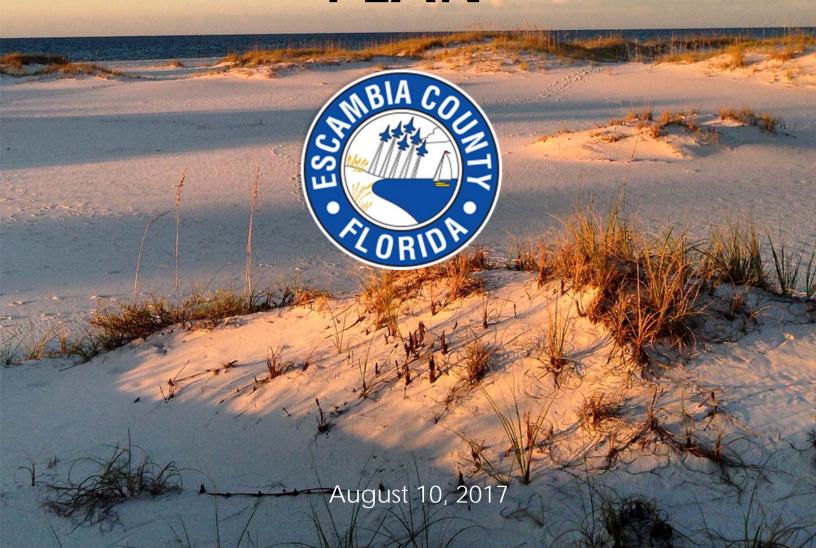
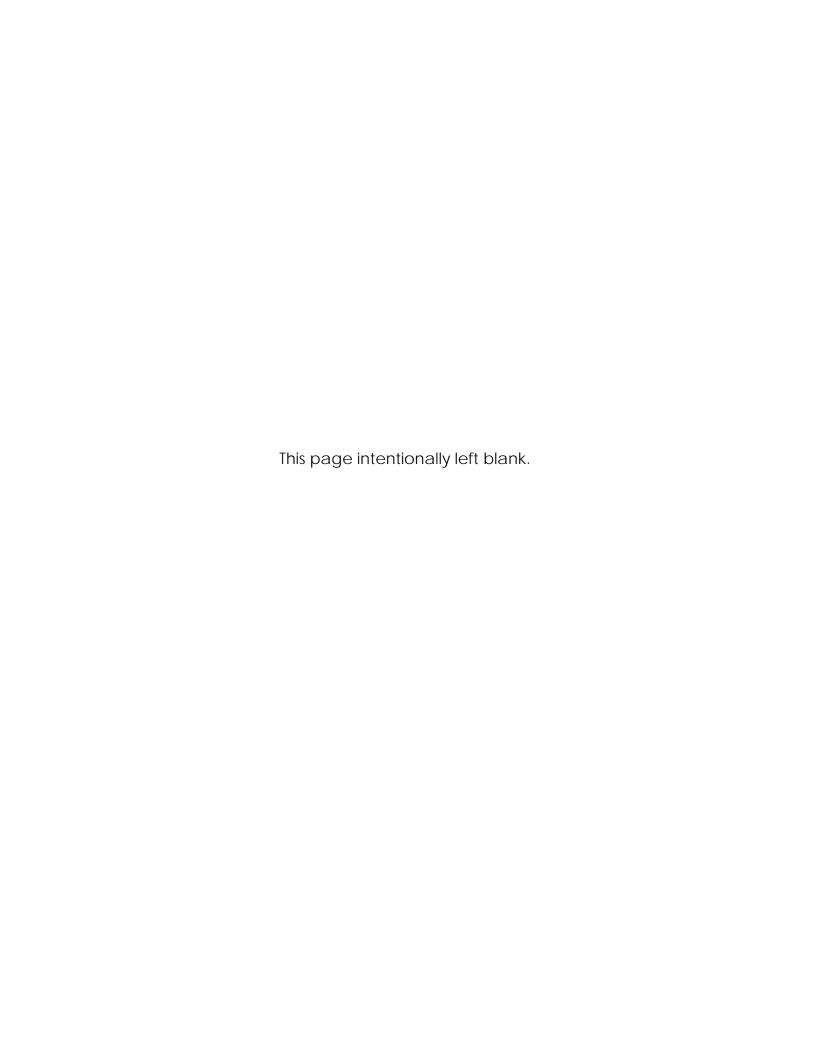
RESTORE ACT MULTI-YEAR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN





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

	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 DESTORE.
	SOAR with RESTOREREFERENCES
	NEEDS ASSESSMENT
	PROJECT SELECTION CRITERIA
	APPENDIX A - 2016 MYIP NARRATIVE & MATRIX
	ALLENDIA AL ZOTO WITH TWARD HIVE GENEATION
入一	
-	
7	
1	
-	
·	
al .	



