

DRAFT Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund
Multi-Year Implementation Plan
Bay County, Florida

October 4, 2016



**For approval by the
Bay County Board of County Commissioners
Based on work of the
Bay County RESTORE Act Advisory Committee**



Photo credits: Panama City Beach Convention & Visitors Bureau; lower right photo – Bay Economic Development Alliance

<http://co.bay.fl.us/restore/index.php>

1. Introduction

a. Background

The Deepwater Horizon oil spill disaster caused the death of 11 people and is the largest accidental marine oil spill in history. The long-term effects of this on the environment and human health are unknown. This tragic event has also led to an unprecedented opportunity for the environment and the economy of the Gulf region. The funding available because of the disaster is intended not only to restore all natural resource and economic damages caused by the disaster, but also to redress other ills of the Gulf and to strengthen the economy of the region.

The RESTORE Act was created to help the Gulf of Mexico's environment and economy recover from the Deepwater Horizon oil disaster and other harmful influences. Signed into law in July 2012, the RESTORE Act (Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act) dedicates 80 percent of all Clean Water Act administrative and civil penalties related to the Deepwater Horizon spill to the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund. The trust fund received \$800 million from the Transocean settlement. According to the settlement between the federal government, the five Gulf coastal states and BP, this trust fund set up by the RESTORE Act will receive \$4.4 billion over 15 years. The trust fund also received \$128 million from the Anadarko judgment.

In addition to the RESTORE Act, other major Gulf restoration funding sources are available or anticipated in the future. BP advanced \$1 billion related to the Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) process for early restoration, and an additional \$7.1 billion is expected from the BP settlement, and a potential final payment of \$232 million.

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation manages the \$2.5 billion Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund, established through criminal penalty settlements with BP and Transocean, to "remedy harm and eliminate or reduce the risk of future harm to Gulf Coast natural resources". Florida will receive \$356 million from this fund over 5 years; most of the funds are expected to be spent in northwest Florida.

The Florida Attorney General's Office filed a lawsuit against BP and Halliburton to recover damages for the State of Florida's economic losses due to the oil spill. Florida will receive \$2 billion over 18 years from the BP economic damages settlement. The initial payment in 2016 will be \$400 million. According to Florida's Gulf Coast Economic Corridor Act, 75 percent of the funds from the state's economic damages lawsuits will be expended on economic development in the eight Florida Gulf coastal counties from Escambia to Wakulla.

Spent wisely, Gulf restoration funds can do much to restore the health of the Gulf of Mexico and to bolster the economy of the region. This is an unparalleled opportunity for Gulf coastal Florida, especially northwest Florida. And while these various sources will provide much money, the environmental and economic development needs far exceed the funds that will be available. It will be critical to focus on those projects and programs that address the highest priority needs and to focus on those that will have the most impact and provide long-lasting,

sustainable progress. In many cases this will be accomplished by participating in regional projects, by securing matching funds and/or by pursuing complementary projects.

As we advance through this planning and project selection process, Bay Countians should reflect on what we want our community to be, and how we can use Gulf restoration funds to help us achieve our vision. This will be an ongoing, adaptive process. We will have time to reflect on what is succeeding, what changes are needed, and how we can work with our neighboring counties and states to achieve environmental restoration and economic progress not just for Bay County, but for the entire Gulf.

b. Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund

The Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund, established by the RESTORE Act, has five "pots" of money to restore and protect the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, coastal wetlands, and economy of the Gulf Coast region.

All Florida Gulf coastal counties will receive a portion of Pot 1, also known as the Direct Component or the Equal-Share State Allocation (35% of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund, 7% to each state). Bay County will receive 11.3% of Florida's Pot 1. This equals 0.79% of the entire amount of the RESTORE funds. These funds can be used for restoration and protection of natural resources, mitigation of damage to fish and wildlife, workforce development and job creation, infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or environment, coastal flood protection, and promotion of tourism and Gulf seafood consumption. Bay County must prepare a Multi-Year Implementation Plan (MYIP, or Plan) before receiving funds.

Pot 2 (30% of the trust fund) is controlled by the [Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council](#) (Gulf RESTORE Council). Projects to be considered for funding must be nominated by a governor of one of the five Gulf States or one of the six federal entities on the Council. These funds will focus on environmental projects with guidance from the Council's Comprehensive Plan. The Council adopted five goals to provide the overarching framework for an integrated and coordinated approach for region-wide Gulf Coast restoration and to help guide the collective actions at the local, state, tribal and federal levels.

- Restore and Conserve Habitat – Restore and conserve the health, diversity, and resilience of key coastal, estuarine, and marine habitats
- Restore Water Quality – Restore and protect water quality of the Gulf Coast region's fresh, estuarine, and marine waters
- Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources – Restore and protect healthy, diverse, and sustainable living coastal and marine resources
- Enhance Community Resilience – Build upon and sustain communities with capacity to adapt to short- and long-term changes

- Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy – Enhance the sustainability and resiliency of the Gulf economy

Bay County is a member of the intergovernmental group known as the [Florida Gulf Coastal Counties Consortium](#). The Gulf Consortium is planning how to spend Florida's share of Pot 3 funds, the Oil Spill Impact-Based Allocation (or Spill Impact Component, 30% of trust funds). Florida will receive \$286 million from the Transocean settlement and the BP settlement. Funds can be used on the same types of projects as for Pot 1. Approximately \$12 million will be allocated for projects in each of the 23 Florida Gulf coastal counties.

Pots 4 and 5 (2.5% each) will be used for research and monitoring through the [NOAA Gulf Restoration Science Program](#) and State Centers of Excellence. In Florida, the Florida Institute of Oceanography is responsible for administering the Florida RESTORE Act Centers of Excellence Program ([FLRACEP](#))

Bay County will receive approximately \$42 million in RESTORE Act Direct Component funds from the Transocean, Anadarko and BP settlements. This Multi-Year Implementation Plan is for the approximately \$7 million from the Transocean and Anadarko settlements reserved for Bay County in the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund. The Plan will be revised at a later date to address funds from the BP settlement. Starting in 2017, Bay County will receive approximately \$2.3 million per year for 15 years from the BP settlement.

c. Purpose of the Bay County RESTORE Act Multi-Year Implementation Plan

The RESTORE Act requires that all entities receiving Direct Component funds from the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund meet certain conditions, including "... develop and submit a multiyear implementation plan for the use of such amounts, which may include milestones, projected completion of each activity, and a mechanism to evaluate the success of each activity in helping to restore and protect the Gulf Coast region impacted by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill...." Another condition of the RESTORE Act is that projects are "... selected based on meaningful input from the public, including broad-based participation from individuals, businesses, and nonprofit organizations...."

To meet these conditions, on January 21, 2014, the Bay County Board of County Commissioners approved [Resolution 3207](#) that established the nine-member RESTORE Act Advisory Committee. All Committee meetings are noticed and open to the public; the public is encouraged to attend and provide comments. The Committee was tasked to draft a Multi-Year Implementation Plan and propose criteria to guide the Committee in selecting projects for funding through the trust fund. The Commission directed that the plan contain goals, objectives, and policies to guide the Committee and the Board in selecting projects for funding with

RESTORE Act funds, and that the plan contain at least elements for economic development and job creation, the environment, and public infrastructure.

Members of the Bay County RESTORE Act Advisory Committee:

- Becca Hardin (replaced Neal Wade), representing Bay County Economic Development Alliance
- Wayne Stubbs, representing Port Panama City
- Kim Bodine, representing CareerSource Gulf Coast
- Interim Dean Steve Leach (replaced Ken Shaw) , representing Florida State University Panama City
- W.C. Harlow, nominated by Commission Chairman Guy M. Tunnell
- Todd Neves (replaced Jay Trumbull), nominated by Comm. William T. Dozier
- Adam Albritton, nominated by Comm. George B. Gainer
- Gail A. Carmody, nominated by Comm. Mike Nelson
- Jack Bishop, nominated by Comm. Mike Thomas

The draft Plan and draft project criteria required the review and approval of the Commission. The Committee was also tasked to select and recommend projects to the Commission. The Committee is also allowed to make recommendations to the Board about projects to be funded from other sources.

On September 2, 2014, the Bay County Board of County Commissioners approved the Partial Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund Multi-Year Implementation Plan for Bay County, Florida. This partial plan included goals, objectives, and policies to guide the Committee and the Board in selecting projects for funding with RESTORE Act funds. The partial plan also included project evaluation criteria and ranking considerations and the evaluation and ranking process for proposals (see below).

After approval of the partial plan, the Committee conducted pre-proposal and full proposal evaluation and selection cycles for potential projects. According to guidance from Treasury, the initial MYIP could only include projects that could be undertaken with funds currently in the Trust Fund or future allocations known to be available from final judgements or binding agreements. Initially, only funds from the Transocean Deepwater Horizon settlement met these restrictions. This MYIP only includes projects that could be funded with Transocean and Anadarko funds. In the future, the plan may be revised or a new plan prepared when additional Deepwater Horizon Direct Component funds become available. Proposals not funded in this initial MYIP would not automatically be considered for future funds, but could be re-submitted for consideration.

d. RESTORE Act eligible activities

The RESTORE Act requires that Direct Component/Equal-Share State Allocation funds may only be used to carry out specified eligible activities in the Gulf Coast region, including:

- Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region
- Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources
- Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring
- 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
- Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure
- Planning assistance
- Administrative costs of complying with this subsection
- Promotion of tourism in the Gulf Coast Region, including recreational fishing
- Promotion of the consumption of seafood harvested from the Gulf Coast Region

e. Additional requirements for using Direct Component funds

Additional conditions to receive Direct Component money from the trust fund are that a funded project or program is designed to restore and protect the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, coastal wetlands, or economy of the Gulf Coast. Also, in the case of a natural resource protection or restoration project, the project must be based on the best available science. “Best available science” is defined in the RESTORE Act as 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.

The U.S. Treasury rule implementing the RESTORE Act and the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund (31 Code of Federal Regulations Part 34) further described the required components of the Multi-Year Implementation Plan. The Plan must describe each program, project, and activity for which it seeks funding.

For each program, project, and activity, the Plan must include a description showing need, purpose, and objectives. It must also identify the eligible activity it will undertake and include the project location, budget, milestones, and projected completion dates. The Plan must also

specify the criteria to be used to evaluate the success of each activity in helping to restore and protect the Gulf Coast region.

Bay County must also indicate whether an application has been made for a grant to fund the program, project, or activity under any other part of the RESTORE Act.

In addition, Bay County must provide supporting information that the proposed activities meet the RESTORE Act requirements for eligibility, and that the Plan was made available for public review and comment for a minimum of 45 days. All meaningful input from the public, including broad-based participation from individuals, businesses, Tribal nations, and non-profit organizations, must be considered before each program, project, and activity is adopted.

Finally, for each program, project, and activity that is designed to protect or restore natural resources, Bay County must provide information in the grant application that shows it is based on the best available science.

The documents required by Treasury for the Multi-Year Implementation Plan are included as Appendix A to this plan.

2. Overview

- a. **Mission:** The mission of the Bay County RESTORE Act Advisory Committee is to draft a Multi-Year Implementation Plan (MYIP) for the Direct Component funds from the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund from the Transocean settlement that meets all the requirements of the RESTORE Act and related rules and accomplishes the tasks set forth in the Bay County Board of County Commissioners' resolution establishing the Committee. The Committee may also make recommendations to the Board about projects funded from other sources.

b. Guiding principles

1. Process

- a. Meet all RESTORE Act statutory and rule requirements
- b. Use a transparent process and engage the public
- c. Use best available information
- d. Employ adaptive management – consider results and use the information to improve the MYIP and its implementation
- e. Ensure the MYIP is consistent with the Bay County Comprehensive Plan

2. Strategies

- a. Determine and focus on high priority projects
- b. Use Gulf restoration funds on sustainable long-lasting projects or projects that will have positive long-lasting effects
- c. Favor high impact projects, including environmental, economic and quality of life considerations
- d. Avoid creating undue future burdens for taxpayers
- e. Ensure that every recommended project provides a public benefit

3. Funding

- a. For RESTORE Direct Component funds, favor funding priority projects that do not have adequate sources of funding, such as other Gulf restoration funds or revenue sources from the project that could be used to fund the project
- b. Use Direct Component funds to leverage other sources of funds for the project or to fund other aspects of high priority projects/objectives

- c. Annually consider limits and/or maximums to funding for a single project, reserving a portion of funds to support future priority projects, and/or annual allocations of available funds.

c. Summary of Needs

Bay County is blessed with an outstanding bay system, beautiful beaches and abundant fisheries. It has a solid economy based on tourism, the military and the port. For Bay County to thrive, we need to protect and enhance our environment, and broaden and strengthen our economy.

We need healthy uplands and good water quality. Our stormwater system is inadequate and high rain events wash sediments off our unpaved roads. Many areas rely on septic tanks installed in marginal conditions. The sediment, nutrients and pollutants from these sources threaten our drinking water, the bays and the Gulf where we and our visitors swim, fish and recreate.

