RESTORE ACT Direct Component Multiyear Plan Matrix — Department of the Treasury												OMB Approval No. 1505-0250
Applicant Name:	Monroe County, Florida											
1. CUMULATIVE DIRECT COMPONENT ALLOCATION AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION TO APPLICANT:			$1,184,925.53		2. TOTAL ALLOCATIONS PLUS KNOWN FUNDS NOT YET DEPOSITED IN TRUST FUND FOR DIRECT COMPONENT:						$1,184,925.53	
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						
Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast Region	1. Coral Reef Restoration for Environmental and Economic Enhancement of the Florida Keys	Throughout Florida Keys (Monroe County) (see attached map in Appendix A-1 of MYIP)	$578,308.50	$0.00	$0.00	$578,308.50	May-16		May-18		Permit Review and Updating, Nursery Maintenance, Site Selection, Outplanting, Monitoring, Reporting, Project Closout	
Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast Region	2. Canal Water Quality Improvements and Restoration for Canals in Unincorporated Monroe County	Throughout Florida Keys, in unincorporated areas of Monroe County (see attached map in Appendix A-2 of MYIP)	$478,308.50	$0.00	$0.00	$478,308.50	May-16		May-18		Design, Permitting Construction, Reporting, Project Closeout, Post-Project Water Quality Analysis	
Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast Region	3. Canal Water Quality Improvements and Restoration for Canals Across "All Entities" in Monroe County (Islamorada)	Islamorada, Village of Islands including Plantaiton Key, Windley Key, Upper Matecumbe Key and Lower Matecumbe Key (see attached map in Appendix A-3 of MYIP)	$128,308.50	$0.00	$0.00	$128,308.50	May-16		May-17		Design, Permitting Construction, Reporting, Project Closeout, Post-Project Water Quality Analysis	
	12. TOTAL FUNDING FOR BUDGET (refer to Instructions)		$1,184,925.50	$0.00	$0.00	$1,184,925.50						

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:	Monroe County, Florida

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

POC Name:	Lisa Tennyson
POC Title:	Director of Legislative Affairs, Office of the County Administrator
POC Email:	Tennyson-lisa@monroecounty-fl.gov
POC Phone:	+1 (305) 292-4444

B. PROVIDE A BRIEF NARRATIVE THAT DEMONSTRATES:

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

Monroe County is submitting three projects in this application for Direct Component funding.

PROJECT 1 - Coral Reef Restoration for Environmental and Economic Enhancement of the Florida Keys

Description: The Coral Reef Restoration project will grow staghorn coral in undersea nurseries located throughout the Florida Keys and boulder coral in land-based nurseries. The coral will then be out-planted on reefs where they will kick start reproduction and reef recovery for the future. Approximately 20,000 staghorn corals of varying sizes will be planted on reefs between Key Largo and Key West. A subset of these will be part of value-added scientific research help increase the pace and efficiency of future restoration activities. An additional 10,000 small boulder corals will repair 1,000 dead coral heads using an innovative 'reskinning' technology. Staghorn and boulder coral restoration efforts will be designed to encourage the restored corals to reproduce on their own and reseed both restored and adjacent reefs. The out-planted corals will begin to spawn and contribute to the reseeding of surrounding reefs. More prolific reefs enhance the restoration and protection of the Keys' natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, and coastal wetlands.

Need: The reef system in the Florida Keys is the largest living coral reef in the Continental United States, and third largest barrier reef in the world. Coral reef areas provide critical nursery and feeding habitat for an abundance of ecologically and economically valuable sea life. Coral reefs buffer adjacent shorelines from wave action and prevent erosion, property damage and loss of life. Reefs also protect the highly productive wetlands along the coast. The reef system in the Florida Keys have been in decline for decades, and requires on-going preservation and restoration efforts to save it. Despite efforts to protect the reefs and decrease existing threats, no significant improvements in live coral cover or health have been observed. Active restoration is a proven technique to help jump-start recovery of the reefs.

Purpose: The primary purpose of this project is to restore degraded reefs in the Florida Keys through the out-planting of nursery-reared corals. A healthy, vibrant reef is critical to the continuation of the unique ecosystem of the Florida Keys.

Objectives: RESTORE objectives to be addressed by this project include environmental improvements and tourism promotion. Specifically:

- Environmental: Increased live coral cover; restoration of important habitat for fish, invertebrates, sea turtles; long-term impacts as out-planted corals contribute to reproductive potential of the species.
- Economic Development: Improved recreational and tourism value of Monroe County's reefs.
- Community Resilience: Healthy reefs serve as a natural first line of defense for the shoreline by breaking waves offshore, which is particularly important during storms.
- Education: The Nature Conservancy and its partners on this project do a significant amount of outreach within the community to help educate the public about the importance of this work.