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

MYIP DEVELOPMENT

2012

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

2014

November - RAC finalized Needs Assessment

2016

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

2013

March 22 - RESTORE Advisory Committee convened for first meeting

2015

June - RAC finalized Selection Criteria

July 1 - Project Portal opened for public submittal of projects

October 2 - Project Portal closed with 124 submitted projects

2017

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

June 5 to July 19– 45-day public comment period; 349 public comments submitted

September 7- BCC authorizes staff to submit the MYIP to U.S. Treasury. Next steps: await Treasury approval



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

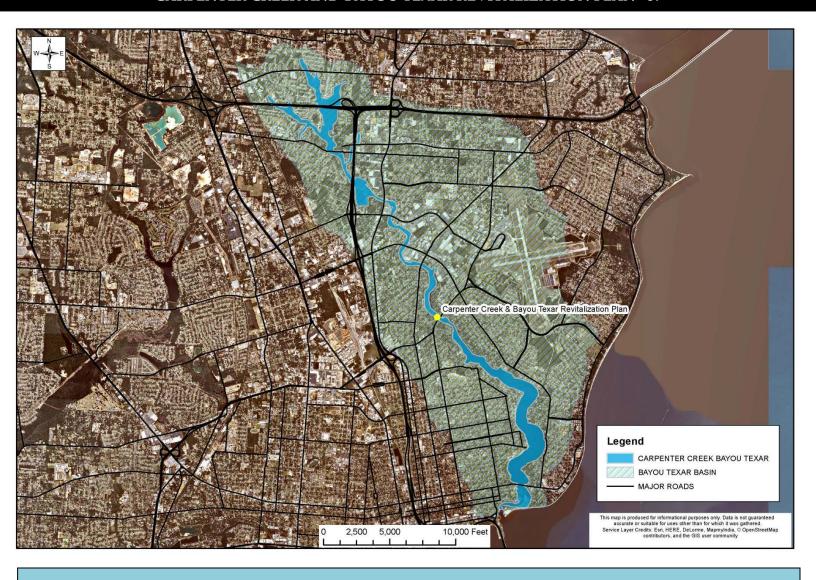
Primary Eligible Activity: Planning Assistance **Secondary Eligible Activity:** Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy and/or ecological resources.

*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.



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

Project Universal Access



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.

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 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 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 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

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)

Perdido Key Multi-Use Path

OVERALL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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

 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)

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 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).



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



PROJECT DETAILS

2016-17 MYIP ACTIVITIES -

two critical \$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

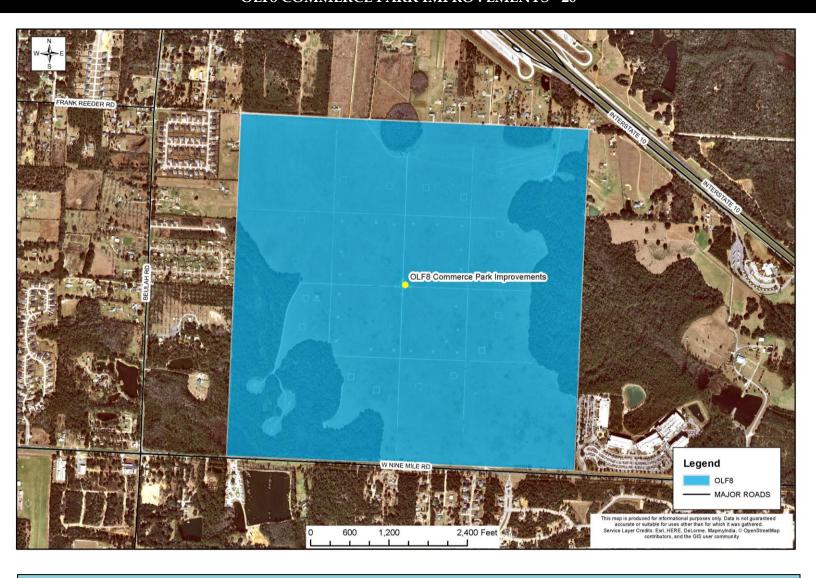
Total Project Cost: \$19,291,790

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

OVERALL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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).



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

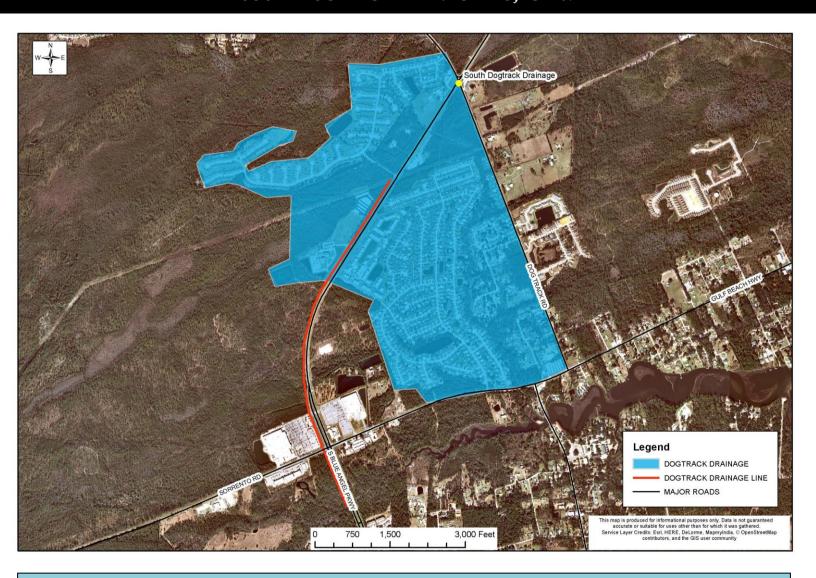
- Install 7,000 feet of new 48" storm pipe along the west side of Blue Angel Parkway
- Easement/Land Acquisition
- Stormwater Ponds
- Coral Creek Stream Restoration

