



# VILLAGE OF ISLAMORADA UPDATED CANAL WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT RANKING EVALUATION

## PREPARED FOR:

ISLAMORADA, VILLAGE OF ISLANDS  
86800 OVERSEAS HIGHWAY  
ISLAMORADA, FL 33036

## PREPARED BY:

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Wood Project No. 6783-20-3265

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	BACKGROUND.....	1-2
2.0	INTRODUCTION.....	2-4
3.0	UPDATED CANAL MONITORING DATA.....	3-5
4.0	UPDATED CANAL RANKING METHODOLOGY.....	4-6
5.0	UPDATED CANAL SELECTION METHODOLOGY.....	5-2
6.0	IMPLEMENTATION.....	6-3

**APPENDIX A:     SITE LOCATION MAPS**

**APPENDIX B:     UPDATED CANAL RANKING SHEETS**

## 1.0 BACKGROUND

Beginning in 2012, Monroe County developed a Canal Management Master Plan (CMMP) that prioritized the water quality problems in all of the residential canals in the Florida Keys, including the Village of Islamorada (Village). The Water Quality Protection Program (WQPP) Canal Restoration Advisory Committee, which oversaw the canal water quality and restoration issues, recommended that the next step in canal restoration was to conduct restoration demonstration projects that will assist in developing a streamlined process for permitting, engineering design, and effectiveness evaluation that was utilized for future planning and costing of canal water quality improvements. In 2019, the WQPP approved the Monroe County Canal Restoration Program Guidance Document. The document, prepared by Monroe County, effectively serves as a replacement for the Canal Restoration Advisory Committee that was officially disbanded in 2019.

Beginning in 2014, the Village of Islamorada, began implementing a canal restoration program that addressed poor water quality canals within its jurisdictional boundaries. The first step the Village took was to objectively and scientifically select canals for water quality improvements using a process that meets scientific scrutiny and the objectives of the Village. As there are 63 residential canals in the Village of Islamorada, as mapped in GIS Canal Inventory in the CMMP database, an objective process was and remains necessary to identify the best candidate(s) for canal demonstration restoration projects.

Weed Barriers were determined to be the primary focus for a demonstration canal project due to previously committed Village restoration funds of \$100,000 and short time frame to solicit additional funds. Further review of the rankings for weed barriers identified several additional factors associated with the previously #2 ranked canal #137 Treasure Harbor, that warranted this canal to be selected as the top choice for inclusion in the demonstration program. Those additional factors included:

- Additional restoration funds being offered by Vertex (for air curtain and aerator upgrade)
- Allowed evaluation of the effectiveness of an aerator system that was designed more robustly which would add a unique project to the county-wide demonstration program
- Availability of historic monitoring data
- Homeowner association currently funding water quality improvements that was willing to continue to fund operation and maintenance
- Designated homeowner responsible for aerator system operation and maintenance that is willing to take on maintenance of an upgraded system.

Florida International University (FIU) concluded based on post construction water quality and benthic monitoring that the installation of a weed barrier without an additional restoration technology or technologies is unlikely to result in a complete canal restoration within a reasonable timeframe. For example, a weed barrier may be used as a deterrent to future degradation in conjunction with organic removal and backfilling which provides complete water quality restoration.

Additionally, the FIU study concluded that backfilling and culverts were the two preferred canal restoration technologies. Subsequent to the demonstration program, additional water quality restoration projects and water quality monitoring events were completed.

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

Since the start of the Canal Restoration Program, the Village has implemented a series of technology driven demonstration projects that focus on the restoration of water quality in residential canals. The intent of this report is to present an update to the January 21, 2014 report "Village of Islamorada Selection of Canal Demonstration Canals for Water Quality Improvement." In 2019 Governor DeSantis announced that the State Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) will launch a Canal Restoration Work Program and initiatives to help visitors, citizens, businesses, and communities. DEO's goals and objectives which are aligned with the core principles of the Village's Canal Restoration Program include but are not limited to providing loans, grants, and other financial support for small businesses and targeted industries in both rural and metro communities, ensure accountability, efficient and quality of DEO programs, services and partnerships. Due to the importance of improving water quality in the Florida Keys and the extent of the document issues with poor water quality in the Florida Keys residential canals, the Village and DEO are willing partners that are seeking an avenue to collaborate on future canal restoration program activities.

This update to the Canal Selection Report provides the Village with elements required to implement the DEO required canal restoration program. The current draft of Chapter 28-19 specified that by July 1, 2020, the Village will develop and adopt guidelines to select canals for restoration, including a process to evaluate the feasibility of the project, the proposed restoration design (evaluate long-term cost-effective solutions) and associated funding needs. This update addresses each of the above referenced items along with updated water quality summaries for canals based on current water quality data and lessons learned through the completion of the canal restoration demonstration program. This report provides the ranking of the canals for inclusion in the demonstration program, as well as the screening and ranking process utilized to select future canal restoration projects.

## 3.0 UPDATED CANAL MONITORING DATA

To supplement existing Village canal water quality data, Wood Environment and Infrastructure Solutions, Inc. (Wood) collected water quality measurements from 63 residential canals located in the Village of Islamorada between July 13, 2020 and July 17, 2020. **Appendix A** contains site location maps for the 63 canals. Water quality measurements were collected using a YSI Pro Plus multimeter. The water quality measurements included DO, temperature, pH, and conductivity. Water quality readings were collected as a single grab sample from a central location within each canal, equidistant from each headwall. The DO measurement for each canal consisted of the average of two readings, one collected 1 foot below the water surface, and one collected 2 feet above the canal bottom. The average DO reading was corrected for time of day to estimate the daily average DO concentration using the regression equation that was developed by Wood for the 2017 sampling effort.