PROJECT 2 - Canal Water Quality Improvements and Restoration for Canals in Unincorporated Monroe County

Description: Canal water restoration projects will be constructed and implemented in canals throughout unincorporated Monroe County in order to improve the poor quality of canal waters and prevent the continued discharge of their poor quality water into the nearshore waters of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary which threatens the Sanctuary's unique and fragile coral reef and ecosystem. Restoration of impaired waters in the Florida Keys canal system will improve and protect the near shore water quality of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary, and the Keys' natural resources, ecosystem, fisheries, and marine and wildlife habitats. The health of the Florida Keys' ecosystem -- and its local tourism-based economy -- is reliant upon a pristine marine environment.

Need: Many of the canals throughout Monroe County are listed as having impaired waters by the US EPA and the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection because they exhibit high levels of nutrients and low levels of dissolved oxygen – conditions that have been directly linked to extensive die-off in coral reefs in the coastal waters. These impaired canal waters discharge directly into the nearshore waters of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary, one of the world's most unique marine ecosystems and home to the largest living coral reef in the continental United States, the largest sea grass bed in the western hemisphere and over 6,000 species-- all of which only thrive in clean, clear waters that are low in nutrients and high in dissolved oxygen levels. Monroe County will construct and implement restoration projects that will improve the environmental quality of the waters in its canal system pursuant to the Monroe County Canal Management Master Plan and the goals and objectives of the Sanctuary's Water Quality Protection Program.

Purpose: The purpose of the canal water restoration projects is to remedy the high nutrient loading and low dissolved oxygen impairing the water by addressing the most significant causes of those conditions: accumulated organics, seaweed loading ("weed wrack"), and poor flushing and tidal flow. The Monroe County County-wide Canal Management Master Plan (a plan developed in partnership with EPA, NPS, FWS, NOAA, DEP and the local governments) has identified 107 canals in unincorporated Monroe as having poor water quality and determined that each canal exhibits one or more of these contributing factors, and will require the implementation of one or a combination of restoration technologies.

Objectives: RESTORE objectives addressed by this project include environmental improvements, economic development, and community resilience. Specifically:

- Environmental: The project area, Monroe County ("The Florida Keys"), is surrounded by the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary. The health of the Sanctuary's coral reef and massive seagrass beds -- and all of the species that rely on these for habitat – are directly linked to near shore water quality. Both corals and seagrasses thrive in areas where water is clear (low turbidity), low in nutrients, and high in dissolved oxygen (DO). High levels of nutrients and low DO have been directly linked to extensive die-off in coral reefs in the coastal waters.
- Economic Development: The socioeconomic importance of the reef to Monroe County was documented in study by the FKNMS which concluded that more than 33,000 jobs and $2.3 billion dollars in annual added revenue are directly attributed to Florida Reef Tract (Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuaries, 2013). Monroe County's marine-based tourism economy, and robust commercial and recreational fishing industries are all dependent on the health of the Sanctuary and good water quality.
- Community Resilience: Restoration of canal water will lead to a healthier reef system, greater protection of natural resources, and a stronger economy all of which contribute to the community resilience of the Florida Keys. The reef contributes to resilience by serving as natural first line of defense for the shoreline by breaking waves offshore, which is particularly important during storms. Improved water quality also ensures a healthy natural environment, which in turn, ensures a healthy economy. Economic vibrancy is integral to community resilience.

PROJECT 3 - Canal Water Quality Improvements and Restoration in Canals Across "All Entities" in Monroe County (Islamorada)

Description: Canal water restoration projects will be constructed and implemented in canals within the municipality of Islamorada, Village of Islands, (centrally located in the Florida Keys) in order to improve the poor quality of canal waters and prevent the continued discharge of their poor quality water into the nearshore waters of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary which threatens the Sanctuary's unique and fragile coral reef and ecosystem. Restoration of impaired waters in the Florida Keys canal system will improve and protect the near shore water quality of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary, and the Keys' natural resources, ecosystem, fisheries, and marine and wildlife habitats. The health of the Florida Keys' ecosystem -- and its local tourism-based economy -- is reliant upon a pristine marine environment.

