water quality.

OBJECTIVE: Planning activities that will lead to coastal flood protection and related infrastructure as well as restoration and protection of natural resources.

MILESTONES: 1) Selection of contractor, 2) Public stakeholder meetings, 3) Draft design, 4) Final design, 5) Permit approval.

7) Hollice T. Williams Stormwater Park

DESCRIPTION: The Hollice T. Williams Stormwater Park project is a planning assistance activity which will plan and design dual-use stormwater ponds and recreational-use basins under the Interstate 110 corridor. The project will aid the City of Pensacola in collecting, treating and routing 1.3 miles of stormwater that runs off elevated lengths of Interstate 110 near its southern terminus, providing relief to diverse historical neighborhoods in flood prone areas near Hollice T. Williams Park. This park will also provide for multi-use recreational basins, including youth sports fields, which are effective tools in managing large run-off volumes generated during storm events while maximizing the use of public lands. Phase 1 will complete the planning and design for the park.

NEED: Downtown Pensacola has suffered severe flooding issues. Providing this stormwater/recreational park will increase the area's retention and treatment of stormwater. This multi-use space will not only improve water quality for Pensacola Bay, which currently is impaired, but it will also provide a needed recreational space for youth sports and the community.

PURPOSE: To provide flooding relief and stormwater treatment in the downtown Pensacola area near the I-110 terminus while also creating a recreational space for youth sports and the community.

OBJECTIVE: Planning activities that will lead to coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.

MILESTONES: 1) Selection of contractor, 2) Public stakeholder meetings, 3) Draft design, 4) Final design, 5) Permit approval.

8) SOAR with RESTORE

DESCRIPTION: SOAR with RESTORE is a workforce development project which will stand up a workforce development program managed by Escambia County. The program will provide training to underserved communities based on Community Redevelopment Areas (CRAs) and minority communities, background and income status. The program will focus on developing financial and social skills for three main workforce development areas including environmental hazard remediation, cybersecurity, and re-entry training. These programs and skills were identified by a group of non-profit and for-profit organizations, as well as Florida's Great Northwest, as valuable skill sets to reintroduce underserved or re-entry individuals into the workforce. Escambia County will manage the program and work with partner community organizations to provide workforce training courses. The program will work with existing workforce development programs to fill training gaps and avoid program redundancy.

NEED: Workforce training opportunities where underserved persons will be trained, certified, and licensed, at no cost to them, in relevant and desired job skills.

PURPOSE: To provide skills and workforce training necessary for underserved citizens to be career ready, to reduce prison re-entry rates, and to provide a solid foundation for citizens to become productive members of the community. The program will cover the cost of all necessary training supplies, certifications, and instructors. Students will be provided a stipend for training time and transportation to the training location.

OBJECTIVE: Workforce development which will stand up a workforce development program managed by Escambia County to provide standard industry certification. This project will setup a sustained, on-going workforce development program.

MILESTONES: 1) Program establishment; 2) Develop student and course criteria; 3) Selection of contractor; 4) Course administration for year 1; 5) Graduation and certification for year 1; 6) Course administration for year 2; 7) Graduation and certification for year 2; 8) Post training monitoring.

9) Eleven Mile Creek Basin

DESCRIPTION: The Eleven Mile Creek Basin project is a planning assistance activity which will plan and design eleven new stormwater ponds in the Eleven Mile Creek basin that will provide flood attenuation, improve water quality, and have a direct positive impact on coastal areas of Escambia County that border Perdido Bay. Site one is a stormwater pond near the Green Hills Road Tributary. The remaining ten pond/stream restoration sites in the Eleven Mile Creek basin are being analyzed. Construction of the eleven new stormwater ponds will directly improve water quality, reduce downstream flooding, and reduce the amount of sedimentation and pollutants that enter Perdido Bay.