We need to ensure our economic progress by strengthening our existing economic base and broadening it through job training, new and improved infrastructure, and diversification of our economy. Although Bay County has done well with our current economic pillars, a more diversified economy will bring increased prosperity and stability.

The Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund Direct Component moneys can help Bay County make tremendous progress in these areas. The amount of Direct Component funds will be far from sufficient to accomplish all that is needed. By focusing on the most important projects and leveraging these funds with those from other sources, we can make a significant contribution to Bay County's future.

3. Goals and objectives

Overall Goal: Use RESTORE funds to enhance economic development, job creation, the environment and public infrastructure to improve the quality of life and environment for Bay County citizens and visitors.

GENERAL STRATEGY: View the environment of the Gulf and St. Andrew Bay and its system as intertwined with and vital to Bay County's economy and quality of life which, if not maintained in a healthy condition, can cause missed opportunities for new industry, loss of existing industry, tourism and defense-related jobs, loss of natural resource-based jobs, reduction in property values, increased costs of providing infrastructure services, and decline of the community in general.

a. Economic Development and Job Creation

GOAL: Support the long-term viability, diversity, and sustainability of the economy of Bay County

Objective 1.1: Diversify the economy in areas of aerospace, medical technology, logistics, and advanced manufacturing, tourism development projects and defense

Objective 1.2: Provide or contribute to infrastructure to attract new and technology-based industry - e.g. high-tech infrastructure, hangars/facilities, industrial sites

Objective 1.3: Support efforts that expand economic benefits from the airport

Objective 1.4: Provide in-demand job training and align training infrastructure resources for those jobs that are in the community or are anticipated

Objective 1.5: Establish a flexible workforce development fund able to rapidly respond to specific job-training needs

Objective 1.6: Develop and promote additional facilities, attractions, ecotourism opportunities, cultural and heritage resources, and other tourism amenities to foster tourism and economic development

Objective 1.7: Support recreation (including improved beach and water access), public transportation (including bike lanes), and opportunities for wage improvements that enhance the quality of life of Bay County residents and visitors

Objective 1.8: Conserve and protect those natural resources that form the basis of the tourist industry

Objective 1.9: Promote recreational Gulf fishing by establishing artificial reefs, highlighting recreational fish species that have fewer catch restrictions, and emphasizing the activity and enjoyment of fishing rather than particular fish species

Objective 1.10: Support community resilience planning for locally owned businesses to assist continuity of operations planning for post man-made or natural disasters

b. Environment

GOAL: Ensure that the quality of environmental resources of the Gulf and St. Andrew Bay and its system is maintained or improved

Objective 2.1: Improve and protect the St. Andrew Bay watershed water quality and watershed condition taking into consideration the recommendations and priorities in the St. Andrew Bay Surface Water Improvement and Management Plan, the St. Andrew Bay Stormwater Management Plan (2009), and the Northwest Florida Water Management District Gulf restoration projects list, as well as the priority recommendations of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and fishery strategies

Objective 2.2: Improve and protect the water quality of the St. Andrew Bay, its watershed, coastal lakes, and the Gulf near-shore waters by advancing acquisition of lands and restoration of wetlands and uplands in proximity to the Bay

Objective 2.3: Protect seagrass beds by partnering with organizations to institute a public awareness program to inform residents and visitors about the value and potential threats to seagrass beds

Objective 2.4: Increase awareness of the beach and near-shore areas as wildlife habitat

Objective 2.5: Support acquisition and active management of properties important to coastal conservation lands in order to protect the natural resources

Objective 2.6: Preserve and restore dune systems and living shorelines, including oyster reefs, seagrass beds and marshes, to improve estuarine habitat and water quality, reduce shoreline erosion, increase coastal resilience and minimize the potential damage to life and property caused by coastal storms

Objective 2.7: Support projects that contribute to the protection and recovery of protected species listed by the state or federal government and that improve the flexibility of local infrastructure management, development, and business operations

Objective 2.8: Support a sustainable approach to long-term collection of water quality and other important environmental data that can be used as indicators of ecosystem health and recovery and provide information for use in adaptive management

c. Public Infrastructure

For this plan, public infrastructure is defined as man-made infrastructure owned by the public and/or for public use. Environmental infrastructure, such as wetlands, the seagrass beds, and other habitats, are included in the Environment section.

GOAL: Provide the public infrastructure necessary to protect and enhance the environment, strengthen and diversify the economy, and improve the quality of life for residents and visitors

Objective 3.1: Maintain water quality in Deer Point Lake, the local potable water supply, at current levels or better through conservation land acquisition, septic tank removal, stabilization of unpaved roads and fertilizer application education

Objective 3.2: Stabilize unpaved roads in Bay County to reduce nutrient and sedimentation input into the St. Andrew Bay system; prioritize efforts based on proximity to water bodies and other factors, including guidance in the St. Andrew Bay SWIM plan

Objective 3.3: Maintain and improve the water quality of the Gulf and the St. Andrew Bay system by upgrading sewage treatment facilities to advanced wastewater treatment levels or greater

Objective 3.4: Facilitate replacement of septic tanks with centralized wastewater treatment, prioritizing efforts based on factors including proximity to the bay system, density of septic tanks, age and condition of septic tanks, and soils

Objective 3.5: Maintain and improve the water quality of the Gulf and the St. Andrew Bay system by installing or upgrading stormwater treatment facilities, using the St. Andrew Bay Stormwater Management Plan (2009) and the SWIM plan for guidance and with emphasis on multi-jurisdictional approaches

Objective 3.6: Promote low impact development (LID) practices

Objective 3.7: Increase coastal resilience and protect key public assets from coastal flooding

Objective 3.8: Support the Port Authority's efforts to add Port capacity and increase trade, including land acquisition for facilities, expansion of port related infrastructure, continued

development of the Intermodal Distribution Center, maintaining and expanding deepwater access, and the capacity to provide alternative fuels

4. Bay County Direct Component project evaluation criteria and ranking considerations

- a. Criteria for eligible projects - a proposed project must meet the all the following criteria in order to be eligible for Bay County's Direct Component funds:
 - i. Within Bay County or adjacent surface and Gulf waters, or with an identified and strong benefit to the County
 - ii. Addresses one or more RESTORE Act eligible activity
 - iii. Addresses one or more Bay County Multi-Year Implementation Plan objectives
 - iv. Is not fully funded by another source of money
 - v. Has a recognizable public benefit

- b. Additional ranking considerations
 - i. General
 1. Number of RESTORE Act eligible activities clearly addressed
 2. Number of County MYIP objectives clearly addressed
 3. Provides countywide and/or regional benefits
 4. Long term benefits – economic, environmental, social, other – and how direct, how much benefit [quantify as much as possible]; how project addresses the root cause of the issue being addressed
 5. Project cost
 - a. Overall cost and demonstrated value
 - b. ongoing costs (maintenance, monitoring, other)
 - i. borne by the County
 - ii. borne by other source, reliability of source
 6. Matching funds provided, % of project cost
 7. Funding is not readily available from other sources
 8. Partnerships
 9. Complements other funded projects
 10. Best Available Science (for projects designed to protect or restore natural resources)
 - ii. Project readiness and feasibility
 1. Project implementation readiness – is project ready to start when funded, amount of time anticipated after funding is received that the major work of the project can start, and likelihood of major delays due to factors such as permitting requirements
 2. Project feasibility
 - a. Likelihood of obtaining necessary permits
 - b. Likely to complete project
 3. Likelihood of project success – will it do what it is proposed to do
 4. Time to completion of the project – 0-2 yrs, 3-6 yrs, 7-10 years, 11+ years

5. Measuring success of each project/monitoring – ability to measure success using meaningful measures
- iii. Capacity of applicant who proposes to manage a project
 1. Experience in completing similar projects – size, type, cost, length of time
 2. Demonstrated applicant experience managing grants and contracts, financial history and track record, etc.
 3. Capability to maintain the project after completion – technical, fiscal aspects, organization stability
 - c. RESTORE Act eligible activities - The RESTORE Act requires that Direct Component/Equal-Share State Allocation funds may only be used to carry out specified eligible activities in the Gulf Coast region. See 1.d., above, for list of eligible activities.
 - d. Bay County Multi-Year Implementation Plan Guiding Principles – see 2.b., above.
 - e. Bay County Multi-Year Implementation Plan Goals and Objectives – see 3, above.

5. Evaluation and Ranking Process for Proposals for Bay County Direct Component RESTORE Funding

- a. **Pre-proposals solicited** from public and governments for a 30-day period
- b. **Pre-proposals received**, logged in, acknowledged
- c. Staff prepares a **summary spreadsheet** of all proposed projects, determines whether each pre-proposal meets the required eligibility criteria, and compiles a brief evaluation for each project based on guiding principles, objectives, criteria and considerations.
- d. **Public comment** meeting
- e. During a Bay County RESTORE Act Advisory Committee meeting, the **Committee votes** to decide which pre-proposals will advance to full proposal stage. An affirmative vote of at least six committee members is required to advance a pre-proposal.
- f. Applicants for selected pre-proposals prepare and **submit full proposals** within a 30-day window
- g. Staff compiles an **evaluation** for each proposed project based on guiding principles, objectives, criteria and considerations.
- h. **Public comment** meeting(s), not the same day as the ranking so as to allow time for Committee members to consider public comments and incorporate the information into each member's ranking decision
- i. **Second vote and ranking**
 - i. **Committee votes** during a meeting to decide which proposals will be placed on the recommended project list. An affirmative vote of at least six committee members is required to place a proposal on the recommended project list.
 - ii. **Committee then ranks** projects numerically. Each committee member independently assigns a numerical rank to each project, with the combined ranks from all committee members determining the rank of each project. Votes are made by roll call voice vote during a public Committee meeting. *(If there are 15 projects, each committee member ranks the projects from 1 to 15, with "1" being the highest. The project with the lowest combined numerical score will be ranked number one, the project with the second lowest would be ranked number two, etc. Ties would be broken by a motion and approval by the committee.)*
 - iii. The Committee then votes to approve the ranked recommended projects list and submit the list to the Board of County Commissioners
- j. Recommended projects and ranking are presented to the **Board of County Commissioners for review and approval**. The Board can add or remove projects and can change the rank of projects.

Notes

- Staff provides objective information describing how each project addresses MYIP objectives and ranking criteria and considerations. Staff will not provide quantitative values unless these are very straightforward.
- Each committee member ranks all projects on the list from 1 to x based on each committee member's interpretation as to how well each project addresses eligible activities, guidelines, criteria and considerations *in toto*, and in relation to other projects being considered and those already on an approved Bay County RESTORE project list.
- Conflicts of interest – see the conflicts of interest memo prepared by the County Attorney and provided to each Committee member

6. Projects Selected for Final Consideration by the Board of County Commissioners

[NOTE: At the final approval of the Plan, the Board will remove some of the following projects and will include projects with a total cost of \$7 million or less, not to exceed the amount of funds available from the Transocean and Anadarko settlements.]

Additional information on each proposal, including maps, is available at [Bay County RESTORE Act Proposals Advanced for Consideration](#). Information provided by a proposal applicant does not necessarily represent the project as approved by the Bay County Board of County Commissioners, which will be the grant applicant.

In the fall of 2014, 47 pre-proposals were submitted for consideration by the Bay County RESTORE Act Advisory Committee. Any individual or entity that wished to submit a proposal for consideration could do so. Pre-proposal presentations and public comment were held on November 12, 2014. On December 9, 2014, the Committee chose 22 of the 47 pre-proposals for further evaluation. On February 24, 2015, proposal presentations and public comments were held. On May 12, 2015, the Committee selected and ranked 14 proposals totaling \$6.7 million to recommend to the Board.

On June 16, 2015, the 14 proposals were presented to the Commission. After discussion, the Commission added a proposal that had been considered earlier in the process, and directed that all 15 proposals requesting a total of \$8.2 million be brought back to the Commission as part of the draft Multi-Year Implementation Plan.

In December 2015, Anadarko was fined \$128 million for its role in the Deepwater Horizon disaster. Approximately \$943,000 of the fine will be reserved for Bay County as RESTORE Act Direct Component funds.

Bay County staff revised the proposed project budgets to include the County's estimated indirect costs and project management costs, increasing the total cost by approximately 16% to \$9.5 million. Approximately \$7.41 million in Direct Component (Pot 1) funds is now available to Bay County from the Transocean and Anadarko settlements; \$375,207 is being reserved for past and future costs of preparing the plan, leaving \$7.038 million available for projects. The budget for the proposed projects exceeds the amount available by approximately \$2.47 million.