Need: Many canals in Islamorada are listed as having impaired waters by the US EPA and the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection because they exhibit high levels of nutrients and low levels of dissolved oxygen – conditions that have been directly linked to extensive die-off in coral reefs in the coastal waters. These impaired canal waters discharge directly into the nearshore waters of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary, one of the world's most unique marine ecosystems and home to the largest living coral reef in the continental United States, the largest sea grass bed in the western hemisphere and over 6,000 species-- all of which only thrive in clean, clear waters that are low in nutrients and high in dissolved oxygen levels. Islamorada will construct and implement restoration projects that will improve the environmental quality of the waters in its canal system pursuant to the Monroe County Canal Management Master Plan and the goals and objectives of the Sanctuary's Water Quality Protection Program.

Purpose: The purpose of the canal water restoration projects is to remedy the high nutrient loading and low dissolved oxygen impairing the water by addressing the most significant causes of those conditions: accumulated organics, seaweed loading ("weed wrack"), and poor flushing and tidal flow. The Monroe County County-wide Canal Management Master Plan (a plan developed in partnership with EPA, NPS, FWS, NOAA, DEP and each of the local governments) has identified 10 canals in Islamorada as having poor water quality and determined that each canal exhibits one or more of these contributing factors, and will require the implementation of one or a combination of restoration technologies. The 10 canals considered "Poor Water Quality" were ranked based on criteria outlined in the Plan and The Village of Islamorada Selection of Demonstration Canals for Water Quality Improvements (SDC) document.

Objectives: RESTORE objectives addressed by this project include environmental improvements, economic development, and community resilience. Specifically:

• Environmental: The project area, Islamorada, Village of Islands, is surrounded by the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary. The health of the Sanctuary's coral reef and massive seagrass beds -- and all of the species that rely on these for habitat -- are directly linked to near shore water quality. Both corals and seagrasses thrive in areas where water is clear (low turbidity), low in nutrients, and high in dissolved oxygen (DO). High levels of nutrients and low DO have been directly linked to extensive die-off in coral reefs in the coastal waters.
• Economic Development: The socioeconomic importance of the reef to Monroe County was documented in study by the FKNMS which concluded that more than 33,000 jobs and $2.3 billion dollars in annual added revenue are directly attributed to Florida Reef Tract (Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuaries, 2013). Islamorada is geographically centered in Monroe County and supports a large tourism and charter fishing industry which are dependent on the health of the Sanctuary and good water quality.
• Community Resilience: Restoration of canal water will lead to a healthier reef system, greater protection of natural resources, and a stronger economy all of which contribute to the community resilience of the all of the communities of the Florida Keys. The reef contributes to resilience by serving as natural first line of defense for the shoreline by breaking waves offshore, which is particularly important during storms. Improved water quality also ensures a healthy natural environment, which in turn, ensures a healthy economy. Economic vibrancy is integral to community resilience.

Additional information and detail is included in the Monroe County MYIP Plan Document, attached.

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.

Monroe County effectuated a broad public input process to determine the selection of projects included in this MYIP. The steps in this process are outlined in Question 5, and in further detail in the Plan Document, attached.

The projects ultimately selected, and represented in the MYIP, were those highest ranked by the County's RESTORE Act Local Advisory Committee (a wide-ranging stakeholder group consisting of business-owners, environmentalist organizations, fishermen, and scientists appointed by the County Commission and the Commissions/Councils of each of the six municipalities within Monroe County.) The three highest ranked projects were then subsequently reviewed and approved by the Board of County Commissioners. There was a broad solicitation of applications, and all project applications received were posted on the County website for public review. The evaluation and ranking of all projects took place in open, public, and noticed meetings. All evaluation, project scores, and ranking information was (and remains) posted on the County's RESTORE Act webpage. The Local Advisory Committee met several times, and the County's RESTORE Act activities are regularly reported at County Commission meetings. The local media also regularly covers Monroe's on-going RESTORE Act activities.

Specifically related to the requirement to ensure meaningful public comment on the MYIP, the County conducted the following activities:

• July 8, 2015 through August 30, 2015: Posting of the Monroe County's MYIP and request for public comment on the official Monroe County government website, www.monroecounty-fl.gov. The County maintains a dedicated page for all of its RESTORE Act activities and various links, www.monroecounty-fl.gov/index.aspx?NID=683. The actual MYIP was posted in its entirety on this page with an email address to submit comments to County staff. (Screenshots of the County's website illustrating the MYIP posting are included in Appendix D of the attached Plan).

• July 8, 2015: Notification of the MYIP's availability for review and comment was given to the members of the Local Advisory Committee and a broad range of stakeholders, including business enterprises and not-for-profit organizations, via email blast. Notification was given to the general public of the MYIP's availability for review and comment via a press release on to all media outlets in Monroe County (a copy of the press release is included in Appendix D of the Plan Document, attached); and additional public notice was placed in each of three local newspapers (copies of the public notices are included in Appendix D).