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

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

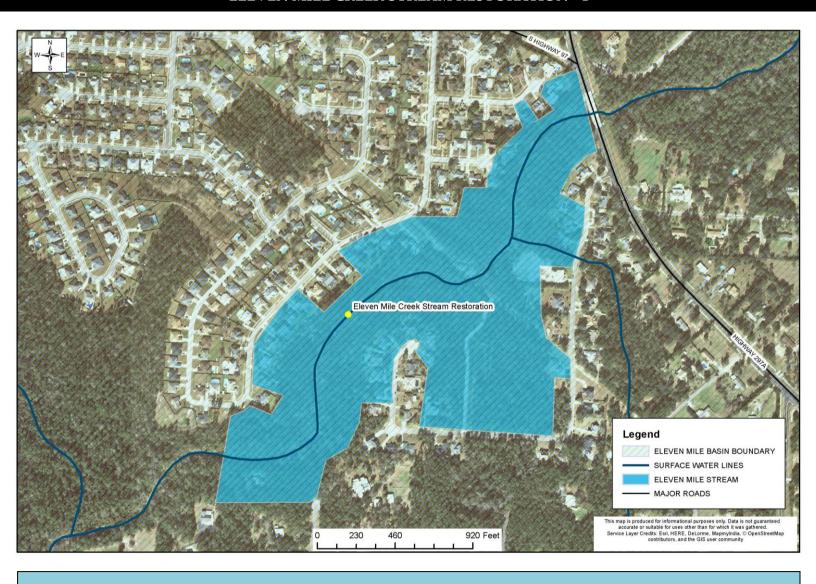
- 3,500 linear ft. Stream Restoration
- 40 acres Floodplain Expansion
- Protect 160 Homes

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

Eleven Mile Creek Basin

SS ORIDA

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.

PROJECT DETAILS

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

- 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

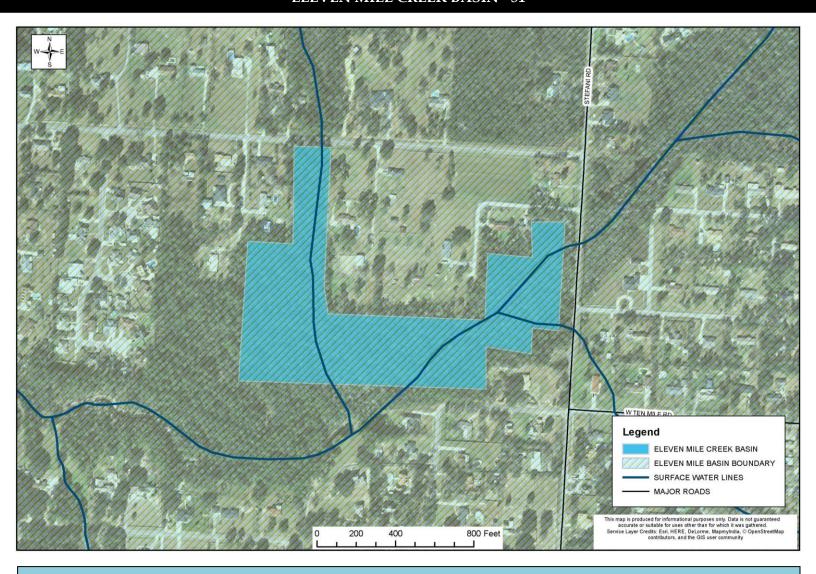
 Construction of Ponds and Stormwater Treatment Sites

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.



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



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.

DESCRIPTION

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 1-complete 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.

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

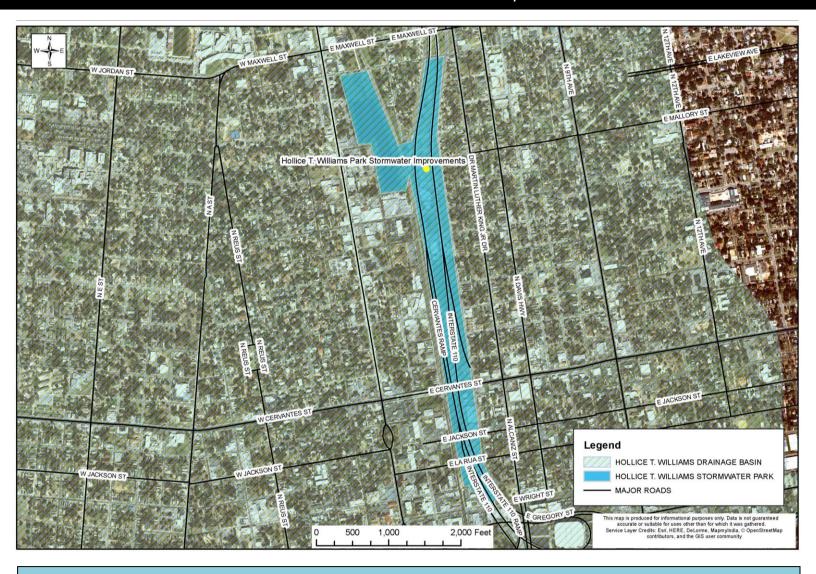
- Treat 1.3 miles of Stormwater
- Dry Ponds
- Multi-Use Recreational Park
- Wet Detention Pond
- Landscaping
- Benches
- Gathering Areas
- Lighting
- Walking Path

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



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



Sustainability Oversight Advisory Round To BOARD OF GOVERNORS



Cyber Security

Heritage Tourism &

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

Workforce Training

Heritage Tourism Environmental training / Jobs

Program Monitoring

Outreach

Primary Eligible Activity: Workforce

Development and job creation.