[The following to be updated after completion of the plan] The draft Multi-Year Implementation Plan was brought before the Commission in a public hearing. The Commission approved a draft Plan with proposed projects, and a public comment period of 45 days was held. Staff compiled the public comments, provided recommendations as appropriate, and will bring the draft Plan,

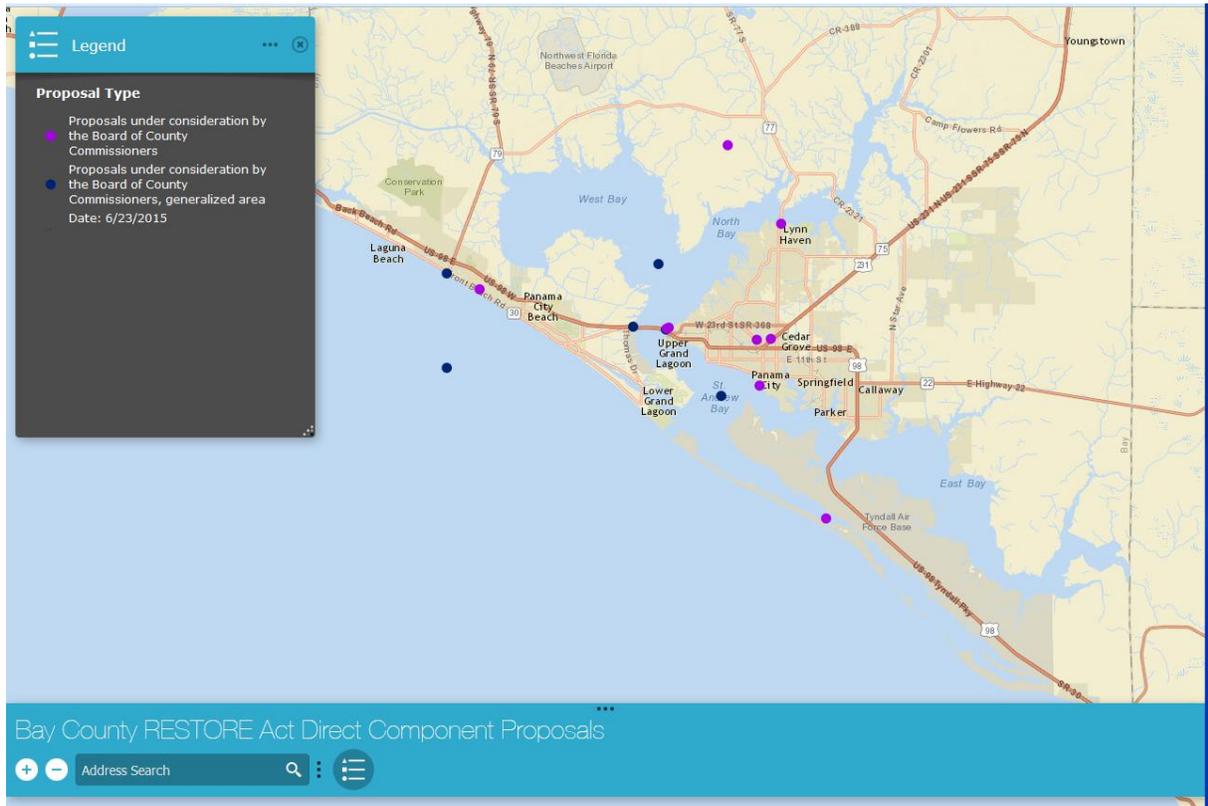
including the list of proposals and public comment compilation, before the Commission in a public hearing. The Commission will approve a final Multi-Year Implementation Plan with projects not exceeding a Direct Component cost of \$7.038 million, available to Bay County through the Transocean and Anadarko settlements. The public hearings and comment period were noticed through legal ads, media, interested parties emails and web site postings. The public will have an opportunity to comment at both public hearings. The draft and final Plan will be available for download from the internet, and a paper copy will be available at the main Bay County Public Library location.

Projects considered by the Bay County Board of County Commissioners for inclusion in the Bay County Multi-Year Implementation Plan

Proposal Number	Proposal Name	\$ request	Requested \$ plus Bay costs	Non-RESTORE funds	Updated estimated proposal cost	cumulative requested \$ incl Bay costs	RAAC RANK
Bay PRP 2014-026	Bay Technology Initiative	1,000,000	1,133,000	500,000	1,633,000	1,133,000	1
Bay PRP 2014-001	Restoring Bay County's Recreational Fishing Industry through Artificial Reef Construction and Monitoring	369,125	446,641	150,740	597,381	1,579,641	2
Bay PRP 2014-041	Carl Gray Park Boat Ramp	500,000	566,500	302,010	868,510	2,146,141	3
Bay PRP 2014-028	Porter Park Improvements 2014	450,000	509,850	424,500	934,350	2,655,991	4
Bay PRP 2014-022	Bay County East Pass Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)	1,000,000	1,210,000	0	1,210,000	3,865,991	5
Bay PRP 2014-016	Bay County Master Plan and Capital Improvement Strategic Plan Update	300,000	363,000	0	363,000	4,228,991	6
Bay PRP 2014-027	Gulf World Marine Institute Marine Animal Stranding, Rehabilitation and Necropsy Facility	750,000	849,750	500,000	1,349,750	5,078,741	7
Bay PRP 2014-011	City of Panama City Beach and Bay County Continuous Outfall Sediment Reduction Projects	1,000,000	1,133,000	100,000	1,233,000	6,211,741	8
Bay PRP 2014-017	AMIkids Panama City Marine Institute Dock Repair	250,000	283,250	0	283,250	6,494,991	9
Bay PRP 2014-040	Identifying the cause of beach swimming advisories at Carl Gray Park	320,888	363,566	69,200	432,766	6,858,557	10
Bay PRP 2014-033	Mid City Storm Water Project	228,190	258,539	10,000	268,539	7,117,097	11
Bay PRP 2014-006	Bettering Bay through Environmental Science and Policy: Postsecondary partnership between GCSC and FSU PC	234,600	265,802	121,500	387,302	7,382,898	12
Bay PRP 2014-043	Port Adventure	274,735	311,275	0	311,275	7,694,173	13
Bay PRP 2014-044	Economic analysis for project prioritization, water quality and habitat	40,000	48,400	0	48,400	7,742,573	14
Bay PRP 2014-004	North Bay Wastewater Collection System Improvements	1,500,000	1,760,000	4,250,000	6,010,000	9,502,573	*
		8,217,538	9,502,573	6,427,950	15,930,523		

"RAAC" = Bay County RESTORE Act Advisory Committee

* added by the Board of County Commissioners on 20150616; submitted as a pre-proposal in 2014 revised February 1, 2016 to revise estimated proposal cost for North Bay project Bay PRP 2014-004 revised May 12, 2016 to include estimated Bay County indirect and project management costs



Bay County RESTORE Act Direct Component Proposals under consideration by the Bay County Board of County Commissioners. Interactive map with links to proposals available at <http://baycountygis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=55511cb83dd741929bbaa15a42f915f3>

Project Summaries

Bay County will be the grant applicant and grant recipient for all projects and is ultimately responsible for all aspects of grant performance.

The full proposals as submitted by proposal sponsors are available at <http://www.baycountyfl.gov/restore/ProposalsAdvancedBOCC.php>. Proposal maps are available at the same web page. The final project descriptions and details are the decision of the Bay County Board of County Commissioners. After acceptance of the plan by Treasury, a separate grant application must be submitted for each project. The Bay County Board of County Commissioners will be the applicant when grant applications are submitted to the U.S. Department of the Treasury. The Board will make the final determination as to grant application content, with final grant application approval by Treasury. The County will be the grant recipient. Projects will be completed by the County, grant sub-recipients, and/or contracts awarded through RFPs.

The following text is identical to that included in Bay County's RESTORE Act Direct Component Multiyear Plan Narrative, Part B (included as part of Appendix A to this document).

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-026 Bay Technology Initiative #1

Eligible Activity: Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure

Need: High speed data infrastructure is needed to enhance economic development in Bay County

Purpose: Enhance economic development by providing high speed data infrastructure to defense, education and government

Objectives: Provide high speed data infrastructure by installing conduit, fiber and hardware

Detailed Description: Project will expand high speed data infrastructure from Bruce, FL to Bay County by installing conduit/fiber and hardware, which will result in economical, ultra-high speed broadband connection. This will enhance economic development while benefiting Bay County's military installations, education, healthcare and local governments. Capacity will increase from 2 gigs to 10 gigs. Numerous studies show the correlation between broadband access and the number of jobs created, and measure the economic impact of broadband. One study states that for every percentage point increase in broadband penetration in a state, employment is projected to increase by 0.2 to 0.3 percent per year. Another study notes an increase in the broadband penetration rated by 10% raises annual growth rate in per-capita GDP by 0.9 to 1.5 percentage points.

The final plan and permitting for the project, from Bruce, Florida to Bay County users such as Naval Support Activity Panama City, Gulf Coast State College, Florida State University Panama City and Bay District Schools, is complete. The conduit will be owned by the not-for-profit EDA Foundation of NWFL, Inc. except for those segments of the conduit owned by Bay County, FL. Matching funds will not be blended. RESTORE Act funds will be used for purchase and installation of high speed data materials.

Project management: EDA Foundation of NWFL, Inc. (not-for-profit)

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-001 Restoring Bay County's Recreational Fishing Industry through Reef Construction / Promotion #2

Eligible Activity: Promotion of tourism in the Gulf Coast Region, including recreational fishing

Need: Additional artificial reefs are needed to promote tourism and to provide more opportunity for recreational fishing, diving and other tourism businesses.

Purpose: Provide additional opportunity for recreational fishing, diving and other tourism businesses

Objectives: Construct artificial reefs through placement of materials to provide additional opportunity for recreational fishing, diving and other tourism businesses and promote availability to tourists through web site

Detailed Description: A series of artificial reefs will be constructed of secondary use materials that are stable and durable, lasting at least 30 years. Reef construction materials were donated to Bay County and will be used to create habitat benefiting fishing, diving, and other tourism businesses. Reefs will be located in state waters approximately 11 nm from the St Andrew's Bay Pass and 7-8 nm miles off the MB Miller County Pier and off Panama City Beach's Russell-Fields Pier. Near-shore reef locations provide fuel and time savings. Information on new reefs

will be provided to tourists through web site. Matching funds are in-kind expenditures for eligible activities and less than \$5000 for equipment.

Project management: Bay County

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-041 Carl Gray Park Boat Ramp #3

Eligible Activity: Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure

Need: The public, including residents and visitors, needs improved accessed to St. Andrew Bay and the Gulf. The existing infrastructure needs improvement.

Purpose: Improve public access to waterways

Objectives:

- Replace the existing ramp with a correctly sloped ramp
- Install fixed staging docks and a floating dock for more efficient, easier and safer access
- Dredge channel and install markers to control access to the ramp
- Install overflow stormwater box to reduce sediments from flowing into the bay and filling boat channel

Detailed Description: The project consists of making improvements to the existing boat ramp. The planned improvements are to replace the ramp with the correct slope boat ramp, install fixed staging docks and a floating dock for smaller vessels like waverunners and canoes. The project will require a 50 ft. wide dredged channel. Installation of an overflow stormwater box to the existing stormwater ditch outfall basin will prevent future sedimentation of the boat channel. Vehicle counts will be conducted at ramp before and after construction to measure success. Matching money is for eligible activity and will be blended with grant funds.

Management: City of Panama City

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-028 Porter Park Improvements 2014 # 4

Eligible Activity: Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure

Need: The public, including residents and visitors, needs improved accessed to St. Andrew Bay and the Gulf. The existing infrastructure needs improvement.

Purpose: Improve public access to waterways

Objectives:

- Improve the existing ramp
- Install fixed staging docks and a floating dock for more efficient, easier and safer access
- Replace failing seawall

Detailed Description: The project consists of making improvements to the existing aged boat ramp and installing a new sea wall to replace the existing failing wall. The planned improvements are to replace the ramp with the correct slope boat ramp, install fixed staging docks and a floating dock for smaller vessels like waverunners, canoes, and kayaks. The failing seawall will be replaced with a new PVC (non-CCA/chromated copper arsenate) seawall. Vehicle counts will be conducted at ramp before and after construction to measure success.

Matching money is for eligible activity and will be blended with grant funds.

Project management: City of Lynn Haven

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-022 Bay County East Pass Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Inlet and Beach Management Plan (IBMP) #5

Eligible Activity: Planning assistance for a project for restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region

Secondary Eligible Activity: Planning will be done for eligible activities, including restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region

Need: The East Pass (Old Pass) of the St. Andrew Bay, the original entrance to the bay before the shipping channel was established, closed up and the water quality and habitats of the nearby bay changed. An Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and Inlet and Beach Management Plan (IBMP) are needed to determine whether re-establishing the Old Pass will be feasible and environmentally beneficial to the system.

Purpose: Determine whether re-establishing the Old Pass will be feasible and environmentally beneficial to the ecosystem.

Objectives: Conduct an Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and Inlet and Beach Management Plan (IBMP) on the effects of re-establishing the East Pass as the first steps in the initiative to re-open the historical East Pass.