NEED: Flood control is needed to protect the surrounding and downstream infrastructure. Eleven Mile Creek is a 303(d) listed impaired waterbody. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) exist for fecal coliform bacteria, low dissolved oxygen, excess nutrients, elevated biological oxygen demand, and unionized

ammonia. Additional stormwater treatment and attenuation will improve coastal flood protection and water quality.

PURPOSE: To reduce downstream stormwater flow rates, improve coastal flood protection, and improve overall water quality for the downstream outfall locations.

OBJECTIVE: Planning activities that will lead to coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.

MILESTONES: 1) Selection of contractor, 2) Public stakeholder meetings, 3) Draft design, 4) Final design, 5) Permit approval.

10) Eleven Mile Creek Stream Restoration

DESCRIPTION: The Eleven Mile Creek Stream Restoration project is a planning assistance activity which will plan and design the restoration of the natural wetland and riparian buffers for the creek while also expanding the floodplain, repairing existing nonfunctional stormwater infrastructure, removing invasive species, increase community resilience, and improve water quality in Eleven Mile Creek and Perdido Bay. Roughly 3,500 linear feet of stream and 40 acres of wetland floodplain will be restored.

NEED: Urban encroachment has constricted and reduced the ecological function of Eleven Mile Creek. Severe flooding in local neighborhoods has allowed Escambia County to acquire a FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant to purchase several flood-prone properties and restore the creek's original floodplain. The intent of this project is to restore the natural riparian buffers and wetlands. Eleven Mile Creek is a 303(d) listed impaired waterbody. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) exist for fecal coliform bacteria, low dissolved oxygen, excess nutrients, elevated biological oxygen demand, and unionized ammonia. Water quality improvements are needed to meet the "fishable and swimmable" water quality standards for Class III waters.

PURPOSE: To expand and restore the historical floodplain, wetlands, and stream habitat, to reestablish the riparian buffers, increase wildlife habitat utilization and increase flood protection for public and private infrastructure.

OBJECTIVE: Planning activities that will lead to restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitat, beaches and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast Region.

MILESTONES: 1) Selection of contractor, 2) Public stakeholder meetings, 3) Biological/hydrological report, 4) Draft design, 5) Final design, 6) Permit approval.

2. How the applicant made the multiyear plan available for 45 days for public review and comment, in a manner calculated to obtain broad-based participation from individuals, businesses, Indian tribes, and non-profit organizations, such as through public meetings, presentations in languages other than English, and postings on the Internet. The applicant will need to submit documentation (e.g., a copy of public notices) to demonstrate that it made its multiyear plan available to the public for at least 45 days. In addition, describe how each activity in the multiyear plan was approved after consideration of all meaningful input from the public and submit documentation (e.g., a letter from the applicant's leadership approving submission of the multiyear plan to Treasury or a resolution approving the applicant's multiyear plan).

TBD.

3. How each activity included in the applicant's multiyear plan narrative meets all the requirements under the RESTORE Act, including a description of how each activity is eligible for funding based on the geographic location of each activity and how each activity qualifies for at least one of the eligible activities under the RESTORE Act.

1) Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar Revitalization Plan

The activities of this project are eligible under eligible activity VIII: Planning assistance, as per §1603 (3)(t)(1)(B)(i) of the RESTORE Act, by developing a comprehensive management plan for Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar, Escambia County, FL. Plan outcomes will be used primarily to address eligible activity VI: Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure.

Geographic Location: The project will occur in Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar, tributaries of the Pensacola Bay System, Gulf of Mexico, Escambia County, FL.

2) Project Universal Access

The activities of this project are eligible under eligible activity VIII: Planning assistance, as per §1603 (3)(t)(1)(B)(i) of the RESTORE Act, by developing a needs assessment and implementation plan of Americans with Disabilities (ADA) Act Standards, features, and enhancements of public infrastructure, including facilities, on Perdido Key, Pensacola Beach, and shoreline parks in Escambia County, FL. Plan outcomes will be used primarily to address eligible activity VI: Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure, as per §1603 (3)(t)(1)(B)(i) of the RESTORE Act.