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

• Workforce Training

Financial & Social Skills Training

Heritage Tourism Marker Construction

Total Project Cost: \$2,920,000

Leverage: \$1,499,120 (\$600,000-Unity in the Family Ministry, \$399,120-New World Cleaning, \$500,000-Hixardt Technologies)

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

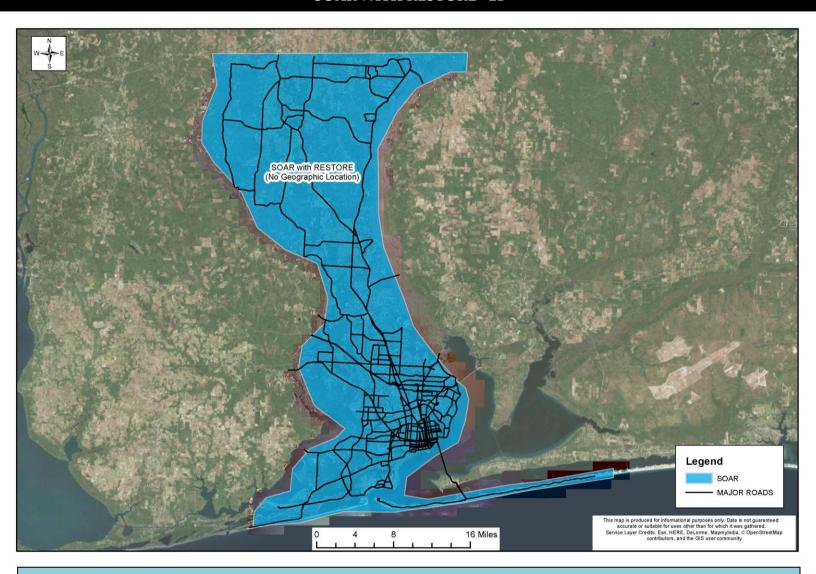
OVERALL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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, 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.

> Beritage Tourism & Youth Development nymonmental Training / Jobs Cyber Security Training

> > "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, <u>www.treasury.gov/services/restore-act/Pages/Direct%20Component/Direct-Component.aspx</u>.
- "Escambia County Public Input Process." *Escambia County RESTORE*, edited by Dewberry Consulting, Shelly Marshall & Matt Posner, 31 Mar. 2017, www.myescambia.com/RESTORE.
- "Escambia County Needs Assessment." *Escambia County RESTORE*, RESTORE Advisory Committee, edited by Dewberry Consulting, 29 Dec. 2014, www.myescambia.com/RESTORE.
- "Escambia County Project Selection Criteria." *Escambia County RESTORE*, RESTORE Advisory Committee, edited by Dewberry Consulting, 5 May 2015, www.myescambia.com/RESTORE.
- "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, went. 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-carpenter-fecaltmd 10F 676 738.pdf.

"Bacteria Pollution Control Plan Carpenter Creek (WBID 676)." *Escambia County*, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 29 June 2016, <a href="https://myescambia.com/docs/default-source/sharepoint-natural-resources-management/water-quality-land-management/npdes/approved-bpcp-carpenter-creek-june-2016.pdf?sfvrsn=6c53486d 2.

PROJECT UNIVERSAL ACCESS

- "ESCAMBIA COUNTY ADA Study of County Facilities and Parks." *Myescambia*, Escambia County, 24 Feb. 2016, www.myescambia.com/RESTORE
- "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, http://myescambia.com/perdido-key/perdido-key-master-plan.
- 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, www.flseagrant.ifas.ufl.edu/artificialreefs/Huth.pdf.
- "Perdido Key Beach mouse (Peromyscus polionotus trissyllepsis)." *ECOS Environmental Conservation Online System*, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, 6 June 1985, https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp0/profile/speciesProfile.action?spcode=A08C.

PERDIDO KEY MULTI-USE PATH

- "Perdido Key Master Plan Design" Escambia County *Perdido Key Master Plan*, prepared DPZ Partners, 14 Mar. 2016, http://myescambia.com/perdido-key/perdido-key-master-plan.
- "Adopted Florida-Alabama TPO Transportation Project Priorities FY 2018 2022." *West Florida Regional Planning Council*, Florida-Alabama Transportation Planning Organization, 12 Sept. 2016, www.wfrpc.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/FA priorities 16 BP.pdf.
- "A Regional Strategy for Economic Transformation." *Northwest Florida Forward*, edited by TIP Strategies, Florida's Great Northwest, Feb. 2017, www.northwestfloridaforward.com.