Detailed Description: Conduct an Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and Inlet and Beach Management Plan (IBMP) for a proposed project to re-open the East Pass along the path of the historic channel linking St. Andrew Bay to the Gulf of Mexico. Due to the sensitive location and the size of the proposed project, conducting an EIP and IBMP are required to address required compliance with all Federal and State agencies regulation with the goal to produce a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) document in accordance with President's Council of Environmental Quality Rules and Regulations). In addition, an Inlet and Beach Management Plan must be prepared for FDEP's Bureau of Beaches and Coastal Systems. These plans are required by the Corp of Engineers and FDEP as the first steps in the initiative to re-open the historical East Pass.

Project management: Bay County

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-016 Bay County Master Plan and Capital Improvement Strategic Plan Update (Stormwater) #6

Eligible Activity: Planning assistance

Secondary Eligible Activity: Planning will be done for eligible activities including for infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure; and for coastal flood protection and related infrastructure

Need: The existing Bay County Stormwater Master Plan and Stormwater Strategic Plan were prepared in 1990. Updated plans are needed that reflect changes during the past 25 years and to re-establish priorities.

Purpose: Update Bay County Stormwater Master Plan and Stormwater Strategic Plan to reflect current conditions and to re-establish priorities. The updated plan will help restore and protect the natural resources of the Gulf region.

Objectives:

- Review of Regulatory requirements to include new TMDL requirements, Data Compilations and Assessment, Local Level of Service, Comprehensive Plan and

Ordinance Review, Best Management Practice Concepts (BMP's) both structural BMP's and Non-Structural BMP's, Stormwater Facilities Operation and Maintenance Review, Problem Area Identification, a Strategic Plan for infrastructure and funding option review.

- Review all existing data
- Make recommendations for improvements
- Produce updated Stormwater Master Plan and Stormwater Strategic Plan

Detailed Description: The Stormwater Master Plan and Stormwater Strategic Plan will update the previous plans done early in 1990. The plans will serve as a tool for integrated planning and implementation process which will address 3 primary goals: Protection of County's surface waters from water quality degradation, protection of potable water supply and protection from severe flooding. It is anticipated that the plan will incorporate at a minimum the following components: Review of Regulatory requirements to include new Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements, Data Compilations and Assessment, Local Level of Service, Comprehensive Plan and Ordinance Review, Best Management Practice Concepts (BMPs) both structural BMPs and Non-Structural BMPs, Stormwater Facilities Operation and Maintenance Review, Problem Area Identification, a Strategic Plan for infrastructure and funding option review. The plans will review all existing data and make recommendations for improvements. Project management: Bay County

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-027 Gulf World Marine Institute Marine Animal Stranding, Rehabilitation and Necropsy Facility #7

Eligible Activity: Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources

Need: Additional facilities are needed to rehabilitate stranded marine animals and to determine the cause of marine animal mortality events

Purpose: Construct a facility to enhance and expand existing response and rehabilitation capabilities and research programs for stranded marine animals (turtles and mammals) and other marine life in Bay County and the eastern Gulf of Mexico

Objectives: Construct an operational building for the Gulf World Marine Institute's work that provides facilities for increased assistance to the National Marine Fisheries Service, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the research community for mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources, especially marine animals

Detailed Description: Construction of a new facility to enhance and expand existing response and rehabilitation capabilities and research programs for stranded marine animals (turtles and mammals) and other marine life in Bay County and the eastern Gulf of Mexico. Includes space for research and rehabilitation of marine animals and necropsies to determine mortality causes. New capabilities: necropsy facilities for animals over 11 feet in length (up to 20 feet); facilities to hold large carcasses; facilities for sea turtle necropsies; lab space to process samples from live animals; offices/workstations for scientists to conduct project research. Improved capabilities: facilities to conduct 3 cetacean necropsies simultaneously rather than just 1; facilities to hold 20, rather than 10, turtles affected by fibropapilloma virus; facilities to dry dock 500 rather than 100 cold-stunned sea turtles.

Gulf World Marine Institute (GWMI) is responsible through the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) to help with the protection of endangered and protected species by conducting rescue, rehabilitation and

release of stranded sea turtles and marine mammals. GWMI service area (from Ft. Walton Beach to St. Marks, Florida) has one of the highest incidence of marine animal stranding in North America. Information from Gulf World Marine Institute's research and activities, including necropsies and strandings, is provided to agencies to help inform agency actions and policies regarding marine animal populations.

Matching money is available for the eligible activity and will be blended with grant funds.

Project management: Gulf World Marine Institute (not-for-profit)

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-011 City of Panama City Beach and Bay County Continuous Outfall Sediment Reduction Projects #8

Eligible Activity: Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure

Need: Stormwater flows through outfalls onto the Panama City Beach. The outfall water quality needs to be improved for the benefit of human and marine health and to enhance the experience for tourists and locals.

Purpose: Survey and upgrade existing stormwater infrastructure to improve the quality of stormwater flowing onto the beach and design an offshore stormwater outfall with the intent to acquire offshore outfall construction funds in the future.

Objectives:

- Survey existing stormwater infrastructure
- Install devices to improve water quality
- Design and permit discharge structures to reduce scour, erosion and maintenance
- Survey and design for an offshore stormwater outfall

Detailed Description: The City of Panama City Beach and Bay County are home to a thriving tourist destination for visitors from all over the United States. Both areas depend on this market for the local economies. Significant growth has been experienced over the past 20 years and development has resulted in numerous stormwater outfalls that line the beaches with discharge structures, exposed pipes, and open box culverts. The City and County stormwater management systems developed over the years have resulted in fifteen (15) continuous flow outfall structures that discharge onto the beach. The ponds and ditches that form on the beaches as a result of these discharges are often filled with trash, debris, and very high fecal coliform levels.

The recent study conducted by CDM for county wide watersheds found the water quality of the Lower Coastal region where these fifteen (15) continuous outfalls are located to be impaired.

The water quality at four locations along the beaches was found to be severely impaired, including the outfalls at Lullwater Lake and Calypso Towers. The beach outfalls are unsightly, cause erosion of the natural beach, and transport approximately 1,934 lbs/ac/yr of pollutant load, including sediment, debris, oil, and nutrients, directly to the Gulf of Mexico. In addition, the stormwater transmits bacteria and viruses to the beach during and immediately after a rainfall event, exposing residents and tourists enjoying the near-shore area to harmful pathogens. The final issue that has required tremendous maintenance effort and funding by the City and County is reshaping the alignment of these outfall sweep areas to prevent shoreline impoundments.

Two items are addressed in the proposal to improve the water quality and alignment of the outfalls:

1. Bay County and the City of Panama City Beach are seeking funds to survey, design, and permit a plan to restore, replace and enhance the fifteen (15) continuous outfalls that currently

discharge onto the beach. There are ten (10) continuous outfalls within the City limits and five (5) outfalls in the county that would be addressed within the plan. Each of the outfalls would be surveyed and evaluated for performance improvements including installation of upstream trash collectors, nutrient and oil reduction devices such as baffle boxes, pipe skimmers, inlet baskets, and inlet skimmers that would significantly enhance the downstream water quality that is discharging onto the beaches. In addition, the discharge structures would be designed and permitted to extend the seaward limits to a distance that would significantly reduce scour, erosion, and maintenance requirements. Baffle boxes will be installed on the County portion of the project, and water quality monitoring conducted before and after construction.

2. The second phase of the plan includes survey and design for an off-shore stormwater outfall that would significantly reduce sediment, debris, oil and nutrients discharging directly into the near-shore surf zone. Within this plan, the existing stormwater drainage basin that spans from Lullwater Lake to Calypso Towers will be retrofitted with underground junction boxes that would connect the two systems into one offshore discharge system. The installation of baffle boxes at the discharge location would allow for high levels of treatment and water quality improvements prior to release into the Gulf of Mexico. The discharge structure would include approximately 1300 linear feet of 72" reinforced concrete pipe that will discharge offshore. The system would potentially eliminate four (4) intermittent outfalls and the two continuous outfalls at Calypso Towers and Lullwater Lake. As a result of this project, unsightly beach outfalls responsible for shoreline erosion will be removed, regional flooding problems will be alleviated, and oil, grease, trash, and sediment will be prevented from discharging directly onto the beach and surf zone. In addition, the risk of adverse bacteria and viruses in the swim zone will be greatly reduced.

The City of Panama City Beach is providing \$100,000 towards this project. The funds will be blended with RESTORE Act Direct Component funds.

Project management: City of Panama City Beach with Bay County

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-017 AMIkids Panama City Marine Institute Dock Repair #9

Eligible Activity: Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure

Secondary Eligible Activity: Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region

Need: Dock facility for boats used for community coastal environmental service projects is in poor condition and needs to be replaced

Purpose: Replace the dock facility for boats used for community coastal environmental service projects so that environmental restoration projects can continue

Objectives: Remove and replace dock

Detailed Description: This project will complete a renovation of the plumbing, electrical, mechanical and structural components of the AMIkids Panama City Marine Institute dock. The dock is used for storing and access to boats which are used for community environmental service projects to St. Andrew Bay and the surrounding waters. AMIkids has an extensive history of environmental service projects such as water quality monitoring, coastal clean-up, fish population monitoring, coral monitoring, sea grass protection, shoreline restoration, sea bird nesting habitat projects and sea turtle nesting habitat protection. The dock is essential for

AMIkids' support of groups including the EPA, Florida State Parks, NFWF, River Watch, Lake Watch, REEF, Project Aware, Coral Watch, and Turtle Watch.

Examples: AMIkids provides dock, boat and labor support for Resource Management Association water quality monthly sampling of two sites in the bay; 50+ samples have been collected, analyzed and submitted to the Univ. of FL/LakeWatch since summer 2013. Under a grant, AMIkids placed seagrass warning signs 5 years ago and in fall 2016 plan to repair/replace more than 40 signs protecting 150 acres of seagrass. In 2016 under a contract funded by the Natl Fish & Wildlife Foundation, AMIkids placed thousands of bags of oyster shells over 4 acres of bay bottom to help re-establish oyster reefs; additional restoration work is projected for 2017. The dock is essential to AMIkids' participation in these and other restoration projects. These activities will continue into the future.

Project management: AMIkids Panama City Marine Institute (not-for-profit) and Bay County

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-040 Identifying the cause of beach swimming advisories at Carl Gray Park #10

Eligible Activity: Planning assistance

Secondary Eligible Activity: Planning will be done for eligible activities, including infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure; restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region; and, mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources

Need: Carl Gray Park, a popular swimming and boating area with seagrasses, has poor water quality due to elevated fecal bacteria. The cause(s) of the water quality problem needs to be identified so the natural resources can be restored.

Purpose: Identify the cause(s) of poor water quality so they can be corrected and natural resources can be restored.

Objectives:

- Survey and sample water quality of the area to identify contamination sources
- Provide recommendations to eliminate contamination sources and restore water quality

Detailed Description: The St. Andrew Bay Resource Management Association will work with the Florida Department of Health in Bay County and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to perform microbial source tracking to identify why Carl Gray Park has frequent swimming advisories due to elevated fecal bacteria. Carl Gray Park has the most advisories of any designated swimming beach in Bay County. Results of the study would be disseminated to community leaders, state agencies, and the public to make informed decisions about how to correct the problem and reduce the number of advisories. RESTORE Act Direct Component funds will be used to plan, conduct and analyze water samples. The matching funds are in-kind contributions from the Dept. of Health, Dept. of Environmental Resources, and the St. Andrew Bay Resource Management Association.

Project management: St. Andrew Bay Watch and St. Andrew Bay Resource Management Association (not-for-profits)

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-033 Mid City Storm Water Project #11

Eligible Activity: Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region

Need: An area of historical wetlands is degraded and poor quality stormwater flows into the bay system

Purpose: Rejuvenate the historical wetland and replumb the historical wetlands to provide filtering/cleaning of stormwater before it flows into the bay system

Objectives:

- Acquire land
- Replumb area to restore historical wetland and improve quality of stormwater flowing into the bay
- Remove invasive plants that decrease the quality and performance of the wetland

Detailed Description: Increase and restore wetlands in mid-city Robinson Bayou Basin. The area involved was historically wetland. Ditching, road building, construction, etc. have impacted the area, making this remaining undeveloped area all the more important for stormwater treatment, flood prevention (especially on Highway 231 and heavily developed mall area just north), and filtering of runoff before it enters the Bay. Adjacent to a preserve, the project will: 1) increase acreage of the property to add area for water retention and to prevent additional flooding from occurring as a result of development. 2) insert one or more equalizer pipes into the berm beside a large drainage ditch to funnel stormwater runoff into the swamp to bring it back to historic seasonal flooding, and 3) clear invasive exotic plants that destroy value of the habitat for native wildlife and cause drying of the swamp through evapo-transpiration. Monitoring and repetitive treatment of exotics is necessary to eradicate them. The equalizer pipe acquisition and installation will be done with Panama City funds, independent of RESTORE Act funds. All other project aspects will be funded by RESTORE Act funds.

