

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

OMB Approval No. 1505-0250

Applicant Name: Gulf County, Florida

1. CUMULATIVE DIRECT COMPONENT ALLOCATION AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION TO APPLICANT:			\$2,780,970.88				2. TOTAL ALLOCATIONS PLUS KNOWN FUNDS NOT YET DEPOSITED IN TRUST FUND FOR DIRECT COMPONENT:			\$18,813,287.93	
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					
Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure	7.1 St. Joseph Peninsula Beach Restoration	St. Joespeh Penninsula, Gulf County, Florida	\$2,780,970.88	\$0.00	\$9,219,029.12	\$12,000,000.00	Jul-17		Jun-18		1. Design - Completed; 2. Permitting - Completed; 3. Construction (Direct Component funds and third party funds); 4. Monitoring (third party funds)
12. TOTAL FUNDING FOR BUDGET (refer to Instructions)			\$2,780,970.88	\$0.00	\$9,219,029.12	\$12,000,000.00					

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

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Eligible Applicant Name:

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

POC Name:

POC Title:

POC Email:

POC Phone:

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 following project is being submitted as Phase I MYP. The County intends to submit a Phase 2 MYP, which will include Projects 2-8 as described in the detailed MYP, at a future date following Treasury's acceptance of the first MYP.

Need: The St. Joseph Peninsula Beach Re-nourishment and Environmental Enhancement project will mitigate shoreline erosion that has occurred since the construction of the St. Joseph Peninsula Beach Restoration Project in 2008-2009. Providing a wider beach will reduce coastal flooding and increase the level of storm protection to the upland structures and to State Road 30-E (located adjacent to the shoreline), which is the only ingress/egress route on the St. Joseph Peninsula and is a critical hurricane evacuation route for residents and visitors. An additional ancillary need is to protect and maintain beaches on the peninsula where sea turtle nesting occurs each year between May 1 and October 31 and provide foraging habitat for shorebirds.

Purpose: The goal of this project is to place sand along a 5.1 mile length of shoreline along St. Joseph Peninsula from DEP Monument R 74.8 to R-85.5 and R-89.6 to R-105.5. A wider, more stable beach will reduce storm-related damages, protect public infrastructure and private property, and increase the time between beach restoration cycles, thereby reducing future public expenditures.

EXISTING PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (amended project description follows this original project description)

Description: This project consists of design, permitting, engineering, and construction for beach restoration along a 5.1 mile length of shoreline along St. Joseph Peninsula from Marker 74.8 to 85.5 and 89.6 to 105.5. A wider, more stable beach will enhance and restore critical habitat, reduce storm-related damage to threatened and endangered species, protect public infrastructure and private property, and increase the time between beach restoration cycles, thereby reducing future public expenditures. Project implementation is divided into four phases:

Phase I – Geotechnical (Sand Source) Investigation has been completed that identified over 6 million cubic yards of beach quality sand sufficient to supply the next 2 to 3 re-nourishment projects. The borrow areas are located just offshore of the project limits which will be a cost-effective source of sand.

Phase II – Design and permitting. The County has started on the permitting of the beach restoration (R-74.8 to R-105.5) project.

Phase III – Bidding and Construction of the 5.1 mile length between R-74.8 to 85.5 and 89.6 to R-105.5 is anticipated to commence in 2017.

Phase IV – Post-construction monitoring.

UPDATED PROJECT DESCRIPTION (the project description below provides additional, updated, more detailed information about the project):

Description: This project consists of construction for beach restoration along a 5.1 mile length of shoreline of St. Joseph Peninsula from DEP Monument R- 74.8 to R-85.5 and R-89.6 to R-105.5. A wider, more stable beach will reduce storm-related damages, protect public infrastructure and private property, and increase the time between beach restoration cycles, thereby reducing future public expenditures. The project is divided into three phases:

Phase I – Geotechnical (Sand Source) Investigation - COMPLETED. Approximately 6 million cubic yards of beach quality sand has been identified, which is sufficient to supply this nourishment project as well as future nourishment events. The borrow areas are located close to the project, helping to reduce costs in Phase III. Phase I activities were paid for by the County and are not included in the total project budget of \$12,000,000.00.