• July 10/15, 2015: Notification to the general public of the posting of the MYIP for review and comment was also made via its placement on the published revised agenda for the Monroe County BOCC July 15, 2015 meeting, and included as part of the agenda for that meeting, which like all Commission meetings is a publicly noticed, televised, live-streamed, and recorded meeting.

• August 30, 2015: The last day of a 53-day period posting period. Monroe County received 26 public comments, all in support of the projects selected in this plan.

• September 16, 2015: The final MYIP was presented to the BOCC at its regularly scheduled, publicly noticed and televised monthly meeting. A resolution formally adopting the final MYIP after public comment period was approved by the BOCC (included in Appendix C of the Plan Document, attached).

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

In this MYIP, three (3) activities are being submitted for funding. These activities are eligible activities under the RESTORE Act as follows:

Project 1 - The Coral Reef Restoration for Environmental and Economic Enhancement of the Florida Keys project is an eligible activity that will accomplish (I) Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region. This project will be carried out in the Gulf Coast region, defined in the RESTORE Act to include coastal zones in the Gulf Coast states and any adjacent land, water, and watersheds, that is within 25 miles of those coastal zone (33 U.S.C. §1321(a)(1)(33)(B) and further by Treasury regulation 31 C.F.R. 34.201). This project will be carried out within that 25 mile allowable radius from the coastal zone. Specifically, this coral reef restoration project will restore and protect valuable marine habitat in Monroe County and the Gulf Coast region. Restoring and protecting the coral reef ecosystem also benefits the entire marine ecosystem, the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary, the multitude of fish and other species living on the reef. Coral reef restoration also helps protect County beaches from coastal erosion and provides protection to coastal wetlands through reduced wave action.

Project 2 - The Canal Water Quality Improvements and Restoration for Canals in Unincorporated Areas project is an eligible activity that will accomplish (I) Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region. This project will be carried out in the Gulf Coast region, defined in the RESTORE Act to include coastal zones in the Gulf Coast states and any adjacent land, water, and watersheds, that is within 25 miles of those coastal zone (33 U.S.C. §1321(a)(1)(33)(B) and further by Treasury regulation 31 C.F.R. 34.201). This project will be carried out within that 25 mile allowable radius from the coastal zone. Improving the health of canals in Monroe County will restore nearshore and offshore water quality. Improved water quality provides protection to the entire marine ecosystem, including coral reefs, seagrass beds, and the benthic and pelagic species and habitat they depend on. This project will also provide added protection for the fisheries impacted in these waters. Additionally, because improved water quality contributes to healthier reef systems, this project will also provide further protection to County beaches from coastal erosion as well as protection to coastal wetlands through reduced wave action.

Project 3 - The Canal Water Quality Improvements and Restoration in Canals Across "All Entities" in Monroe County (Islamorada) is an eligible activity that will accomplish (I) Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region. This project will be carried out in the Gulf Coast region, defined in the RESTORE Act to include coastal zones in the Gulf Coast states and any adjacent land, water, and watersheds, that is within 25 miles of those coastal zone (33 U.S.C. §1321(a)(1)(33)(B) and further by Treasury regulation 31 C.F.R. 34.201). This project will be carried out within that 25 mile allowable radius from the coastal zone. Improving the health of canals within the Village of Islamorada will restore nearshore and offshore water quality. Improved water quality provides protection to the entire marine ecosystem surrounding the Florida Keys, including coral reefs, seagrass beds, and the benthic and pelagic species and habitat they depend on. This project will also provide added protection for the fisheries impacted in these waters. Additionally, because improved water quality contributes to healthier reef systems, this project will also provide further protection to Islamorada beaches from coastal erosion as well as protection to coastal wetlands through reduced wave action.

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

Each project will be carefully tracked so that project success can be gauged at select intervals during the course of project implementation. Additional, more detailed information re: milestones is provided in the project information sheets included in Appendix A of attached Plan.

General measures of milestones and success include the following:

- Projects are completed within projected timeframes and within budgets.

- Projects further the goals and objectives of the Florida Key National Marine Sanctuary's Water Quality Protection Program and its federal and state regulatory requirements and mandates.