Project management: Bay County Conservancy, Inc. (not-for-profit); land title to be held by Bay County

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-006 Bettering Bay through Environmental Science and Policy: Postsecondary partnership between GCSC and FSU PC #12

Eligible Activity: Workforce development and job creation

Need: Additional programs are needed for workforce development in the Bay County area

Purpose: The project would offer a certificate and a minor in environmental science and policy to aid in workforce development.

Objectives:

- Establish a Certificate Program in Environmental Science: Policy Option at Gulf Coast State College
- Establish a Minor in Environmental Science and Policy at Florida State University Panama City
- Recruit students into these two workforce development programs and educate them

Detailed Description: Both Gulf Coast State College (GCSC) and Florida State University Panama City (FSU PC) will implement a plan of study that leads to either a Certificate in Environmental Science: Policy Option or to a Minor in Environmental Science and Policy. These courses of study will specifically focus on environmental and policy challenges to Bay County. Courses will include foundational content as well as environmental/economic and oceanographic study. Environmental Science is a field that continues to grow, at a rate of 15%, faster than average areas. Median pay for this field is \$63,570.

This project will focus on workforce development to supply the professionals who will have the expertise for the jobs created. RESTORE funds will be used to develop curricula and hire faculty. FSU PC and GCSC will provide in-kind funding. RESTORE funds will not be used to provide scholarships, although scholarships may be available through other sources. Students will be recruited through the normal FSU PC and GCSC channels. GCSC will supply personnel and curriculum that leads to a certificate in Environmental Science and Policy. The certificate targets people currently employed by various local organizations and agencies that need employees with specific expertise that enhances the ability of the business to serve the needs of Bay County.

FSU PC will provide the program of studies that lead to a Minor in Environmental Science and Policy. It may also serve as a stepping stone to a more advanced degree as a student gains a more thorough understanding of the field and of ways to preserve and protect our local environment.

Project management: Florida State University Panama City

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-043 Port Adventure #13

Eligible Activity: Promotion of tourism in the Gulf Coast Region, including recreational fishing

Need: Additional and varied activities are needed to promote tourism in the Bay County area.

Purpose: Construct interactive exhibits that will to promote tourism and attract additional tourists to the Bay County area. Coordinate with other attractions to cross-promote tourism.

Objectives:

- Construct series of interactive exhibits to serve as a tourist attraction
- Promote exhibits to increase tourism

Detailed Description: Port Adventure will be a series of interactive exhibits showcasing Port Panama City and its partners as well as other high-tech industries in Bay County. Experiences will be highly engaging for children and adults. Port Adventure will create another attraction for tourists and local residents while highlighting Port Panama City and Port partners as well as other high-tech industries in Bay County. The project will benefit the economy by attracting additional visitors to Panama City and the region. The evaluation entitled "Assessing the Economic Impact of Science Centers on Their Local Communities " prepared by the Association of Science-Technology Centers (ASTC) reports that Science Centers traditionally contribute 4% to the local economy. According to the American Alliance of Museums, museums are extraordinarily popular and account for approximately 850 million visits each year, more than the attendance for all major league sporting events and theme parks combined in 2011. This new exhibit Port Adventure will be a powerful draw and is intended to provide another tourism venue for beach visitors as well as regional patrons. Port Adventure will be featured in the Panama City/Panama City Beach Attractions Passport, a marketing tool through which a group of tourist attractions will offer visitors various deals and discounts.

Project management: Science and Discovery Center of Northwest Florida, Inc. (not-for-profit)

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-044 Framework for project prioritization to maximize environmental and economic benefits #14

Eligible Activity: Planning assistance

Secondary Eligible Activity: Planning will be done for future eligible activities, potentially including all eligible activities defined in 31 CFR Part 34.201

Need: Numerous projects are possible through RESTORE and other Gulf restoration funding. A method is needed to prioritize maximum environmental and economic benefits to assist in choosing projects to fund.

Purpose: Develop a framework for project prioritization to maximize environmental and economic benefits of potential Gulf restoration projects

Objectives:

- Identify local environmental problems that need to be addressed under mitigation funding requirements
- Identify and categorize available approaches to addressing these problems
- Identify and describe benefits available under each approach (or portfolio approach)
- Align these benefits with beneficiary groups and characterize scarcities
- Quantify major benefit categories in scalable terms and based on local demand and scarcity
- Articulate long-term strategy principles
- Highlight consistent and appropriate near-term actions

Detailed Description: Develop a framework for evaluation and comparison of the available approaches to water quality and habitat needs for Bay County. Identify those that can provide the highest, broadest, and longest-lasting suite of benefits to residents and visitors impacting the local economy. Conduct research and document and communicate findings. A 2009 study provides extensive biophysical and engineering data as a starting point to consider the needs and options, expanding to consider green infrastructure, Low Impact Development (LID), and ecosystem services. This framework will be applied to potential projects in a new or revised MYIP, not projects included in this MYIP.

Project management: Bay County; anticipated RFP

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-004 North Bay Wastewater Collection System Improvements – Water Reuse unranked

Eligible Activity: Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure

Need: A mechanism is needed to reduce the nutrients flowing from the North Bay wastewater treatment plant to the St. Andrew Bay system, thereby benefiting the ecological resources of the bay

Purpose: Reduce the nutrients flowing from the wastewater treatment plant to the St. Andrew Bay system

Objectives: Install water reuse infrastructure to allow reuse of water from the wastewater treatment plant and reduce the amount of treated wastewater and nutrients now going into the St. Andrew Bay system

Detailed Description: Treated wastewater from the North Bay wastewater treatment plant is currently discharged into Rapid Infiltration Basin Systems (RIBS), unlined excavated or constructed basins. By design, the treated wastewater quickly infiltrates through the unsaturated zone to the water table. Once in the aquifer, much of the effluent flows and eventually discharges to the St. Andrew Bay system. Instead of piping water into the RIBS, the project would pipe water from the treatment plant to a nearby power plant, making the water available as cooling water. After use by the power plant, reuse water is injected into a permitted well. This project would reduce the discharge of treated wastewater into the St. Andrew Bay system and would

result in improved water quality in an impaired marine estuary (Class I and Class II water bodies in St. Andrew Bay and adjoining water bodies). RESTORE Act Direct Component funds will be spent on materials and installation of discrete components of the project. If matching funds are necessary to complete these components of the project, the funds will be blended with Direct Component funds and expended according to federal regulations.

Project management: Bay County Utility Services

Appendix A.
Bay County Multi-Year Implementation Plan Forms
to be submitted to the U.S. Department of the Treasury

DRAFT

RESTORE ACT Direct Component Multiyear Plan Matrix — Department of the Treasury

OMB Approval No. 1505-0250

Applicant Name: Bay County, FL

1. CUMULATIVE DIRECT COMPONENT ALLOCATION AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION TO APPLICANT:			\$7,414,147				2. TOTAL ALLOCATIONS PLUS KNOWN FUNDS NOT YET DEPOSITED IN TRUST FUND FOR DIRECT COMPONENT:				\$7,414,147
3. Primary Direct Component Eligible Activity Further Described in Application (Static Field)	4. Activity Number and Activity Title (Static Field)	5. Location - Municipality(ies) (Static Field, locations also shown on attached map)	6. Total Funding Resources For Activity Budget (refer to Instructions)				7. Proposed Start Date mm/yyyy	8. Actual Start Date mm/yyyy (Static Field)	9. Proposed End Date mm/yyyy	10. Actual End Date mm/yyyy (Static Field)	11. Proposed High Level Milestones Further Described in Application
			6a. Direct Component Contribution	6b. Other RESTORE Act Contribution	6c. Other Third Party Contribution	6d. Total Project Budget					
Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure	6.1 2014-026 Bay Technology Initiative #1	Bay County, FL linear facility	\$1,133,000		\$500,000	\$1,633,000	grant approval + 1 mo		grant approval + 19 mos		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation of funds received, establishment of POA&M for plans forward Publish RFP for bids for project installation Evaluation of bids and finalization of timeline Construction & installation of infrastructure
Promotion of tourism in the Gulf Coast Region, including recreational fishing	9.1 2014-001 Restoring Bay County's Recreational Fishing Industry through Artificial Reef Construction and Promotion #2	state waters off of Bay County, FL	\$446,641		\$150,740	\$597,381	grant approval + 1 mo		grant approval + 12 mos		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Publish RFP, evaluate responses, award contract, obtain permits Deployment: Transport materials from Staging Area & place in permitted sites Post Deployment: Ensure materials are placed as permitted Update website to promote recreational fishing use by tourists
Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure	6.2 2014-041 Carl Gray Park Boat Ramp #3	Panama City, Bay County, FL	\$566,500		\$302,010	\$868,510	grant approval + 1 mo		grant approval + 13 mos		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Design (complete) and permitting (submitted) Advertise for bids, construction contract award and Notice to proceed Construction complete and certificate of occupancy/project certifications Monitor ramp usage

Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure	6.3 2014-028 Porter Park Improvements 2014 # 4	Lynn Haven, Bay County, Florida	\$509,850		\$424,500	\$934,350	grant approval + 1 mo		grant approval + 13 mos	1. Design & permitting (complete) 2. Advertise for bids, construction contract award & Notice to proceed 3. Construction complete & certificate of occupancy/project certifications 4. Monitor ramp usage
Planning assistance	8.1 2014-022 Bay County East Pass Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Inlet and Beach Mgmt Plan (IBMP) #5	Bay County, FL	\$1,210,000		\$0	\$1,210,000	grant approval + 1 mo		grant approval + 49 mos	1. Develop contract(s) to conduct the EIS and IBMP 2. Initiate the EIS and IBMP 3. Complete the EIS and IBMP
Planning assistance	8.2 2014-016 Bay County Master Plan and Capital Improvement Strategic Plan Update (Stormwater) #6	Bay County, FL county-wide	\$363,000		\$0	\$363,000	grant approval + 1 mo		grant approval + 25 mos	1. Develop RFQ 2. Select contractor, prep contract, award contract 3. Complete Plan update
Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources	1.1 2014-027 Gulf World Marine Institute Marine Animal Stranding, Rehabilitation and Necropsy Facility #7	Panama City Beach, Bay County, FL	\$849,750		\$500,000	\$1,349,750	grant approval + 1 mo		grant approval + 24 mos	1. RFP, award to contractor, Notice to Proceed 2. Design project, complete engineering and permits 3. Construction completion including CO
Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure	6.4 2014-011 City of Panama City Beach and Bay County Continuous Outfall Sediment Reduction Projects #8	Panama City Beach, Bay County, FL	\$1,133,000		\$100,000	\$1,233,000	grant approval + 1 mo		grant approval + 20 mos	1. Develop a Beach Outfall Master Plan and Estimate of Probable Cost 2. Develop a preliminary engineering report of priority drainage basins 3. Perform a Sediment Transport and Pollutant Dilution Modeling 4. Conduct Dynamic Analysis & Stability Analysis 5. Design, permit & construct sediment reduction devices for upstream systems to improve water quality
Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure	1.2 2014-017 AMIkids Panama City Marine Institute Dock Repair #9	Panama City, Bay County, FL	\$283,250		\$0	\$283,250	grant approval + 1 mo		grant approval + 12 mos	1. Project design - completed 2. Contract selection, award, Notice to proceed 3. Construction initiated 4. Construction completed/certificate of occupancy (if required)

Planning assistance	8.3 2014-040 Identifying the cause of beach swimming advisories at Carl Gray Park #10	Panama City, Bay County, FL	\$363,566		\$69,200	\$432,766	grant approval + 1 mo		grant approval + 25 mos	1. Survey to locate contamination sources 2. Establish sampling locations, collect and analyze water samples 3. Prep final report 4. Outreach to inform elected officials and public
Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast Region	1.3 2014-033 Mid City Storm Water Project #11	Panama City, Bay County, FL	\$258,539		\$10,000	\$268,539	grant approval + 1 mo		grant approval + 60 mos	1. Land acquisition - appraisal, negotiation, close 2. Obtain permits 3. Pipe installation 4. Exotics removal & monitoring (60 months)
Workforce development and job creation	4.1 2014-006 Bettering Bay through Environmental Science and Policy: Postsecondary partnership between GCSC and FSU PC #12	Panama City, Bay County, FL	\$265,802		\$121,500	\$387,302	grant approval + 1 mo		grant approval + 60 mos	1. Develop curriculum & hire faculty 2. Recruit students 3. Conduct year 1 of program 4. Conduct yr 2 of program 5. Conduct yr 3 of program 6. Conduct yr 4 of program
Promotion of tourism in the Gulf Coast Region, including recreational fishing	9.2 2014-043 Port Adventure #13	Panama City, Bay County, FL	\$311,275		\$0	\$311,275	grant approval + 1 mo		grant approval + 25 mos	1. Plans/source materials/vendors secured for exhibits 1,2 2. Fabrication and installation of exhibits 1,2 3. Plans/source materials/vendors secured for exhibits 3,4 4. Fabrication and installation of exhibits 3,4
Planning assistance	8.4 2014-044 Economic analysis for project prioritization, water quality and habitat #14	Bay County, FL	\$48,400		\$0	\$48,400	grant approval + 1 mo		grant approval + 10 mos	1. RFP process, contract award 2. Completed estimate of economic benefits for proposed restoration actions 3. Final report including matrix tool
Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure	6.5 2014-004 North Bay Wastewater Collection System Improvements	Bay County, FL	\$1,760,000		\$4,250,000	\$6,010,000	grant approval + 1 mo		grant approval + 25 mos	1. Project design 2. Contract selection and award; Notice to proceed 3. Construction start date 4. Construction completion
12. TOTAL FUNDING FOR BUDGET (refer to Instructions)			\$9,502,573		\$0	\$6,427,950	\$15,930,523			

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, RESTORE Act Program, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20220.