Phase II – Engineering, design, permitting - 99% COMPLETE. All design plans have been completed and the County is currently awaiting approval of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Permit (expected January 2017) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit (expected March 2017). These services were cost-shared between the County and the State of Florida. The costs for Phase II are

not part of the total \$12,000,000.00 project budget.

Phase III – Construction - NOT STARTED. 5.1 miles of beach between R-74.8 to 85.5 and 89.6 to R-105.5 will be nourished with approximately 2,000,000 cubic yards of sand identified in Phase I. Phase III will be funded by multiple sources and will consist of 3 contracts.

Direct Component funds will only be used for Contract 3.

SUMMARY OF FUNDING SOURCES FOR PHASE III (Construction):

Contract 1 - Services will be procured under an existing coastal services contract to provide construction administration and monitoring services, including: contractor bid review, daily construction administration including turbidity monitoring, turtle monitoring, bird monitoring, and all required intermittent and final inspections. This contract is estimated to cost approximately \$800,000.00 and will be cost-shared between the County and the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). Status of funds: The County funds will come from an approved MSTU, which has been bonded. These funds are currently available. The State of Florida funds will come from the Beach Management Funding Assistance (BMFA) Program. The BMFA funds have been applied for and the project is highly ranked; however, final approvals must go through the Florida legislature and Governor. BMFA funds are expected to be available in the third quarter of 2017. Direct Component funds will not be used for these services.

Contract 2 – Services will be procured under an existing engineering services contract to provide surveying services for pre-construction and post construction surveys of the project area and post construction monitoring. This contract is estimated to cost approximately \$150,000.00 and will be cost-shared between the County and the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). Status of funds: The County funds will come from an approved MSTU, which has been bonded. These funds are currently available. The State of Florida funds will come from the Beach Management Funding Assistance (BMFA) Program. The BMFA funds have been applied for and the project is highly ranked; however, final approvals must go through the Florida legislature and Governor. BMFA funds are expected to be available in the third quarter of 2017. Direct Component funds will not be used for these services.

Contract 3 - An ITB will be issued for a construction contractor to dredge the source borrow sand and place it along the stretch of specified beach according to the approved permits and plans. The contractor will provide all mobilization, demobilization, equipment, and labor to accomplish this task. Contract 3 is estimated to cost \$12,000,000.00 and will be paid for with multiple funding sources.

SUMMARY OF FUNDING SOURCES FOR PHASE III, CONTRACT 3:

RESTORE Act Direct Component - \$2,780,970.88. Status of funds: The County expects approval of the MYP in the first quarter of 2017. The County will submit a Construction Grant Application to Treasury in the first quarter of 2017 with expected approval in the third quarter of 2017. The County intends to increase the Direct Component contribution to \$2,800,000.00 once sufficient funds become available.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) - \$4,219,029.12. Status of funds: Gulf County has applied for funding to the FDEP Beach Management Funding Assistance Program (BMFA) for \$4,290,000. The project is highly ranked. Final approvals must go through the Florida legislature and Governor. Funds are expected to be available in the third quarter of 2017. The County expects to lower the award amount from \$4,019,029.12 to \$4,000,000.00 once sufficient funds become available from the RESTORE Act Direct Component contribution. The remaining \$290,000 in BMFA funds will be utilized for other elements of the project not related to this portion of the project and/or contingencies for elements related to this portion or other portions of the project, such as, but not limited to, additional permit conditions.

County funds (MSTU) - \$4,000,000.00. Status of funds: On April 12, 2016, residents of Cape San Blas in Gulf County voted by county referendum for a Municipal Service Taxing Unit (MSTU) to collect ad valorem taxes for the specific purpose of funding a significant portion of the St. Joseph Peninsula Beach Restoration. The resulting allocation from the MSTU for this project is approximately \$4,000,000.00. The County has been issued a bond, therefore the funds are currently available. The bond will be paid back with funds collected from the MSTU, as dictated by the terms of the bond agreement.

County funds (TDC) - \$1,000,000.00 Status of funds: The Gulf County Tourist Development Council collects a 1% year-round Tourist Development Tax dedicated to the beach restoration program. This equates to approximately \$265,000 annually. The County has been issued a bond, therefore the funds are currently available. The bond will be paid back with funds collected from the TDC tax, as dictated by the terms of the bond agreement.