Specifically, for Project 1 - The Coral Restoration Project will result in additional coral plantings, strengthening and restoring the fragile reef system; improving habitat for important reef fish species; and preserving a marine-based local economy. The survivorship of staghorn coral colonies is very difficult to track over time. These corals are adapted to reproduce through fragmentation, and the new fragments can attach to the reef and grow as a genetic clone of the parent. Sometimes the parent colony that was deliberately outplanted dies but its clones may survive. In that case, the coral is still alive from the genetic perspective but there is no way to verify this with certainty without resorting to costly genetic analysis techniques. For this reason, during past projects using the same restoration technique the permitting and funding agencies (Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) have required tracking of only a small subset of corals for survivorship at one month and 3 months post-outplanting, and have acknowledged that any monitoring past that is prone to error. Because of this error, survivorship has not been used as a measure of success. Generally however, projects using the same methods proposed here have 80-90% survivorship in the first 3 months, and targeted experiments on small samples of the outplanted colonies show that survivorship remains high barring any significant natural stress, such as a mass coral bleaching event. Success has more traditionally been measured as the amount of reef acreage enhanced through outplanting, using the number of outplant sites as a

proxy for the coverage area (a method preferred by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to allow comparisons between other reef restoration projects). For the above reasons, the criteria used to measure success for this project will be the amount of new reef coral plantings.

Specifically, for Projects 2 and 3 - The Canal Water Quality Improvement Projects will result in water quality improvement of the selected canals and the adjacent nearshore waters. Project success for both projects will be measured over time by scientific analysis of water quality samples primarily of dissolved oxygen and turbidity, but may also include salinity, pH, nutrients and other factors. Specifically, the dissolved oxygen concentration will be the criteria used to evaluate the success of these projects. An increase in dissolved oxygen concentrations post-restoration will indicate the success of the canal restoration activities completed as part of these projects.

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

Monroe County conducted a highly participatory process to determine the projects it ultimately selected for award from its Direct Component funding. Below are the various elements of the County's process.

Local Advisory Committee: To ensure public participation, a local advisory committee, The Monroe County RESTORE Act Local Advisory Committee, was created by the Monroe County BOCC on February 20, 2013 with its adoption of Resolution 094-2013 (and later Resolution 129-2013 for clarifications) . The Committee was and remains tasked with making recommendations to the BOCC for projects that are in the best interest of the County that will be funded through the Direct Component of the RESTORE Act. The BOCC gave careful consideration to the Committee's membership to ensure broad stakeholder representation, requiring that the eleven (11) members represent each of the Monroe County Commission districts and each of the municipalities within Monroe County. To date, the Committee has held seven (7) meetings that were all open and widely publicly noticed: May 16, 2013; June 12, 2013; June 28, 2013; November 8, 2013; September 26, 2014; December 11, 2014; December 12, 2014. Agendas, meeting materials, and meeting recordings were made available on the County's RESTORE Act webpage. The BOCC empowered the Committee to:
- Gain an understanding of the RESTORE project authorization and funds distribution process;
- Develop specific project evaluation criteria for the ranking of projects based on direction and Guiding Principles from the BOCC;
- Solicit projects for evaluation;
- Score and rank submitted projects; and
- Make recommendations to the BOCC for projects to be awarded with funding from the first distribution of RESTORE Act Direct Component funds.

Guiding Principles: The BOCC developed Guiding Principles for Direct Component funded projects. The BOCC intended that the Committee consider the Guiding Principles as threshold eligibility criteria for project proposals. The Guiding Principles are:
- Project must meet the eligible uses and funding conditions in the Act, and any Treasury requirements;
- Projects provide positive direct environmental and/or economic benefit to Monroe County;
- Projects are consistent with local government comprehensive plans and community priorities;
- Projects incorporate other funding partners to fully leverage RESTORE funds;
- No project can encumber all of the available funds in the local pot.

Evaluation Criteria: The Local Advisory Committee, with guidance from the BOCC, developed the following set of Evaluation Criteria:
1. Feasibility (Financial, technical, administrative)/Probability of Success (Are there obstacles? Can they be reasonably overcome? Does it require permits? Will it be able to qualify for necessary permits?)
2. Readiness to Implement/Timeframe for Completion (Is it already permitted? How long before implementation? How long to complete?)
3. Benefits are Direct and Measurable (Are the benefits clear, measurable? Are they Economic? Environmental? Both?)
4. Benefits are Keys-wide (Do the benefits accrue Keys-wide or are they localized?)
5. Cost-effective/Return on Investment (Is it worth it? What is the funding/leverage ratio?)
6. Public Support (Can the project demonstrate support from the public? Is it part of an already approved Comprehensive plan? State plan? Federal plan?)
7. Clear Ability to Demonstrate, Monitor and Report on both Results and Expenditure of Funds (Requirements for project compliance with monitoring, reporting, compliance, outcomes will be very rigorous, will the project/applicant be able to meet/manage these requirements?)
8. Applicant is Able to Demonstrate Experience/Expertise Related to Project, Ability to Manage Project Type/Size, and Ability to Manage Government Grant/Contracts.