RESTORE ACT Direct Component Multiyear Plan Narrative

OMB Approval No. 1505-0250

Eligible Applicant Name: Bay County, Florida

Name and Contact Information of the Person to be contacted (POC) on matters concerning this Multiyear Implementation Plan:

POC Name: Jim Muller

POC Title: Bay County RESTORE Act Coordinator

POC Email: jmuller@baycountyfl.gov

POC Phone: +1 (850) 248-8253

B. PROVIDE A BRIEF NARRATIVE THAT DEMONSTRATES:

1. The need, purpose, and objectives for each activity, including a detailed description of each activity.

[NOTE: the number and total cost of projects presented in this draft Multi-Year Implementation Plan will be lower when the Plan is submitted to Treasury. The Bay County Board of County Commissioners is evaluating a suite of projects that would cost more than the Direct Component funds available to Bay County. After the public comment period, the Commissioners will select a subset of the proposals with a total cost not to exceed the funds available.]

Bay County will be the grant applicant and grant recipient for each project and is ultimately responsible for all aspects of grant performance.

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-026 Bay Technology Initiative #1

Eligible Activity: Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure

Need: High speed data infrastructure is needed to enhance economic development in Bay County

Purpose: Enhance economic development by providing high speed data infrastructure to defense, education and government

Objectives: Provide high speed data infrastructure by installing conduit, fiber and hardware

Detailed Description: Project will expand high speed data infrastructure from Bruce, FL to Bay County by installing conduit/fiber and hardware, which will result in economical, ultra high speed broadband connection. This will enhance economic development while benefitting Bay County's military installations, education, healthcare and local governments. Capacity will increase from 2 gigs to 10 gigs. Numerous studies show the correlation between broadband access and the number of jobs created, and measure the economic impact of broadband. One study states that for every percentage point increase in broadband penetration in a state, employment is projected to increase by 0.2 to 0.3 percent per year. Another study notes an increase in the broadband penetration rated by 10% raises annual growth rate in per-capita GDP by 0.9 to 1.5 percentage points.

The final plan and permitting for the project, from Bruce, Florida to Bay County users such as Naval Support Activity Panama City, Gulf Coast State College, Florida State University Panama City and Bay District Schools, is complete. The conduit will be owned by the not-for-profit EDA Foundation of NWFL, Inc. except for those segments of the conduit owned by Bay County, FL. Matching funds will not be blended. RESTORE Act funds will be used for purchase and installation of high speed data materials.

Project management: EDA Foundation of NWFL, Inc. (not-for-profit)

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-001 Restoring Bay County's Recreational Fishing Industry through Reef Construction / Promotion #2

Eligible Activity: Promotion of tourism in the Gulf Coast Region, including recreational fishing

Need: Additional artificial reefs are needed to promote tourism and to provide more opportunity for recreational fishing, diving and other tourism businesses.

Purpose: Provide additional opportunity for recreational fishing, diving and other tourism businesses

Objectives: Construct artificial reefs through placement of materials to provide additional opportunity for recreational fishing, diving and other tourism businesses and promote availability to tourists through web site

Detailed Description: A series of artificial reefs will be constructed of secondary use materials that are stable and durable, lasting at least 30 years. Reef construction materials were donated to Bay County and will be used to create habitat benefiting fishing, diving, and other tourism businesses. Reefs will be located in state waters approximately 11 nm from the St Andrew's Bay Pass and 7-8 nm miles off the MB Miller County Pier and off Panama City Beach's Russell-Fields Pier. Near-shore reef locations provide fuel and time savings.

Information on new reefs will be provided to tourists through web site. Matching funds are in-kind expenditures for eligible activities and less than \$5000 for equipment.

Project management: Bay County

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-041 Carl Gray Park Boat Ramp #3

Eligible Activity: Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure

Need: The public, including residents and visitors, needs improved access to St. Andrew Bay and the Gulf. The existing infrastructure needs improvement.

Purpose: Improve public access to waterways

Objectives:

- Replace the existing ramp with a correctly sloped ramp
- Install fixed staging docks and a floating dock for more efficient, easier and safer access
- Dredge channel and install markers to control access to the ramp
- Install overflow stormwater box to reduce sediments from flowing into the bay and filling boat channel

Detailed Description: The project consists of making improvements to the existing boat ramp. The planned improvements are to replace the ramp with the correct slope boat ramp, install fixed staging docks and a floating dock for smaller vessels like waverunners and canoes. The project will require a 50 ft wide dredged channel. Installation of an overflow stormwater box to the existing stormwater ditch outfall basin will prevent future sedimentation of the boat channel. Vehicle counts will be conducted at ramp before and after construction to measure success. Matching money is for eligible activity and will be blended with grant funds.

Management: City of Panama City

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-028 Porter Park Improvements 2014 # 4

Eligible Activity: Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure

Need: The public, including residents and visitors, needs improved access to St. Andrew Bay and the Gulf. The existing infrastructure needs improvement.

Purpose: Improve public access to waterways

Objectives:

- Improve the existing ramp
- Install fixed staging docks and a floating dock for more efficient, easier and safer access
- Replace failing seawall

Detailed Description: The project consists of making improvements to the existing aged boat ramp and installing a new sea wall to replace the existing failing wall. The planned improvements are to replace the ramp with the correct slope boat ramp, install fixed staging docks and a floating dock for smaller vessels like waverunners, canoes, and kayaks. The failing seawall will be replaced with a new PVC (non-CCA/chromated copper arsenate) seawall. Vehicle counts will be conducted at ramp before and after construction to measure success. Matching money is for eligible activity and will be blended with grant funds.

Project management: City of Lynn Haven

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-022 Bay County East Pass Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Inlet and Beach Management Plan (IBMP) #5

Eligible Activity: Planning assistance for a project for restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region

Secondary Eligible Activity: Planning will be done for eligible activities, including restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region

Need: The East Pass (Old Pass) of the St. Andrew Bay, the original entrance to the bay before the shipping channel was established, closed up and the water quality and habitats of the nearby bay changed. An Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and Inlet and Beach Management Plan (IBMP) are needed to determine whether re-establishing the Old Pass will be feasible and environmentally beneficial to the system.

Purpose: Determine whether re-establishing the Old Pass will be feasible and environmentally beneficial to the ecosystem.

Objectives: Conduct an Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and Inlet and Beach Management Plan (IBMP) on the effects of re-establishing the East Pass as the first steps in the initiative to re-open the historical East Pass.

Detailed Description: Conduct an Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and Inlet and Beach Management Plan (IBMP) for a proposed project to re-open the East Pass along the path of the historic channel linking St. Andrew Bay to the Gulf of Mexico. Due to the sensitive location and the size of the proposed project, conducting an EIP and IBMP are required to address required compliance with all Federal and State agencies regulation with the goal to produce a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) document in accordance with President's Council of Environmental Quality Rules and Regulations). In addition, an Inlet and Beach Management Plan must be prepared for FDEP's Bureau of Beaches and Coastal Systems. These plans are required by the Corp of Engineers and FDEP as the first steps in the initiative to re-open the historical East Pass.

Project management: Bay County

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-016 Bay County Master Plan and Capital Improvement Strategic Plan Update (Stormwater) #6

Eligible Activity: Planning assistance

Secondary Eligible Activity: Planning will be done for eligible activities including for infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure; and for coastal flood protection and related infrastructure

Need: The existing Bay County Stormwater Master Plan and Stormwater Strategic Plan were prepared in 1990. Updated plans are needed that reflect changes during the past 25 years and to re-establish priorities.

Purpose: Update Bay County Stormwater Master Plan and Stormwater Strategic Plan to reflect current conditions and to re-establish priorities. The updated plan will help restore and protect the natural resources of the Gulf region.

Objectives:

- Review of Regulatory requirements to include new TMDL requirements, Data Compilations and Assessment, Local Level of Service, Comprehensive Plan and Ordinance Review, Best Management Practice Concepts (BMP's) both structural BMP's and Non-Structural BMP's, Stormwater Facilities Operation and Maintenance Review, Problem Area Identification, a Strategic Plan for infrastructure and funding option review.
- Review all existing data
- Make recommendations for improvements
- Produce updated Stormwater Master Plan and Stormwater Strategic Plan

Detailed Description: The Stormwater Master Plan and Stormwater Strategic Plan will update the previous plans done early in 1990. The plans will serve as a tool for integrated planning and implementation process which will address 3 primary goals: Protection of County's surface waters from water quality degradation, protection of potable water supply and protection from severe flooding. It is anticipated that the plan will incorporate at a minimum the following components: Review of Regulatory requirements to include new Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements, Data Compilations and Assessment, Local Level of Service, Comprehensive Plan and Ordinance Review, Best Management Practice Concepts (BMPs) both structural BMPs and Non-Structural BMPs, Stormwater Facilities Operation and Maintenance Review, Problem Area Identification, a Strategic Plan for infrastructure and funding option review. The plans will review all existing data and make recommendations for improvements.

Project management: Bay County

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-027 Gulf World Marine Institute Marine Animal Stranding, Rehabilitation and Necropsy Facility #7

Eligible Activity: Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources

Need: Additional facilities are needed to rehabilitate stranded marine animals and to determine the cause of marine animal mortality events

Purpose: Construct a facility to enhance and expand existing response and rehabilitation capabilities and research programs for stranded marine animals (turtles and mammals) and other marine life in Bay County and the eastern Gulf of Mexico

Objectives: Construct an operational building for the Gulf World Marine Institute's work that provides facilities for increased assistance to the National Marine Fisheries Service, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the research community for mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources, especially marine animals

Detailed Description: Construction of a new facility to enhance and expand existing response and rehabilitation capabilities and research programs for stranded marine animals (turtles and mammals) and other marine life in Bay County and the eastern Gulf of Mexico. Includes space for research and rehabilitation of marine animals and necropsies to determine mortality causes. New capabilities: necropsy facilities for animals over 11 feet in length (up to 20 feet); facilities to hold large carcasses; facilities for sea turtle necropsies; lab space to process samples from live animals; offices/workstations for scientists to conduct project research. Improved capabilities: facilities to conduct 3 cetacean necropsies simultaneously rather than just 1; facilities to hold 20, rather than 10, turtles affected by fibropapilloma virus; facilities to dry dock 500 rather than 100 cold-stunned sea turtles.

Gulf World Marine Institute (GWMI) is responsible through the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) to help with the protection of endangered and protected species by conducting rescue, rehabilitation and release of stranded sea turtles and marine mammals. GWMI service area (from Ft. Walton Beach to St. Marks, Florida) has one of the highest incidence of marine animal stranding in North America. Information from Gulf World Marine Institute's research and activities, including necropsies and strandings, is provided to agencies to help inform agency actions and policies regarding marine animal populations.

Matching money is available for the eligible activity and will be blended with grant funds.

Project management: Gulf World Marine Institute (not-for-profit)

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-011 City of Panama City Beach and Bay County Continuous Outfall Sediment Reduction Projects #8

Eligible Activity: Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure

Need: Stormwater flows through outfalls onto the Panama City Beach. The outfall water quality needs to be improved for the benefit of human and marine health and to enhance the experience for tourists and locals.

Purpose: Survey and upgrade existing stormwater infrastructure to improve the quality of stormwater flowing onto the beach and design an offshore stormwater outfall with the intent to acquire offshore outfall construction funds in the future.

Objectives:

- Survey existing stormwater infrastructure
- Install devices to improve water quality
- Design and permit discharge structures to reduce scour, erosion and maintenance
- Survey and design for an offshore stormwater outfall

Detailed Description: The City of Panama City Beach and Bay County are home to a thriving tourist destination for visitors from all over

the United States. Both areas depend on this market for the local economies. Significant growth has been experienced over the past 20 years and development has resulted in numerous stormwater outfalls that line the beaches with discharge structures, exposed pipes, and open box culverts. The City and County stormwater management systems developed over the years have resulted in fifteen (15) continuous flow outfall structures that discharge onto the beach. The ponds and ditches that form on the beaches as a result of these discharges are often filled with trash, debris, and very high fecal coliform levels.