OLF8 COMMERCE PARK IMPROVEMENTS

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

SOUTH DOGTRACK DRAINAGE

- "Flood Information Portal." *Northwest Florida Water Management District*, Northwest Florida Management District, Escambia County, 27 Jan. 2017, http://portal.nwfwmdfloodmaps.com/map.aspx?cty=escambia.
- "Escambia County Damage Assessment (April 2014 Flood)." *ArcGIS*, Escambia County, July 2014,
 - http://escfl.maps.arcgis.com/apps/OnePane/basicviewer/index.html?appid=a9c75e763c3c4e498262e927d1520c0a.
- "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/eleven-tenmile_creek_coliform_tmdl.pdf.
- "Escambia County Damage Assessment (April 2014 Flood)." *ArcGIS*, Escambia County, July 2014,
 - $\frac{http://escfl.maps.arcgis.com/apps/OnePane/basicviewer/index.html?appid=a9c7}{5e763c3c4e498262e927d1520c0a}.$

ELEVEN MILE CREEK BASIN

- "Flood Information Portal." *Northwest Florida Water Management District*, Northwest Florida Management District, Escambia County, 27 Jan. 2017, http://portal.nwfwmdfloodmaps.com/map.aspx?cty=escambia.
- "Escambia County Damage Assessment (April 2014 Flood)." *ArcGIS*, Escambia County, July 2014,
 - http://escfl.maps.arcgis.com/apps/OnePane/basicviewer/index.html?appid=a9c75e763c3c4e498262e927d1520c0a.
- 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/eleven-tenmile-creek-coliform-tmdl.pdf.

HOLLICE T. WILLIAMS STORMWATER & RECREATIONAL PARK

- "Flood Information Portal." *Northwest Florida Water Management District*, Northwest Florida Management District, Escambia County, 27 Jan. 2017, http://portal.nwfwmdfloodmaps.com/map.aspx?cty=escambia.
- "Escambia County Damage Assessment (April 2014 Flood)." *ArcGIS*, Escambia County, July 2014,
 - http://escfl.maps.arcgis.com/apps/OnePane/basicviewer/index.html?appid=a9c75e763c3c4e498262e927d1520c0a.
- "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, www.northwestfloridaforward.com.

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, http://eli-ocean.org/qulf/map/

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.

Environment

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 DWH ² 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

- 1. Wastewater Treatment Plants
- 2. Deepwater Horizon

Economy

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
 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

Infrastructure

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	

Social Issues

Social Needs*			
Improve community health	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 povertyAddress 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 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 resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region.	Environment
§1603(3)(t)(1)(B)(i)(II)	Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.	Environment
§1603(3)(t)(1)(B)(i)(III)	Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management, including fisheries monitoring.	Environment
§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 in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill	Environment, Economy, Infrastructure
§1603(3)(t)(1)(B)(i)(VI)	Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure	Environment, Economy, Infrastructure
§1603(3)(t)(1)(B)(i)(VII)	Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure	Environment, Economy, Infrastructure
§1603(3)(t)(1)(B)(ii)(I)	Promotion of tourism in the Gulf Coast Region, including recreational fishing	Environment, Economy
§1603(3)(t)(1)(B)(ii)(II)	Promotion of the consumption of seafood harvested from the Gulf Coast Region.	Environment, Economy

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. "Sustainablility, 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 http://www.myescambia.com/restore/docs 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.

	Criteria (Regulatory and Programmatic) ALL submitted projects he minimum criteria in this category	BC Subtotal 12
-	tification. Proposed project is adequately described to determine feasibility et includes reasonable and justifiable costs.	# of av. Points
	 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. Pro	pposed project can be implemented and benefits realized within a reasonable le 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. Public Inter	rest. Proposed project is in the public interest.	# of av. Points
	 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 P measurement p	ing Plan. Proposed project includes a comprehensive monitoring and success ent plan.		# of av. Points
			3
	Criteria Guidance		
	 Proposed project includes applicable periodic maintenance 		
	 Proposed project establishes monitoring plan and applicable success measures 		

Environmental Criteria		EVC Subtotal 20	
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.		# of av. Points 5	
fu c d • R ss b • R • R • R • R	estores, improves, or enhances ecological function – natural hydrological function, tidal connections, soil composition, vegetation liversity and renewal festores, improves, or enhances community structure – Increases native vegetation, siodiversity, or beneficial substrate femoval of non-native species femoval of fish passage barriers fish and wildlife, especially listed species (threatened and endangered)		
	Preservation. Proposed project maintains or impand, coastal, bays, bayous, rivers, lakes, streams, cative flora and fauna.		# of av. Points 5

Criteria Guidance

- Establishes conservation easement or wildlife corridor
- Reduces unnatural disturbances
- Implements or establishes habitat management plan or other best practice
- **3. Water Quality Improvement.** Proposed project reduces point and nonpoint sources of pollutants entering local waterways, provides treatment to improve water quality, or proposes other measures which will improve water quality.

of av. Points

5

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

•	stems Resiliency. Proposed project increases ability of natural sy		# of av.
	asters and adapt to changing environmental conditions due to cl	imate	Points
change, asso	change, associated sea level rise, and other factors.		
			5
	Criteria Guidance		
	Criteria Guidance		
	 Stabilizes shoreline/provides natural wave 		
	attenuation		
	 Increases species and/or ecosystem 		
	adaptability to changing conditions		
	 Provides for natural successional progression 		
	 Improves air quality 		