Project Solicitation Process: The Committee then established a Project Funding Submittal Form (application) and application procedure. The Project Funding Submittal Form was designed to reflect both the Guiding Principles and Evaluation Criteria. Once approved by the BOCC, the Committee solicited and accepted applications for projects in compliance with RESTORE Act eligibility criteria. Monroe County's Project Funding Submittal Form was released on July 19, 2013, with applications due by December 20, 2013 (after one deadline extension). Notice of funding availability was made via BOCC meetings, press releases, website announcements and media coverage. Forty-six (46) applications were received in response. All project submissions were posted, in their entirety, on the

County's website. The County also made numerous public announcements that project submissions were posted for public review.

Project Evaluation: The Committee evaluated all project submissions during its December 11 and 12, 2014 meetings, within the course of one and a half days – one full day for presentations and another half day for Committee discussion, scoring, and compiling. The Committee's project evaluation meetings were publicly noticed with announcements on the County's website, announcements at County Commission meetings, email blasts, and notices in local newspapers. The meeting materials-- agenda, presentation schedule, and Committee members' scores and rankings, and video-recording of the meeting were (and remain) posted on the County's website. The Committee heard thirty-seven (37) presentations in total (not all 46 applicant chose to make a presentation to the Committee). The presentations enabled proposers to discuss projects with the Committee and provided an opportunity to Committee members to ask follow-up questions on the written submissions. After hearing all presentations, the Committee members finalized their individual scores.

Project Scoring and Ranking: After evaluation of written applications and hearing presentations, the members' individually (and privately) scored each project. Individual scores were then compiled and tallied. Submissions with the highest total scores were ranked the highest. Individual scores, total project scores, and project rankings were all presented at the meeting. Members of the public, officials from the various municipalities, and the proposers were all in attendance and given opportunity for input.

Project Award: The final ranking was a Committee recommendation forwarded to the BOCC for final approval of the projects. The Committee's recommended project ranking was presented to the BOCC for discussion and formal selection at their February 2015 monthly meeting. After presentation and discussion, the BOCC approved the three (3) top-ranked projects. Again, members of the public were in attendance and there were no objections or comments expressed regarding the BOCC's final awards.

MYIP: The three highest ranked and Commission-approved projects are those that appear in this MYIP. The posting and availability of the draft MYIP for public review and comment was presented at the July 15, 2015 County Commission meeting; and the final MYIP with a resolution to formally adopt the MYIP was presented to and approved by the BOCC at its September 16, 2015.

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

Not applicable at this time.