The recent study conducted by CDM for county wide watersheds found the water quality of the Lower Coastal region where these fifteen (15) continuous outfalls are located to be impaired. The water quality at four locations along the beaches was found to be severely impaired, including the outfalls at Lullwater Lake and Calypso Towers. The beach outfalls are unsightly, cause erosion of the natural beach, and transport approximately 1,934 lbs/ac/yr of pollutant load, including sediment, debris, oil, and nutrients, directly to the Gulf of Mexico. In addition, the stormwater transmits bacteria and viruses to the beach during and immediately after a rainfall event, exposing residents and tourists enjoying the near-shore area to harmful pathogens. The final issue that has required tremendous maintenance effort and funding by the City and County is reshaping the alignment of these outfall sweep areas to prevent shoreline impoundments.

Two items are addressed in the proposal to improve the water quality and alignment of the outfalls:

1. Bay County and the City of Panama City Beach are seeking funds to survey, design, and permit a plan to restore, replace and enhance the fifteen (15) continuous outfalls that currently discharge onto the beach. There are ten (10) continuous outfalls within the City limits and five (5) outfalls in the county that would be addressed within the plan. Each of the outfalls would be surveyed and evaluated for performance improvements including installation of upstream trash collectors, nutrient and oil reduction devices such as baffle boxes, pipe skimmers, inlet baskets, and inlet skimmers that would significantly enhance the downstream water quality that is discharging onto the beaches. In addition, the discharge structures would be designed and permitted to extend the seaward limits to a distance that would significantly reduce scour, erosion, and maintenance requirements. Baffle boxes will be installed on the County portion of the project, and water quality monitoring conducted before and after construction.

2. The second phase of the plan includes survey and design for an off-shore stormwater outfall that would significantly reduce sediment, debris, oil and nutrients discharging directly into the near-shore surf zone. Within this plan, the existing stormwater drainage basin that spans from Lullwater Lake to Calypso Towers will be retrofitted with underground junction boxes that would connect the two systems into one offshore discharge system. The installation of baffle boxes at the discharge location would allow for high levels of treatment and water quality improvements prior to release into the Gulf of Mexico. The discharge structure would include approximately 1300 linear feet of 72" reinforced concrete pipe that will discharge offshore. The system would potentially eliminate four (4) intermittent outfalls and the two continuous outfalls at Calypso Towers and Lullwater Lake. As a result of this project, unsightly beach outfalls responsible for shoreline erosion will be removed, regional flooding problems will be alleviated, and oil, grease, trash, and sediment will be prevented from discharging directly onto the beach and surf zone. In addition, the risk of adverse bacteria and viruses in the swim zone will be greatly reduced.

The City of Panama City Beach is providing \$100,000 towards this project. The funds will be blended with RESTORE Act Direct Component funds.

Project management: City of Panama City Beach with Bay County

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-017 AMIkids Panama City Marine Institute Dock Repair #9

Eligible Activity: Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure

Secondary Eligible Activity: Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region

Need: Dock facility for boats used for community coastal environmental service projects is in poor condition and needs to be replaced

Purpose: Replace the dock facility for boats used for community coastal environmental service projects so that environmental restoration projects can continue

Objectives: Remove and replace dock

Detailed Description: This project will complete a renovation of the plumbing, electrical, mechanical and structural components of the AMIkids Panama City Marine Institute dock. The dock is used for storing and access to boats which are used for community environmental service projects to St. Andrew Bay and the surrounding waters. AMIkids has an extensive history of environmental service projects such as water quality monitoring, coastal clean-up, fish population monitoring, coral monitoring, sea grass protection, shoreline restoration, sea bird nesting habitat projects and sea turtle nesting habitat protection. The dock is essential for AMIkids' support of groups including the EPA, Florida State Parks, NFWF, River Watch, Lake Watch, REEF, Project Aware, Coral Watch, and Turtle Watch.

Examples: AMIkids provides dock, boat and labor support for Resource Management Association water quality monthly sampling of two sites in the bay; 50+ samples have been collected, analyzed and submitted to the Univ. of FL/LakeWatch since summer 2013. Under a grant, AMIkids placed seagrass warning signs 5 years ago and in fall 2016 plan to repair/replace more than 40 signs protecting 150 acres of seagrass. In 2016 under a contract funded by the Natl Fish & Wildlife Foundation, AMIkids placed thousands of bags of oyster shells over 4 acres of bay bottom to help re-establish oyster reefs; additional restoration work is projected for 2017.

The dock is essential to AMIkids' participation in these and other restoration projects. These activities will continue into the future.

Project management: AMIkids Panama City Marine Institute (not-for-profit)

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-040 Identifying the cause of beach swimming advisories at Carl Gray Park #10

Eligible Activity: Planning assistance

Secondary Eligible Activity: Planning will be done for eligible activities, including infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure; restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region; and, mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources

Need: Carl Gray Park, a popular swimming and boating area with seagrasses, has poor water quality due to elevated fecal bacteria. The cause(s) of the water quality problem needs to be identified so the natural resources can be restored.

Purpose: Identify the cause(s) of poor water quality so they can be corrected and natural resources can be restored.

Objectives:

- Survey and sample water quality of the area to identify contamination sources
- Provide recommendations to eliminate contamination sources and restore water quality

Detailed Description: The St. Andrew Bay Resource Management Association will work with the Florida Department of Health in Bay County and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to perform microbial source tracking to identify why Carl Gray Park has frequent swimming advisories due to elevated fecal bacteria. Carl Gray Park has the most advisories of any designated swimming beach in Bay County. Results of the study would be disseminated to community leaders, state agencies, and the public to make informed decisions about how to correct the problem and reduce the number of advisories. RESTORE Act Direct Component funds will be used to plan, conduct and analyze water samples. The matching funds are in-kind contributions from the Dept. of Health, Dept. of Environmental Resources, and the St. Andrew Bay Resource Management Association.

Project management: St. Andrew Bay Watch and St. Andrew Bay Resource Management Association (not-for-profits)

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-033 Mid City Storm Water Project #11

Eligible Activity: Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region

Need: An area of historical wetlands is degraded and poor quality stormwater flows into the bay system

Purpose: Rejuvenate the historical wetland and replumb the historical wetlands to provide filtering/cleaning of stormwater before it flows into the bay system

Objectives:

- Acquire land
- Replumb area to restore historical wetland and improve quality of stormwater flowing into the bay
- Remove invasive plants that decrease the quality and performance of the wetland

Detailed Description: Increase and restore wetlands in mid-city Robinson Bayou Basin. The area involved was historically wetland. Ditching, road building, construction, etc. have impacted the area, making this remaining undeveloped area all the more important for stormwater treatment, flood prevention (especially on Highway 231 and heavily developed mall area just north), and filtering of runoff before it enters the Bay. Adjacent to a preserve, the project will: 1) increase acreage of the property to add area for water retention and to prevent additional flooding from occurring as a result of development. 2) insert one or more equalizer pipes into the berm beside a large drainage ditch to funnel stormwater runoff into the swamp to bring it back to historic seasonal flooding, and 3) clear invasive exotic plants that destroy value of the habitat for native wildlife and cause drying of the swamp through evapo-transpiration.

Monitoring and repetitive treatment of exotics is necessary to eradicate them. The equalizer pipe acquisition and installation will be done with Panama City funds, independent of RESTORE Act funds. All other project aspects will be funded by RESTORE Act funds.

Project management: Bay County Conservancy, Inc. (not-for-profit); land title to be held by Bay County

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-006 Bettering Bay through Environmental Science and Policy: Postsecondary partnership between GCSC and FSU PC #12

Eligible Activity: Workforce development and job creation

Need: Additional programs are needed for workforce development in the Bay County area

Purpose: The project would offer a certificate and a minor in environmental science and policy to aid in workforce development.

Objectives:

- Establish a Certificate Program in Environmental Science: Policy Option at Gulf Coast State College
- Establish a Minor in Environmental Science and Policy at Florida State University Panama City
- Recruit students into these two workforce development programs and educate them

Detailed Description: Both Gulf Coast State College (GCSC) and Florida State University Panama City (FSU PC) will implement a plan of study that leads to either a Certificate in Environmental Science: Policy Option or to a Minor in Environmental Science and Policy. These courses of study will specifically focus on environmental and policy challenges to Bay County. Courses will include foundational content as well as environmental/economic and oceanographic study. Environmental Science is a field that continues to grow, at a rate of 15%, faster than average areas. Median pay for this field is \$63,570.

This project will focus on workforce development to supply the professionals who will have the expertise for the jobs created. RESTORE funds will be used to develop curricula and hire faculty. FSU PC and GCSC will provide in-kind funding. RESTORE funds will not be used to provide scholarships, although scholarships may be available through other sources. Students will be recruited through the normal FSU PC and GCSC channels. GCSC will supply personnel and curriculum that leads to a certificate in Environmental Science and Policy. The certificate targets people currently employed by various local organizations and agencies that need employees with specific expertise that enhances the ability of the business to serve the needs of Bay County.

FSU PC will provide the program of studies that lead to a Minor in Environmental Science and Policy. It may also serve as a stepping

stone to a more advanced degree as a student gains a more thorough understanding of the field and of ways to preserve and protect our local environment.

Project management: Florida State University Panama City

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-043 Port Adventure #13

Eligible Activity: Promotion of tourism in the Gulf Coast Region, including recreational fishing

Need: Additional and varied activities are needed to promote tourism in the Bay County area.

Purpose: Construct interactive exhibits that will to promote tourism and attract additional tourists to the Bay County area. Coordinate with other attractions to cross-promote tourism.

Objectives:

- Construct series of interactive exhibits to serve as a tourist attraction
- Promote exhibits to increase tourism

Detailed Description: Port Adventure will be a series of interactive exhibits showcasing Port Panama City and its partners as well as other high-tech industries in Bay County. Experiences will be highly engaging for children and adults. Port Adventure will create another attraction for tourists and local residents while highlighting Port Panama City and Port partners as well as other high-tech industries in Bay County. The project will benefit the economy by attracting additional visitors to Panama City and the region. The evaluation entitled "Assessing the Economic Impact of Science Centers on Their Local Communities" prepared by the Association of Science-Technology Centers (ASTC) reports that Science Centers traditionally contribute 4% to the local economy. According to the American Alliance of Museums, museums are extraordinarily popular and account for approximately 850 million visits each year, more than the attendance for all major league sporting events and theme parks combined in 2011. This new exhibit Port Adventure will be a powerful draw and is intended to provide another tourism venue for beach visitors as well as regional patrons. Port Adventure will be featured in the Panama City/Panama City Beach Attractions Passport, a marketing tool through which a group of tourist attractions will offer visitors various deals and discounts.

Project management: Science and Discovery Center of Northwest Florida, Inc. (not-for-profit)

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-044 Framework for project prioritization to maximize environmental and economic benefits #14

Eligible Activity: Planning assistance

Secondary Eligible Activity: Planning will be done for future eligible activities, potentially including all eligible activities defined in 31 CFR Part 34.201

Need: Numerous projects are possible through RESTORE and other Gulf restoration funding. A method is needed to prioritize maximum environmental and economic benefits to assist in choosing projects to fund.

Purpose: Develop a framework for project prioritization to maximize environmental and economic benefits of potential Gulf restoration projects

Objectives:

- Identify local environmental problems that need to be addressed under mitigation funding requirements
- Identify and categorize available approaches to addressing these problems
- Identify and describe benefits available under each approach (or portfolio approach)
- Align these benefits with beneficiary groups and characterize scarcities
- Quantify major benefit categories in scalable terms and based on local demand and scarcity
- Articulate long-term strategy principles
- Highlight consistent and appropriate near-term actions

Detailed Description: Develop a framework for evaluation and comparison of the available approaches to water quality and habitat needs for Bay County. Identify those that can provide the highest, broadest, and longest-lasting suite of benefits to residents and visitors impacting the local economy. Conduct research and document and communicate findings. A 2009 study provides extensive biophysical and engineering data as a starting point to consider the needs and options, expanding to consider green infrastructure, Low Impact Development (LID), and ecosystem services. This framework will be applied to potential projects in a new or revised MYIP, not projects included in this MYIP.