Economic Criteria		EC	
LCOHOIII			Subtotal
			20 pts
			# of av.
	d Tourism Opportunities. Proposed project provides for increase		Points
activity throug	gh new or additional marketing efforts, improvements to existing	g 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 # of av. opportunities through increased or improved access to fisheries, marketing and promotion **Points** of local recreational fishing and seafood, removal of barriers to recreational fishing, and increases in fishing stock/habitat. 4 **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 # of av. **Points** 3. Job Creation. Proposed project provides for new seasonal, temporary, part time, full time, and/or higher wage jobs within the County. 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

	and Business Growth. Proposed project directly contributes to eustry/business or siting of a new industry/business in local targe		# of av. Points
	 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 		
training, or	ce Development. Proposed project provides innovative higher endother workforce training/career development which increases to bool and advances opportunities for higher wage employment.	· •	# of av. Points
	 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 		4

Infrastructure Criteria	IC Subtotal 20
1. Transportation Network Improvements. Proposed project improves components of existing transportation network or adds new features to transportation network such as roads, sidewalks, bike lanes, multi-modal paths or trails, streetlights, and urban/street landscaping.	# of av. Points
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 2. Flooding Improvements. Proposed project provides structural improvements or additions which will reduce flooding to homes and businesses, thereby reducing overall disaster costs and increasing economic resilience.	# of av. Points
 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 	
3. Community Resiliency. Proposed project increases community resiliency by strategically retrofitting, upgrading, or replacing critical infrastructure, utilizing renewable energy, or by implementing other disaster preparatory mechanisms.	

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.							
	 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 						
	ty Health. Proposed project improves physical or mental health o hrough health improvement programs or health education.	f the	# of av. Points				

	3
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. 	
4. Local Preference. 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						
6. Environmental Outreach. Proposed project includes environmental outreach component.	# of av.					
 Criteria Guidance 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 	2					
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					
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.						

	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 								
9. Green Design. Project incorporates green design elements such as Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design (LEED) principles or other energy and water efficiency/conservation measures.									
		2							
	Criteria Guidance								
	 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								
	 Project integrates recycling and redse of materials Project includes other sustainable or low impact design feature 								
in-kind mat	Les funds. Proposed project leverages funds by qualifying for additional cash or ching funds; submitter can demonstrate additional funding commitment to the project.	# of av. Points							
Connected	the project.	7							

Criteria Guidance In-kind matching funds provided Other local/state grant matching funds provided provided Parallel other matching grant funds provided Parallel federal matching grant funds provided Taxonic provided	# of av.
provides long term benefits.	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 	

13. Enhanced Tourism Opportunities. Proposed project provides for enhanced tourism opportunities during the "off season" of September 1 through March 31.

Criteria Guidance

Project includes sustainable tourism development strategies targeted towards "off 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

- 1. <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
- 2. <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
- 3. <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
- Community Economic Development Association of Pensacola (CEDA) 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. Return on Investment (ROI) 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
- 10. <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
- 11. <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 deafblindness, 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. http://www.restorealabama.org/documents/MIP%20Proposed%20Process%20Flow%20Chart.p df
- 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. http://www.colliergov.net/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=49075
- 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. http://www.colliergov.net/modules/showdocument.aspx?documentid=47094
- Lee County, RESTORE Act Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes. April 16, 2014. http://www.leegov.com/RestoreAct/Documents/Restore%20-%20April%2016%20%202014%20Minutes.pdf
- 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. http://www.nfwf.org/gulf/Pages/fundingpriorities.aspx

- Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Early Restoration Project Selection Criteria. Spring 2013.
 http://www.doi.gov/deepwaterhorizon/upload/TC Toolkit EarlyCriteria FINAL 6 12 13.pdf
- 17. 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. http://www.co.okaloosa.fl.us/doc/news/2014/restore 11-05-14 presentation.pdf
- 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. http://www.santarosa.fl.gov/bocc/restore.cfm
- 25. University of West Florida HAAS Center, email dated October 30, 2014.
- 26. 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 Matr	ix — Department of the Tr	easury						OMB Approval No. 1505-0250
Applicant Name:	Escambia County, FL								
1. MULTIYEAR PLAN VERSION (INITIAL OF	R AMENDMENT NUMBER):	Initial	2a. DATE OF INITIAL MI	ULTIYEAR PLAN ACCEPTAN	ICE (mm/dd/yyyy):	N/A	2b. DATE OF LAST MULTIYEAR	PLAN ACCEPTANCE:	N/A
3. CUMULATIVE DIRECT COMPONENT ALI	LOCATION AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION	ON TO APPLICANT:		\$15,895,553.99	4. TOTAL ALLOCATIONS I	PLUS KNOWN FUNDS NOT	YET DEPOSITED IN TRUST FUND	FOR DIRECT COMPONENT:	\$70,683,054.63
5. Primary Direct Component Eligible			8. Estimated Total Fundi	ng Contributions For Propo	osed Activity(ies)(refer to I	nstructions)	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	Carpenter Creek & Bayou	\$1,308,000.00			\$1,308,000.00	03-2018	03-2020	
	Texar Revitalization Plan	Texar, Pensacola, FL							
Planning Assistance	Project Universal Access	Pensacola Beach, FL Perdido Key, FL	\$360,000.00			\$360,000.00	03-2018	03-2020	
Planning Assistance	Perdido Key Gulf of Mexico Public Access	Perdido Key, FL	\$147,600.00			\$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		\$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			\$1,524,000.00	03-2018	03-2020	
Planning Assistance	South Dogtrack Drainage Project	South Dogtrack Road, Pensacola, FL	\$240,000.00) 		\$240,000.00	03-2018	03-2020	
Planning Assistance	Eleven Mile Creek Stream Restoration	Eleven Mile Creek, Pensacola, FL	\$1,332,930.00			\$1,332,930.00	03-2018	03-2021	
Planning assistance	Eleven Mile Creek Basin	Eleven Mile Creek, Pensacola, FL	\$268,800.00			\$268,800.00	03-2018	03-2021	