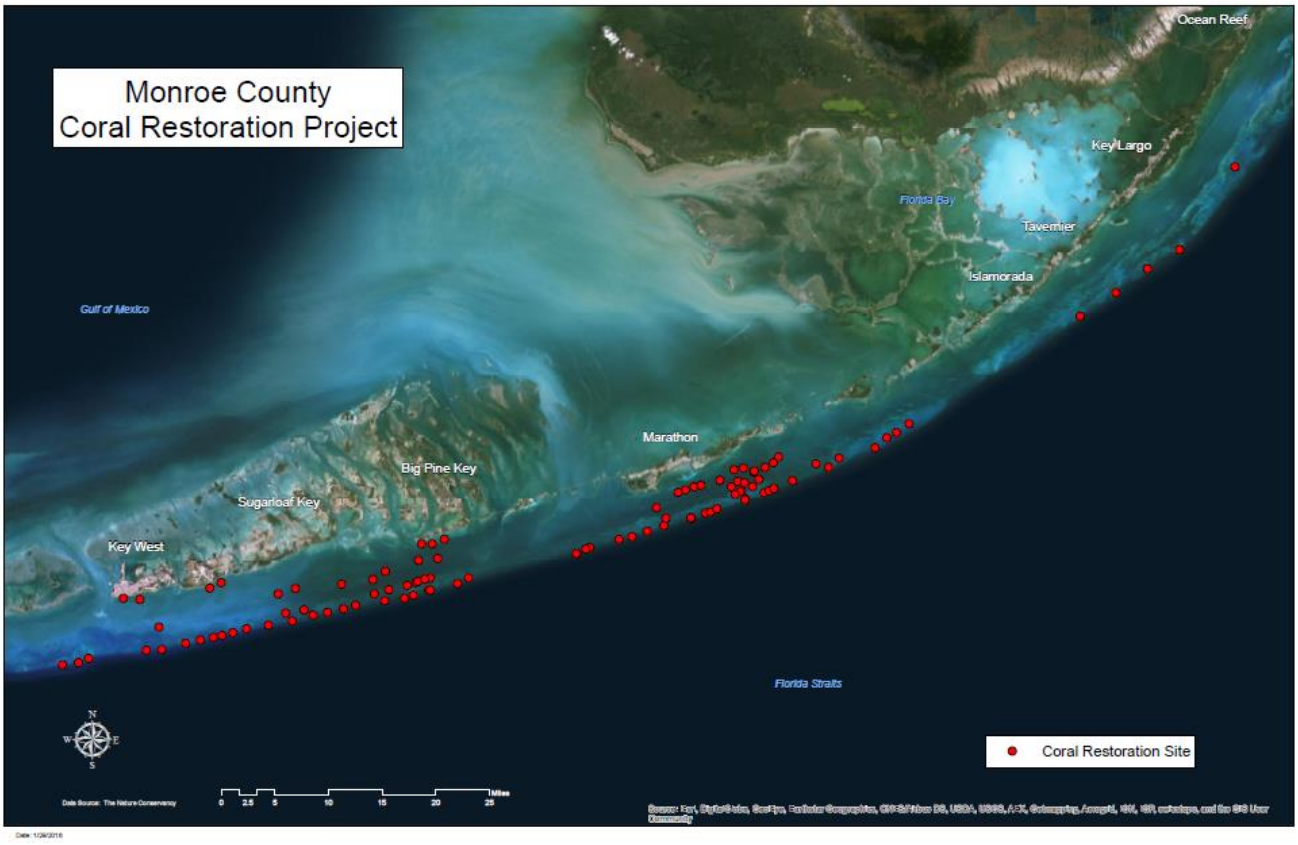
MONROE COUNTY

MULTI YEAR IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

PROJECT LOCATION MAPS

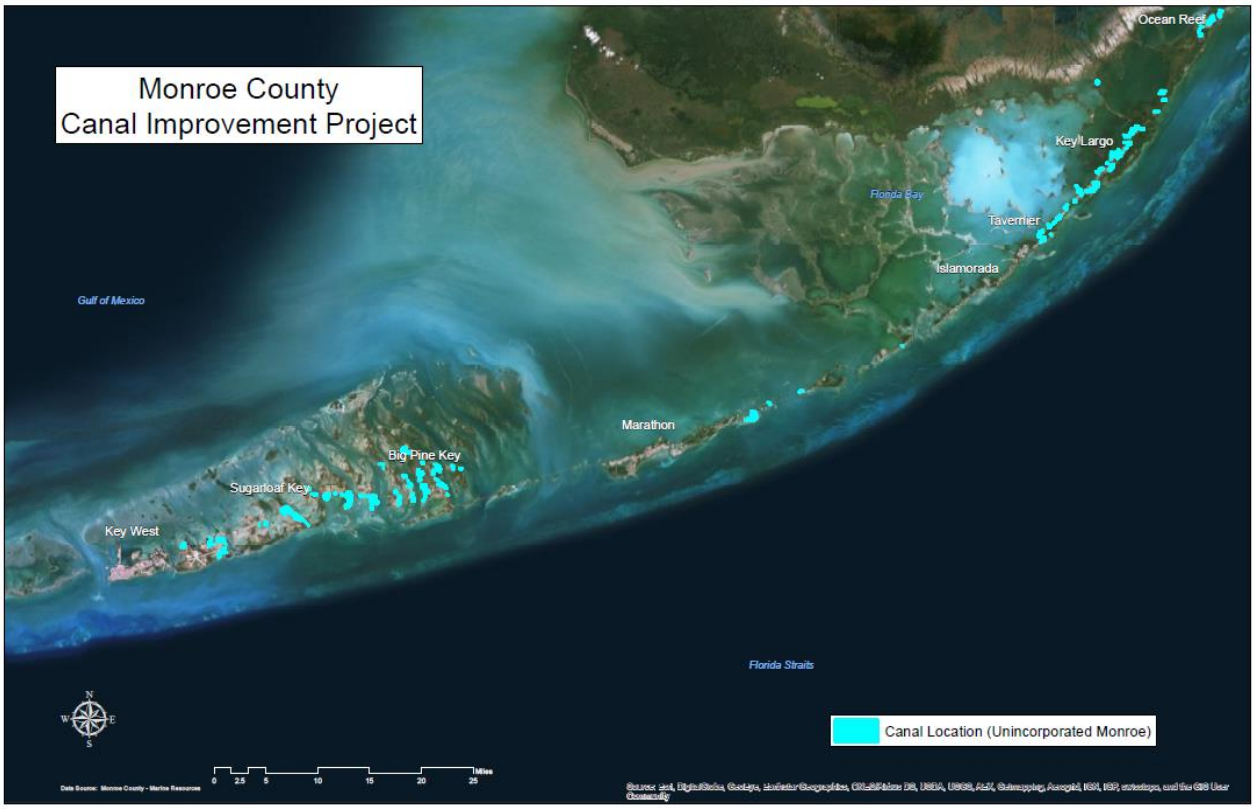
MAP OF PROJECT 1 LOCATION

Project 1. Coral Reef Restoration for Environmental and Economic Enhancement of the Florida Keys



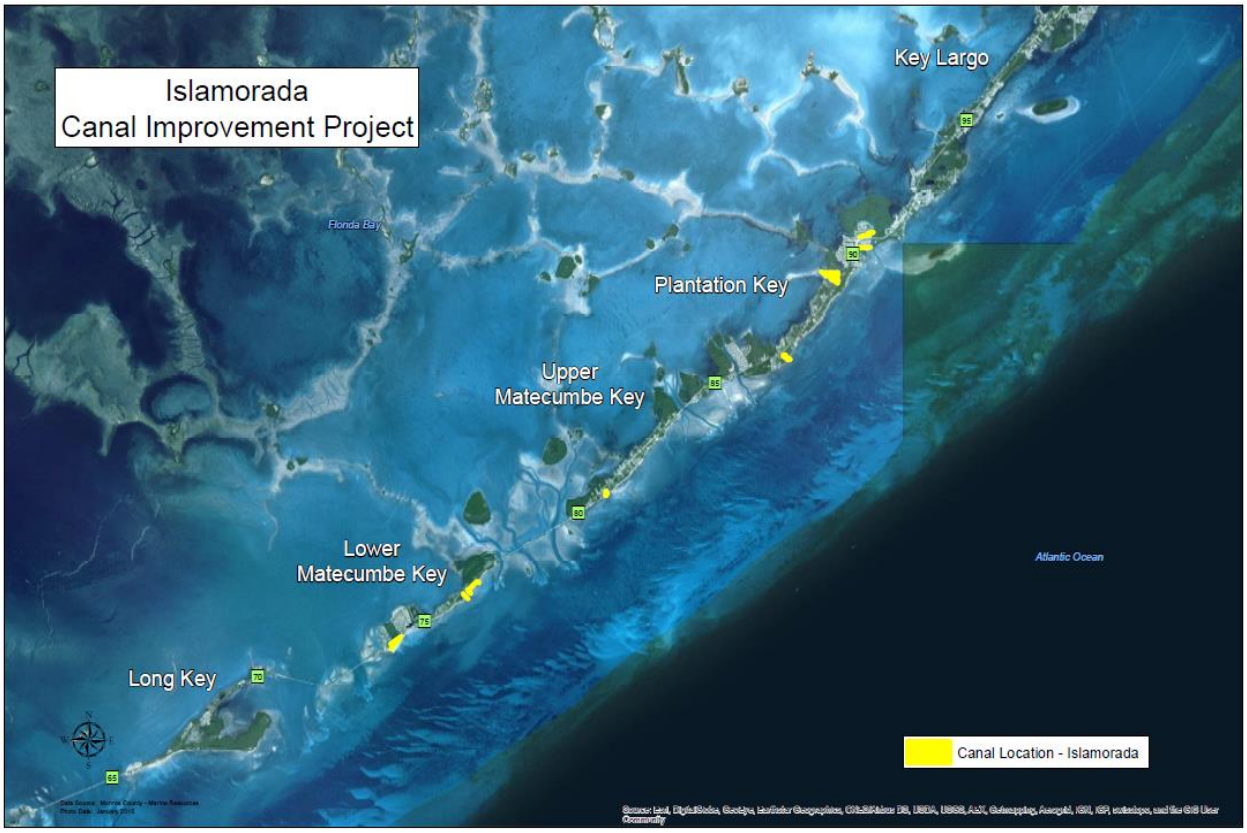
MAP OF PROJECT 2 LOCATION

Project 2. Canal Water Quality Improvements and Restoration for Canals in Unincorporated Monroe County



MAP OF PROJECT 3 LOCATION

Project 3. Canal Water Quality Improvements and Restoration for Canals Across "All Entities" in Monroe County (Islamorada)



MAP OF ALL THREE PROJECT LOCATIONS