FUNDING SOURCES TOTAL (Phase III, Contract 3):

RESTORE Act Direct Component - \$2,780,970.88

FDEP BMFA - \$4,219,029.12

County MSTU - \$4,000,000.00

County TDC - \$1,000,000.00

TOTAL - \$12,000,000.00

All costs described above are estimates. Exact construction costs will be adjusted as construction bids are received.

Objectives: The objective of this project is to complete the construction of a 5.1 mile segment of shoreline by placing approximately 2,000,000 cubic yards of sand material on St. Joseph Peninsula with the goal of increasing storm protection (Coastal Flood Protection), thereby mitigating shoreline erosion. A passive ancillary benefit of this project will include environmental enhancement as the wider beach will provide habitat for imperiled species.

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.

Gulf County implemented a comprehensive public outreach and engagement plan which utilized a variety of different outreach mechanisms designed to reach the broadest audience. Gulf County held 43 public meetings, established a citizen-led Local RESTORE Advisory Committee (RAC), established an email distribution list for all parties interested in the RESTORE MYIP, and established and advertised a RESTORE website where all documents, meeting notices, meeting agendas, and minutes are posted regarding the MYIP. Additional documentation of public outreach metrics is located in the appendices. Gulf County solicited project proposals from the community at large and the RAC used those proposals to develop the final project list included in this MYIP. Gulf County advertised the MYIP in the local newspaper and made it available on the County's main website, RESTORE website, and in hard copy for 45 days from April 11, 2016 through May 27, 2016 (newspaper proof of publication attached in Appendix L). During the public comment period, the County received five (5) public comments on the MYIP (attached in Appendix L). At subsequent public meetings of the RAC and Gulf County BOCC, changes were made to the MYIP, therefore the MYIP was re-advertised for an additional 45-day public comment period from July 21, 2016 to September 6, 2016 (newspaper proof of publication attached in Appendix L). During the second public comment period, Gulf County received fifty-five (55) public comments on the MYIP (attached in Appendix L). Fifty-two (52) comments were in support of the funding allocation in the MYIP (specifically, all 52 comments were supportive of the St. Joseph Peninsula Beach Restoration Project.) The other three comments were un-supportive of the project priorities. The Gulf County BOCC held a public meeting on September 6th, 2016. After careful consideration of all public comments, the BOCC adopted the MYIP on September 6th, 2016.

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

Project 1: St. Joseph Peninsula Beach Restoration

The activities of this project are eligible under eligible activity VII: Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure, as per §1603 (3)(t)(1)(B)(i) of the RESTORE Act, by designing, permitting, and constructing a beach restoration project to mitigate shoreline erosion and offer protection to upland structures and State Road 30-E, which is the only ingress/egress route on the St. Joseph Peninsula, as well as a critical hurricane evacuation route for residents and visitors.

Geographic requirement to be in Gulf Coast Region: Design, permitting, and construction of the beach restoration project will occur on St. Joseph Peninsula, adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico in Gulf County, Florida.

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

Successful completion of this project will include the placement of sand, which will increase the width of the dry beach by an average of 150 feet (200 feet total) and a 12-foot high dune. The construction of the dune feature will increase the level of storm protection from a 15-year event to a 30-year event (1 in 30 probability). This increased level of storm protection and decreased flooding risk is estimated to remain in place for a minimum of 6 years. The southern 5,000 feet of the project (between DEP Monument R-100.5 and R105.5) experiences the highest rate of erosion along the developed shoreline. Currently, upland structures and infrastructure are vulnerable to storms and coastal flooding. The dry beach along this shoreline segment is currently less than 50 feet in width and upland structures are vulnerable to damage from frequent low intensity storms. The magnitude of these storms are estimated at a 15-year storm event (or less) which has a 1 in 15 probability of occurrence in any given year. Pre-construction surveying and post-construction surveying and monitoring will be conducted to evaluate the success of the project.