Geographic Location: The project will occur on Perdido Key, Pensacola Beach, and Escambia County shoreline parks, adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico and associated estuaries and rivers in Escambia County, FL.

3) Perdido Key Gulf of Mexico Public Access

The activities of this project are eligible under eligible activity VIII: Planning assistance, as per §1603 (3)(t)(1)(B)(i) of the RESTORE Act, by planning, designing, and permitting recreational public beach access on Perdido Key, Escambia County, FL. Design outcomes will be used primarily to address eligible activity VI: Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure.

Geographic Location: The project will occur on Perdido Key adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico, Escambia County, FL.

4) Perdido Key Multi-Use Path

The activities of this project are eligible under eligible activity VI: Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure, as per §1603 (3)(t)(1)(B)(i) of the RESTORE Act, by constructing approximately one mile of the east segment of the Perdido Key Multi-Use Path, Escambia County, FL.

Geographic Location: The project will occur on Perdido Key adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico, Escambia County, FL.

5) OLF8 Commerce Park Improvements

The activities of this project are eligible under eligible activity VIII: Planning assistance, as per §1603 (3)(t)(1)(B)(i) of the RESTORE Act, by developing a comprehensive master plan for Outlying Landing Field 8, Escambia County, FL. Plan outcomes will be used primarily to address eligible activity VI: Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure.

Geographic Location: The project will occur at Outlying Landing Field 8 along Frank Reeder Road, Escambia County, FL.

6) South Dogtrack Drainage Project

The activities of this project are eligible under eligible activity VIII: Planning assistance, as per §1603 (3)(t)(1)(B)(i) of the RESTORE Act, by planning, designing, and permitting a stormwater improvement project along a portion of South Dogtrack Road, Escambia County, FL. Plan outcomes will be used primarily to address eligible activity VII: Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.

Geographic Location: The project will occur along South Dogtrack Road between Blue Angel Parkway and Bayou Grande, Escambia County, FL.

7) Hollice T. Williams Stormwater Park

The activities of this project are eligible under eligible activity VIII: Planning assistance, as per §1603 (3)(t)(1)(B)(i) of the RESTORE Act, by designing and permitting a stormwater park at Hollice T. Williams Park, Escambia County, FL. Plan outcomes will be used primarily to address eligible activity VII: Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.

Geographic Location: The project will occur at 1601 North Hayne Streets, Pensacola, FL.

8) SOAR with RESTORE

The activities of this project are eligible under eligible activity IV: Workforce development and job creation, as per §1603 (3)(t)(1)(B)(i) of the RESTORE Act, by funding three workforce training programs in Escambia County, FL.

Geographic Location: The project will occur in Escambia County, FL, one of the eight disproportionately affected counties in Florida.

9) Eleven Mile Creek Basin

The activities of this project are eligible under eligible activity VIII: Planning assistance, as per §1603 (3)(t)(1)(B)(i) of the RESTORE Act, by planning, designing, and permitting a stormwater pond and associated infrastructure near Eleven Mile Creek, Escambia County, FL. Plan outcomes will be used primarily to address eligible activity VII: Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.

Geographic Location: The project will occur near Eleven Mile Creek, a tributary to Perdido Bay, north of Highway 297A, Escambia County, FL.

10) Eleven Mile Creek Stream Restoration

The activities of this project are eligible under eligible activity VIII: Planning assistance, as per §1603 (3)(t)(1)(B)(i) of the RESTORE Act, by planning, designing, and permitting a stream restoration in Eleven Mile Creek, Escambia County, FL. Plan outcomes will be used primarily to address eligible activity I: Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitat, beaches and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast Region.

Geographic Location: The project will occur in Eleven Mile Creek, a tributary of Perdido Bay, between Highway 297A and Interstate 10, Escambia County, FL.