Planning Assistance	Hollice T. Williams Stormwater Park	1601 North Hayne Street Pensacola, FL 32503	\$1,597,320.00			\$1,597,320.00	03-2018	10-2018	
Workforce development and job	SOAR with RESTORE	Pensacola, FL	\$900,000.00			\$900,000.00	03-2018	03-2020	
creation		·							
						\$0.00			
						\$0.00			
						\$0.00			
						\$0.00			
	12. ESTIMATED TOTAL FUNDING CONT Instructions)	RIBUTIONS FOR ACTIVITY(IES) (refer to	\$8,638,650.00	\$0.00	\$290,000.00		Please note: Grant awards r estimated funding.	l may reflect non-material char	iges in proposed dates and

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) 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.

8) 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.

9) 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.

10) 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 skills, including 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.

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).

The Escambia County Board of County Commissioners (BCC) authorized staff to conduct the required 45-day public comment period at their May 25, 2017 Board Meeting.

Escambia County, in accordance with the RESTORE Act, solicited broad-based participation from individuals, businesses, Indian tribes, and non-profit organizations during a 45-day public comment period from June 5, 2017 through July 19, 2017. The MYIP was made available online at myescambia.com/restore for review and comment. A Public Comment Kickoff Meeting was widely advertised through the Escambia County Community and Media Relations Division, Pensacola News Journal, WUWF, The Pulse, and other groups as documented in the Compiled Public Comment Report. The Public Comment Kickoff Meeting was held on June 5, 2017 at the Escambia County Central Office Complex with 18 attendees. Paper copies of the Draft MYIP and translated versions were available upon request. A total of 349 comments were received via telephone, in-person, email, mail, and through the County website. The Final 2016-17 MYIP, Public Comment Summary Report, and Compiled Public Comment Report are available at myescambia.com/restore.

The public has not only been engaged during the 45-day public comment period, but also has been engaged throughout the development of the 2016-17 MYIP. The Escambia County RESTORE Advisory Committee held approximately 60 meetings from 2013 through 2016 and allowed for public comment at each; an email distribution list provided monthly updates on the progress of the MYIP and Committee activity; and the Direct Component Project Portal was open to all Escambia County citizens to input their project proposals.

The Escambia County Board of County Commissioners has reviewed public comments and on September 7, 2017 authorized staff to submit the MYIP without modification to the U.S. Department of Treasury. Based on review from the U.S. Department of Treasury a technical modification was made to question four (measures of success) to better align with project eligible activities. This change will not result in any change to the project objectives. A technical modification was also made to question one, project ten (SOAR with RESTORE) regarding the project description to better reflect the intent of the project.

A summary of the public comments received for each of the 10 proposed projects are below.

1) Carpenter Creek Revitalization Plan

Major Concerns and Responses: Public comments received relating to the Carpenter Creek Revitalization Plan Project were mostly supportive or neutral. There were concerns submitted that pertained to the quality of the work such as monitoring, ordinances, regulations, and consultant qualifications. The project will be competitively bid, and the design firm selected will have experience in stream restoration

and environmental restoration. Development of the master plan will include recommended projects, a focused stream monitoring plan to measure progress, and a review of current ordinances. Recommended future projects will improve stream conditions and prevent future pollutants from entering the system.

2) Project Universal Access

Major Concerns and Responses: Public comments received relating to Project Universal Access were mostly supportive or neutral. There were concerns related to the master plan budget and spending limited funds to create a master plan without committing implementation funding. Investing in a review of current park conditions and potential future sites and development of a master plan will create shovel-ready projects that greatly enhance the County's ability to acquire and leverage funding. If proper planning is not done, then efficiency would be reduced, and the ability to incorporate public input and ideas would be greatly reduced or lost.

3) Perdido Key Gulf of Mexico Beach Access

Major Concerns and Responses: Public comments received relating to the Perdido Key Gulf of Mexico Beach Access Project were mostly supportive or neutral. The concerns were regarding the details of the facilities, location, environmental impact and number of parking spaces. These concerns will be addressed during the planning phase. Escambia County will follow Americans with Disability Act (ADA) compliance requirements to ensure accessibility and connection to the Perdido Key multi-use path currently being developed. All environmental regulations will be followed and efforts will be made to reduce impact of the new facility including low impact design and maximizing Perdido Key beach mouse and sand dune habitat.