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

Gulf County established a Local RESTORE Advisory Committee (RAC) to help facilitate public involvement in the process and followed a five-step framework for developing project priorities to be included in the MYIP. This process included conducting a community needs

assessment to determine issues most critical to the County, development of the project selection criteria and its supporting structure, acceptance of project submissions from stakeholders and local governments, ranking of projects which guided development of project priorities, and drafting of the MYIP. Gulf County solicited and received meaningful public input from a variety of stakeholders throughout the MYIP development process, through the implementation of their public outreach and engagement plan. As part of the Needs Assessment, the RAC elicited and received a variety of presentations from academics, professionals, industry and community leaders and citizen groups on the critical issues and needs to be addressed in the community. The Community Needs Assessment set the stage for identification of information gaps and development of the selection criteria by which proposed projects were evaluated. By taking a current inventory of critical community needs, the County focused its RESTORE efforts where they were needed most. The Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment document was ultimately used as a basis to evaluate the overall impact of proposed projects and align benefits with identified needs in the community. The final version of this document "Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment" adopted by the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners on September 22nd, 2015 is attached in Appendix XX. The project selection criteria were derived specifically to align with the Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment for Gulf County. The RAC held two meetings and the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners held a public workshop to discuss the project selection criteria. A comprehensive list of selection criteria was developed using the information gathered in the public meetings, review of selection criteria developed by other counties and the Comprehensive Needs Assessment. The criteria were divided into six major categories: Programmatic Criteria, Environmental Criteria, Economic Criteria, Infrastructure Criteria, Community Criteria, and Bonus Criteria. Within each category, four to five individual criteria were developed by the County. Once a comprehensive list of selection criteria were developed, the RAC assigned point values to each criteria corresponding to its importance. Selection criteria such as water quality and port development that were emphasized throughout these discussions were assigned the highest point values. The final version of this document "Selection Criteria" adopted by the Gulf County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) on September 22nd, 2015 is attached in the Appendix. Once the Community Needs Assessment and the Selection Criteria were in place, the County accepted project proposals from community stakeholders. Once the Project Portal closed, the scoring and ranking of projects began. Gulf County followed an established objective process for prioritizing projects utilizing the selection criteria developed in step two. Technical numeric scores were provided for all 32 projects by a team of subject matter experts in their respective fields using the assigned criteria values developed in step two. Each project was evaluated for its eligibility for RESTORE funding and the degree to which it addressed the previously defined needs of Gulf County. Therefore, each project was scored against all criteria in each category. Projects received an overall score that was the accumulation of the points awarded. The numeric scores were then provided to County staff to determine the full range of benefits provided by the project and the feasibility to achieve the described results. Additional factors were applied to the prioritization of submitted projects including timing and complexity of the project. The raw technical scores and the project rankings were then provided to the RESTORE Advisory Committee at their March 15th, 2016 public meeting. There was considerable discussion at the RAC meeting, which ultimately led to consensus on suggested revisions to the project rankings and which projects to include in the MYIP. The RAC's recommendations were then brought to the Gulf County BOCC meeting on March 22, 2016. The BOCC reviewed, considered, and approved the recommendations of the RAC. On April 12, 2016, residents of Cape San Blas in Gulf County voted by county referendum for a Municipal Service Taxing Unit (MSTU) to collect ad valorem taxes for the specific purpose of funding a significant portion of Project 1, St. Joseph Peninsula Beach Restoration. The resulting allocation from the MSTU for this project is approximately \$4,000,000.00, which covers about 1/3 of the funding needed for this project. The County was notified that the Florida Department of Environmental Protection will provide 1/3 of the project funding; however, the remaining 1/3 of the funds must be identified and committed prior to July 2016. Therefore, on June 21, 2016, the BOCC held a regularly scheduled public meeting and discussed the funding options for Project 1 at length. Ultimately, the BOCC voted 3-2 to utilize \$2,800,000.00 in RESTORE Direct Component funds to help close the funding gap for Project 1. Due to the changes in scope and budget for Project 1, the MYIP was revised and made available for an additional public comment period from July 18, 2016 to September 1, 2016. The minutes of the March 15th, 2016 RAC meeting, the March 22nd, 2016 BOCC meeting, the May 3rd, 2016 RAC meeting, and the June 21st, 2016 BOCC meeting are attached in the appendices.

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

There is no known relationship between any of the activities included in the multiyear plan matrix and other activities funded under the RESTORE Act.

Gulf County RESTORE MYIP Project Locations