Project management: Bay County; anticipated RFP

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-004 North Bay Wastewater Collection System Improvements – Water Reuse unranked

Eligible Activity: Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure

Need: A mechanism is needed to reduce the nutrients flowing from the North Bay wastewater treatment plant to the St. Andrew Bay system, thereby benefiting the ecological resources of the bay

Purpose: Reduce the nutrients flowing from the wastewater treatment plant to the St. Andrew Bay system

Objectives: Install water reuse infrastructure to allow reuse of water from the wastewater treatment plant and reduce the amount of treated wastewater and nutrients now going into the St. Andrew Bay system

Detailed Description: Treated wastewater from the North Bay wastewater treatment plant is currently discharged into Rapid Infiltration Basin Systems (RIBS), unlined excavated or constructed basins. By design, the treated wastewater quickly infiltrates through the unsaturated zone to the water table. Once in the aquifer, much of the effluent flows and eventually discharges to the St. Andrew Bay

system. Instead of piping water into the RIBS, the project would pipe water from the treatment plant to a nearby power plant, making the water available as cooling water. After use by the power plant, reuse water is injected into a permitted well. This project would reduce the discharge of treated wastewater into the St. Andrew Bay system and would result in improved water quality in an impaired marine estuary (Class I and Class II water bodies in St. Andrew Bay and adjoining water bodies). RESTORE Act Direct Component funds will be spent on materials and installation of discrete components of the project. If matching funds are necessary to complete these components of the project, the funds will be blended with Direct Component funds and expended according to federal regulations. Project management: Bay County Utility Services

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 plan was adopted after consideration of all meaningful input from the public.

At the onset of planning for RESTORE Act Direct Component funds, the Bay County Board of County Commissioners established the Bay County RESTORE Act Advisory Committee by resolution in January 2014, with members appointed in March 2014. The purpose of the Committee is to receive public input, recommend Direct Component project selection criteria to the Board, draft a Multi-Year Implementation Plan, and recommend to the Board projects to be funded by Gulf restoration funds. Final approvals and decisions rest with the Board of County Commissioners.

During the early stages of the plan preparation and the proposal selection process, the Committee met approximately monthly. Public comment opportunities are provided at the start and end of each meeting. Committee meetings are internet streamed and recorded. All Committee meetings are noticed in multiple places online on the County's web pages and meeting materials are posted online on the County's RESTORE web pages. An email list of approximately 200 individuals and organizations is maintained, and notices are sent of each meeting. Most meetings are also reported in the media.

The Committee drafted goals and objectives for the Multi-Year Implementation Plan, as well as project evaluation criteria, ranking considerations and the evaluation and ranking process. On September 2, 2014, the Board approved the partial plan, with projects to be added later.

The Committee held a RESTORE Act Direct Component pre-proposal cycle, open to any individual or entity that wished to submit a proposal for consideration. Pre-proposal presentations and public comment were held on November 12, 2014. On December 9, 2014, the Committee chose 22 of the 47 pre-proposals for further evaluation. On February 24, 2015, proposal presentations and public comments were held. On May 12, 2015, the Committee selected and ranked 14 proposals totaling \$6.7 million to recommend to the Board. On June 16, 2015, the 14 proposals were presented to the Commission. After discussion, the Commission added a proposal that had been considered earlier in the process, and directed that all 15 proposals requesting a total of \$8.2 million be brought back to them as part of the draft Multiyear Implementation Plan.

[NOTE: The following will be revised after approval of the Plan by the Board of County Commissioners.]

The draft Multi-Year Implementation Plan will be brought before the Commission in a public hearing. The Commission will approve a draft Plan, and a public comment period of at least 45 days will be opened. Staff will compile the public comments, provide recommendations as appropriate, and bring the draft Plan including the list of proposals and public comment compilation before the Commission in a public hearing. The Commission will approve a final Multi-Year Implementation Plan with projects not exceeding a Direct Component cost of the amount available to Bay County through the Transocean and Anadarko Deepwater Horizon settlements. The public hearings and comment period will be noticed through legal ads, media, interested parties emails and web site postings. The public will have an opportunity to comment at both public hearings. The draft and final Plan will be available for download from the internet, and a paper copy of the draft plan will be available at the main Bay County Public Library location.

3. How each activity included in the applicant's multiyear plan matrix is eligible for funding and meets all requirements under the RESTORE Act.

The primary RESTORE Act Eligible Activity for each proposed project is addressed in B. 1., above. No proposed project is included in any claim for compensation paid out by the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund after the date of enactment of the RESTORE Act. Each proposed project is designed to restore and protect the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, coastal wetlands, or economy of the Gulf Coast. As described in B.2., each project was selected based on meaningful input from the public, including broad-based participation from individuals, businesses, and nonprofit organizations.

All projects will be carried out within or near Bay County, FL, and all projects will be within the Gulf Coast Region as defined in 31 CFR Part 34 - "Gulf Coast Region means: (1) In the Gulf Coast States, the coastal zones defined under section 304 of the Coastal Zone

Management Act of 1972 that border the Gulf of Mexico; (2) Land within the coastal zones described in paragraph (1) of this definition that is held in trust by, or the use of which is by law subject solely to the discretion of, the Federal Government or officers or agents of the Federal Government; (3) Any adjacent land, water, and watersheds, that are within 25 miles of the coastal zone described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this definition; and (4) All Federal waters in the Gulf of Mexico."

In the case of natural resource protection or restoration projects, the best available science exercise and documentation will be described in detail in each grant application.

4. How the applicant will evaluate success of the activities included in the matrix.

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-026 Bay Technology Initiative #1

- Construction and installation of infrastructure
- Number of customers that connect within 12 months of completion of infrastructure installation

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-001 Restoring Bay County's Recreational Fishing Industry through Reef Construction / Promotion #2

- Post-deployment inspection to ensure material placement as permitted
- Website survey forms will be made available for public comment and to gauge use and performance of reefs.

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-041 Carl Gray Park Boat Ramp #3

- Construction of the boat ramp
- Monitor boat ramp usage through weekend vehicle counts at ramp before and after ramp construction

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-028 Porter Park Improvements 2014 #4

- Construction of the boat ramp
- Monitor boat ramp usage through weekend vehicle counts at ramp before and after ramp construction

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-022 Bay County East Pass Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) #5

- Completion of Environmental Impact Study
- Completion of Inlet and Beach Management Plan
- Assess whether study and plan are sufficient to make decision on pursuing design and permits

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-016 Bay County Master Plan and Capital Improvement Strategic Plan Update (Stormwater) #6

- Completion of updated Master Plan and Stormwater Strategic Plan
- Utilization of plans by county to guide stormwater efforts

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-027 Gulf World Marine Institute Marine Animal Stranding, Rehabilitation and Necropsy Facility #7

- Operational building for marine animal rehabilitation and necropsy constructed
- Facilities available to conduct necropsies on animals over 11 feet in length
- Facilities available to conduct necropsies on sea turtles
- Facilities available for researchers to conduct studies on marine mammals and sea turtles
- Facilities to house fibropapilloma-affected sea turtles increased from 10 to 20 turtles capacity
- Facilities for dry resting area for cold-stunned sea turtles increased from 100 to 500 turtles capacity

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-011 City of Panama City Beach and Bay County Continuous Outfall Sediment Reduction Projects #8

- Development of Beach Outfall Master Plan and Estimate of Probable Cost
- Development of preliminary engineering report of priority drainage basins
- Performance of geotechnical Work – obtain sub-surface soil information on-shore and off-shore for the design of pipelines.
- Completion of Plume Study – Perform a Sediment Transport and Pollutant Dilution Modeling.
- Completion of Dynamic Analysis – determine the effect of those forces acting on the outfall to ensure that the depth, bedding, and other construction elements are properly designed
- Completion of Stability Analysis – conduct stability analysis to verify the depth of offshore system to handle hurricane forces
- Design and permit of sediment reduction devices for upstream systems to improve water quality
- Construction of \$200,000 improvements on upstream structures to improve water quality
- Completion/comparison of water quality monitoring results – baseline monitoring during design phase and post-construction monitoring
- Ready to construct one outfall and have the modeling done to know what the benefits will be

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-017 AMIkids Panama City Marine Institute Dock Repair #9

- Removal and replacement of dock
- Number of bay-related environmental service projects that use the dock
- Number of boat trips related to environmental service projects that use the dock

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-040 Identifying the cause of beach swimming advisories at Carl Gray Park #10

- Complete sanitary survey of park
- Examine historical data for trends
- Query stakeholders for information
- Establishment of sampling stations
- Collection and analysis of samples
- Selection and establishment of subsampling stations
- Preparation of final report
- Provision of information to local governments and public

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-033 Mid City Storm Water Project #11

- Acquisition of land
- Permits acquisition
- Installation of pipe
- Removal of exotics
- Status of exotic species based on monitor and removal of exotics for 60 months
- Degree of rehydration before and after pipe installation measured by recording staff gauges in the ditch and the adjacent wetland

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-006 Bettering Bay through Environmental Science and Policy: Postsecondary partnership between GCSC and FSU PC #12

The overall objective of the project is to create a cadre of locals with expertise in Environmental Science and Policy. Metrics for measuring success include:

- Number of individuals receiving either a certificate in Environmental Science and Policy or a University Minor in it
- Rate of employment of these individuals within Bay County

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-043 Port Adventure #13

- Completion of plans, fabrication and installation of exhibits
- Monitor number of visitors to exhibits

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-044 Framework for project prioritization to maximize environmental and economic benefits #14

- Compilation of restoration actions to evaluate
- Completion of estimate of economic benefits for all restoration actions
- Completion of matrix tool to evaluate actions
- Completion of final report
- Monitor use of tool in prioritizing projects

Proposal number/name/Committee rank: 2014-004 North Bay Wastewater Collection System Improvements unranked

- Measure by flowmeter the reduction in the amount of water from the wastewater treatment plant outfall to the St. Andrew Bay system due to re-use of the water

5. How the activities included in the multiyear plan matrix were prioritized and the criteria used to establish the priorities.

Four of the Bay County RESTORE Act Advisory Committee members were selected based on the positions they held in organizations relevant to the RESTORE Act Direct Component – port operations, career development and placement, education/job training, and economic development. The other five Committee members were selected by the Board of County Commissioners based on their knowledge, skills and abilities.

The main charge to the Committee was to draft the Multi-Year Implementation Plan, including criteria, goals and objectives, and the project evaluation and selection process. These elements were included in the partial Plan approved by the Bay County Board of County Commissioners in Sept. 2014 and are included in the Plan attached to the Plan Matrix and Narrative. All proposed projects had to meet five criteria to be eligible for consideration:

1. Within Bay County or adjacent surface and Gulf waters, or with an identified and strong benefit to the County
2. Addresses one or more RESTORE Act eligible activity
3. Addresses one or more Bay County Multi-Year Implementation Plan objectives
4. Is not fully funded by another source of money

5. Has a recognizable public benefit

The Committee developed goals and objectives for the Plan in three areas:

1. Economic Development and Job Creation
2. Environment
3. Public Infrastructure

The full text of the goals and objectives are included in the attached Plan.

Proposals for projects were solicited at-large. The Committee recommended projects for funding based on each committee member's evaluation and ranking of each project, considering the criteria, goals and objectives, and meaningful public input. Three Committee votes were involved in the prioritization of potential projects/activities. Pre-proposals receiving six or more yes-votes from the Committee advanced to the full proposal stage. Full proposals receiving six or more yes-votes from the Committee advanced to the ranking stage. Full proposals approved for ranking were ranked independently by each Committee member, and the proposals were ordered from highest to lowest rank based on the ranks from each Committee member. The ranked list was presented to the Board of County Commissioners.

The Commissioners added one project and directed that a draft Multi-Year Implementation Plan be prepared that included all 15 proposals, and that the draft Plan be brought back to them.

[NOTE: The following will be revised after approval of the Plan by the Board of County Commissioners.]

The draft Multi-Year Implementation Plan will be brought before the Commission in a public hearing. The Commission will approve a draft Plan, and a public comment period of at least 45 days will be opened. Staff will compile the public comments, provide recommendations as appropriate, and bring the draft Plan including the list of proposals and public comment compilation before the Commission in a public hearing. The Commission will approve a final Multi-Year Implementation Plan with projects not exceeding a Direct Component cost of the amount available to Bay County through the Transocean and Anadarko Deepwater Horizon settlements. The public hearings and comment period will be noticed through legal ads, media, interested parties emails and web site postings. The public will have an opportunity to comment at both public hearings. The draft and final Plan will be available for download from the internet, and a paper copy of the draft Plan will be available at the main Bay County Public Library location.

The Board of County Commissioners will make the final decision on which activities/projects to fund, considering the Committee's recommendations; the criteria, goals and objectives; meaningful public input; and other factors the Commissioners deem relevant.

6. The relationship, if any, between the activities the applicant included in the multiyear plan matrix and other activities funded under the RESTORE Act.

No RESTORE Act funds other than Bay County Direct Component RESTORE funds are being used for the activities in the multiyear plan matrix. There are no known direct relationships between the activities included in this plan and other activities funded under the RESTORE Act.

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, RESTORE Act Program, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20220.

Bay County RESTORE Act Direct Component Proposals under consideration by the Bay County Board of County Commissioners. Interactive map with links to proposals available at <http://baycountygis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=55511cb83dd741929bbaa15a42f915f3>