4) Perdido Key Multi-Use Path

Major Concerns and Responses: Public comments received relating to the Perdido Key Multi-Use Path Project were mostly supportive or neutral. The concerns were regarding environmental impact and public coordination. Escambia County will adhere to all environmental regulations and coordinate with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and the public.

5) OLF8 Commerce Park Improvements

Major Concerns and Responses: The OLF8 Commerce Park Project received less community support than other proposed projects. The concerns include:

- -Creating an additional commerce park that does not get utilized;
- -Adding another commerce park while existing commerce parks in the County are under-utilized and available;
- -Return on investment is cost prohibitive;
- -The commerce park will increase traffic and congestion in the area;
- -The commerce park will result in unnecessary, unwanted, or too rapid growth without a community master plan; and

-Additional build-out of the rural area will result in negative environmental impacts.

Escambia County has invested approximately \$8,351,000 in this project to date. The County needs a master plan for this project to determine the opportunities available for the OLF8 property. Although the original concept for this property is to develop a traditional commerce park, all options are available (i.e., selling to a solar farm company). Design options will be considered that do not have major impacts on traffic and congestion. The master plan process will weigh the costs and benefits, capabilities, and include community input. All environmental regulations will be followed and low impact design will be encouraged.

6) South Dogtrack Drainage

Major Concerns and Responses: Public comments received relating to the South Dogtrack Drainage Project were mostly supportive or neutral. The concerns were regarding allowing development in low-lying areas and permitting development in wetlands. Mitigation will be a part of this project, and opportunities such as acquiring property adjacent to the headwaters of Bayou Grande for habitat preservation will be considered. A part of the mitigation process will include reviewing current ordinances and permitting requirements for environmentally sensitive lands.

7) Eleven Mile Creek Restoration

Major Concerns and Responses: Public comments received relating to the Eleven Mile Creek Restoration Project were mostly supportive or neutral. Some citizens were concerned with the quality of the work such as monitoring, ordinances, regulations, and consultant qualifications. The project will be competitively bid, and the firm selected must have experience in stream restoration and habitat restoration.

8) Eleven Mile Creek Basin

Major Concerns and Responses: Public comments received relating to the Eleven Mile Creek Basin Project were mostly supportive or neutral.

9) Hollice T. Williams Stormwater & Recreational Park

Major Concerns and Responses: The majority of public comments received relating to the Hollice T. Williams Stormwater & Recreational Park Project were supportive or neutral.

10) SOAR with RESTORE

Major Concerns and Responses: Public comments received relating to the SOAR with RESTORE Project were mostly supportive or neutral. Concerns included:

- -Measuring project success;
- -Investing in job training rather than infrastructure;
- -Unfair and non-competitive funding being allocated to non-profit organizations;
- -Unnecessary additional government programs; and

-Spending RESTORE funds on workforce development instead of the environment. SOAR with RESTORE was originally submitted by a group of non-profit entities. Since then, the County has worked to generalize the project scope while still maintaining the core of the project. Escambia County will put the project out for bid and follow state and federal procurement requirements. Any eligible entity will be able to bid on the scope of work, including non-profits, educational institutions, and private companies. Details about measuring success, project goals, and metrics will be determined. Escambia County will manage the project, provide financial oversight, and coordinate with the selected contractor to fulfill U.S. Treasury requirements. Workforce Development and Job Creation is an eligible activity of the RESTORE Act.

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) 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.

8) 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.

9) 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.

10) 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.

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

Success will be evaluated by the completion of the Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar Revitalization Plan, providing data and public input necessary to identify environmental improvement projects and goals in Carpenter Creek and Bayou Texar.

2) Project Universal Access

Success will be evaluated by the completion of the ADA evaluation and plan, providing information necessary to identify public access enhancement opportunities for disabled persons in public parks in Escambia County.

3) Perdido Key Gulf of Mexico Public Access

Success will be evaluated by the completion of final design/engineering plans, specifications and permits needed for construction.

4) Perdido Key Multi-Use Path

Success will be measured by pre- and post-construction monitoring of public use.

5) OLF8 Commerce Park Improvements

Success will be evaluated by the completion of the OLF8 Master Plan, providing needed information regarding the economic opportunities and design of OLF8.

6) South Dogtrack Drainage Project

Success will be evaluated by the completion of final design/engineering plans, specifications and permits needed for construction.

7) Eleven Mile Creek Stream Restoration

Success will be evaluated by the completion of final design/engineering plans, specifications and permits needed for construction.

8) Eleven Mile Creek Basin

Success will be evaluated by the completion of final design/engineering plans, specifications and permits needed for construction.

9) Hollice T. Williams Stormwater Park

Success will be evaluated by the completion of final design/engineering plans, specifications and permits needed for construction of the Hollice T. Williams Stormwater Park.

10) SOAR with RESTORE

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 the number of graduates completing training and receiving certification from the program.

5.	How the	activities	included	in the mu	ltivear pla	an narrative were	prioritized	and list the	criteria used	to establish the prio	rities.

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) 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

8) 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

9) Hollice T. Williams Stormwater Park

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

Other Funding: N/A

10) SOAR with RESTORE

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

Other Funding: N/A