4. Criteria the applicant will use to measure the success of the activities included in the multiyear plan narrative in helping to restore and protect the Gulf Coast Region impacted by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

1) Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar Revitalization Plan

Measures of Success: The Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar Revitalization Plan will identify and address legacy contaminants and environmental degradation of Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar in a holistic manner. The plan will identify and prioritize problems and restoration/enhancement projects based on Best Available Science (BAS) and public involvement. Plan components can reasonably be implemented in future phases to improve the ecological function of Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar. Planning activities will lead to construction of infrastructure to improve water quality. Success will be measured by pre- and post-construction water quality monitoring.

2) Project Universal Access

Measures of Success: Project Universal Access will identify public infrastructure in need of enhancements to meet the needs and desires of the disabled community. The disabled community and the public will be involved and supportive of identified and prioritized enhancement projects. Plan components can reasonably be implemented in future phases to improve access and inclusion for all persons, regardless of disability. Planning activities will lead to construction of infrastructure that will enhance the economy. Success will be measured by pre- and post-construction monitoring of public use.

3) Perdido Key Gulf of Mexico Public Access

Measures of Success: The planning and design associated with the Perdido Key Gulf of Mexico Public Access project will provide plans and permits for a shovel-ready project that will increase public access and recreational opportunities on Perdido Key while minimizing and mitigating impact to Perdido Key beach mouse habitat. Planning activities will lead to construction of infrastructure that will enhance the economy. Success will be measured by pre- and post-construction monitoring of public use.

4) Perdido Key Multi-Use Path

Measures of Success: The Perdido Key Multi-Use Path project will construct approximately one mile of trail and tie into the construction of approximately two miles of trail to be constructed in fiscal year 2019. The trail will support non-motorized connectivity across Perdido Key for increased public access and enhance the economy. Success will be measured by pre- and post-construction monitoring of public use.

5) OLF8 Commerce Park Improvements

Measures of Success: The OLF-8 Commerce Park Improvements project will produce a master plan that identifies target industries, provides a baseline of how many new jobs the park will sustain, produce a park design that incorporates Low Impact Design (LID) features, and produce public infrastructure designs and permits that can reasonably be implemented in a later phase. Planning activities will lead to construction of infrastructure that will enhance the economy. Success will be measured by monitoring the number of new businesses and jobs created.

6) South Dogtrack Drainage Project

Measures of Success: The South Dogtrack Drainage Project will produce a design and permits that identifies and addresses flooding problems in the South Dogtrack Road area, treats stormwater for water quality improvements, and minimizes impact to downstream habitat. Planning activities will lead to construction to reduce coastal flooding and improve water quality. Success will be measured by preand post-construction monitoring of flood events and water quality.

7) Hollice T. Williams Stormwater Park

Measures of Success: The Hollice T. Williams Stormwater Park project will produce a design and permit that identifies and addresses flooding problems in the Long Hollow Drainage Basin, treats stormwater for water quality improvements, minimizes impact to downstream areas, identifies recreational space for the general public. The design components can reasonably be implemented in future phases. Planning activities will lead to construction to reduce coastal flooding and improve water quality. Success will be measured by pre- and post-construction monitoring of flood events and water quality.

8) SOAR with RESTORE

Measures of Success: SOAR with RESTORE will provide training and certification for a minimum of 25 students from each of the three training courses for a total minimum of 75 graduates per year. Success will be measured by determining the number of graduates who secure jobs within three months after completing training.

9) Eleven Mile Creek Basin

Measures of Success: The Eleven Mile Creek Basin project will produce a design and permit that identifies and addresses flooding problems in the Eleven Mile Creek Basin, treats stormwater for water

quality improvements, and minimizes impact to downstream areas. Planning activities will lead to construction to reduce coastal flooding and improve water quality. Success will be measured by pre- and post-construction monitoring of flood events and water quality.

10) Eleven Mile Stream Restoration

Measures of Success: The Eleven Mile Stream Restoration project will produce a design and permit that restores the natural stream riparian buffers, habitat and associated wetlands while also reducing flooding issues in the Bristol Park/Ashbury Hills area, treats stormwater for water quality improvements, and minimizes impact to downstream habitat. Planning activities will lead to construction to improve water quality and habitat utilization. Success will be measured by pre- and post-construction water quality monitoring and habitat utilization assessments.

On October 18, 2012, the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners (BCC) adopted Resolution No. R2012-150 establishing a local RESTORE Advisory Committee (RAC). Eight members were appointed to the RAC representing diverse interests including environmental advocacy, economic development, transportation, government, and finance. The first committee meeting was held on March 22, 2013. In 2015, three additional members were added to the Committee via Resolution 2014-80, which added a tourism representative and two additional at-large representatives. Since its formation, the RAC has held 62 public meetings and has engaged the community to generate support from key stakeholders to support recovery planning efforts. The RAC developed a Needs Assessment outlining Escambia County's needs based on numerous presentations from local organizations. Selection Criteria were developed based on these identified needs and the RESTORE Act Eligible Activities.

In April 2016, the BCC was presented with the RAC's rank and recommendation of the 124 projects submitted to the County's Direct Component Project Portal. In August 2016, the BCC decided that each Commissioner would submit two (2) projects from the list of 124. The BCC met in February 2017 and directed staff to include Phase 1 of each of the 10 selected projects in the initial MYIP.

6. If applicable, describe the amount and current status of funding from other sources (e.g., other RESTORE Act contribution, other third party contribution) and provide a description of the specific portion of the project to be funded by the RESTORE Act Direct Component.

1) Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar Revitalization Plan

Direct Component: Will fund development of a Master Plan for Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar.

Other Funding: N/A

2) Project Universal Access

Direct Component: Will fund development of a Needs Assessment/Master Plan for Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards and enhancements at public parks and facilities in Escambia County.

Other Funding: N/A

3) Perdido Key Gulf of Mexico Public Access

Direct Component: Will fund planning/design/permitting for dune walkover, parking, restroom facilities, picnic pavilions, and an artificial reef at a public access location in Perdido Key.

Other Funding: N/A

4) Perdido Key Multi-Use Path

Direct Component: Will fund construction of approximately one mile of multi-use path in Perdido Key.

Other Funding: \$290,000. Planning, design, and permitting of this section of path has been funded by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), FDOT Shared Use Non-Motorized (SUN) Trail Program, and the Florida Alabama Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) Bicycles and Pedestrian Program. Additionally, approximately \$1.6 million has been funded by the same organizations for planning, design, and permitting of the remainder of the trail. \$2,246,000 has been programmed for construction of approximately 2.44 miles of path. No construction funds have been allocated for construction of this one mile section of path.

5) OLF8 Commerce Park Improvements

Direct Component: Will fund development of a Master Plan for infrastructure, site layout, and planning of the OLF8 Commerce Park.

Other Funding: N/A

6) South Dogtrack Drainage Project

Direct Component: Will fund planning/design/permitting of a drainage improvement project along South Dogtrack Road in southwest Escambia County.

Other Funding: N/A

7) Hollice T. Williams Stormwater Park

Direct Component: Will fund planning/design/permitting of the Hollice T. Williams Stormwater Park.

Other Funding: N/A

8) SOAR with RESTORE

Direct Component: Will fund workforce training programs in three specialized industries in Escambia County.

Other Funding: N/A

9) Eleven Mile Creek Basin

Direct Component: Will fund design/permitting for Pond 1 of 11 as part of stormwater improvement project in the Eleven Mile Creek basin.

Other Funding: N/A

10) Eleven Mile Creek Stream Restoration

Direct Component: Will fund planning/design/permitting of a stream restoration project in Eleven Mile Creek between Interstate 10 and Highway 297A.

Other Funding: N/A