Of the 63 monitoring locations, 19 locations exhibited a DO concentration below 42 percent, 24 locations exhibited a DO concentration between 42 percent and 70 percent, and 20 locations exhibited a DO concentration above 70 percent.

#### 4.0 UPDATED CANAL RANKING METHODOLOGY

Wood has updated the canal screening and ranking process to account for Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) dissolved oxygen water quality sampling methodology and standard changes and lessons learned from the Canal Demonstration Program. The ranking process was broken down into three categories:

##### 1) Severity of Problem

- Water quality – Dissolved Oxygen-Related Issues: Using the updated FDEP rule for dissolved oxygen (DO), the ranking process attempted to separate canals that either have no monitoring data available or have displayed consistently compliant water quality readings from those canals that have displayed non-compliant or borderline compliant water quality readings. Canals with more than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibiting DO saturation greater than 70 percent are likely to be compliant and as such were given a low score. Canals that have either consistently displayed DO values below the compliance level of 42 percent or has been borderline compliant would potentially exhibit non-compliant DO levels were given higher scores. Due to the direct relationship to compliance, water quality was given the greatest weight in the canal ranking process.
- Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation: As noted during the CMMP, canals that receive seaweed loads have a significant source of nutrients that can result in near continuous eutrophication of the canal. The impact of seaweed loading on nutrient concentration is often visually evident through algal growth (e.g. slime on the canal surface or walls) and reduced water clarity. The ranking process attempted to score canals with varying degrees of seaweed loading higher than those canals that do not experience such impacts. For instance, a canal that experiences significant seaweed loading, maintains a moderate to severe growth of blue green algae, reduced visibility, and diminished presence of aquatic life received the highest score.
- Likelihood of Toxicity: During the Monroe County Canal Demonstration projects, canals that were noted as having extreme depths (> 20 feet below the water surface) displayed an accumulation of hydrogen sulfide in their lower depths. As such, the ranking process weighted deeper canals over shallower canals due to those canals containing hydrogen sulfide that could potentially impact near shore waters.

##### 2) Environmental Setting

- Connectivity to Nearshore Waters: The basis for cleaning up non-compliant canals is that not only do they present a nuisance condition to homeowners, but noncompliant canals could potentially have a detrimental effect on nearshore waters and the associated aquatic habitat (i.e. coral reefs, seagrass beds, etc.). The process of ranking canals based on their environmental settings resulted in higher scores for canals that discharge either directly into Florida Bay or the Atlantic Ocean than those that discharge into a basin. The assumption is that the basin would have a moderating effect on water being discharged from the canal before it eventually makes its way into open water where sensitive resources typically exist.

### 3) Project Success

- **Restoration Technology:** Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal water quality restoration. Due to anticipated availability of funds, an estimated technology implementation cost that exceeds \$2M would not be considered as highly for restoration. As such, excessively expensive technologies received a score of 0 in order to separate those canals out from canals that could be restored with cost effective technologies.
- **Implementation Cost:** As previously noted, the availability of funding to complete a restoration project is a significant constraint and as such, excessively expensive (>\$2M) restoration projects received a score of 0 to 2 while the more cost-effective restorations received the higher scores. This issue focused on the implementation of all applicable technologies required to restore water quality within the canal.
- **Homeowner Interest:** Very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program were scored higher than those communities which have not either participated in public meetings regarding the canals or expressed support for the program during various public outreach events or to Village staff.
- **Project Implementability:** This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Canals that are more suited for the existing restoration program and don't have characteristics that could affect the implementation or timing of the restoration were scored higher than those which might have extenuating circumstances that could delay or prevent the project from occurring.
- **Public Benefit:** This category assumes that the more homeowners that live along a canal, the larger the benefit would be; since more residents would experience the effects of having a restored canal.

Each of these criteria were assigned a score with a weighting factor to help prioritize the parameters which have the largest influence on water quality degradation. The ranking table below was used for each canal based on the criteria as detailed above.

Ranking Table.

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:			
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 4.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	0	3	0	
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater than 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	0	2	0	
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

Ranking Table cont.

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:			
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		0	2	0	
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	
<b>Overall Score</b>					



As discussed, the demonstration program highlighted the need for multiple technologies to provide complete restoration. Therefore, this update incorporates those results as such canals will sometimes have multiple technologies. The technologies being evaluated are as follows:

- **Removal of accumulated organics** from within canals
- **Weed gates, air curtains or other physical barriers** to minimize additional organic accumulation in the canals
- **Culvert connections** to facilitate flushing
- **Backfilling** to remove deep stagnant zones.

The Village of Islamorada and its partners continue to evaluate alternative technologies that can be cost effectively implemented. The following technologies are being evaluated and could potentially be used to supplement the above technologies to provide a cost savings to the Village:

- Capping would be performed to decrease the depth of a canal with a significant depth of organic sediment to promote flushing and reduce/eliminate stratification. Clean fill material is placed in a canal using an excavator to effectively bury the organics and prevent the consumption of oxygen from the water column.
- Injection wells are used to drain low dissolved oxygen water into the groundwater aquifer allowing high dissolved oxygen water to take its place.
- Oxygenation systems that pump highly oxygenated water into the bottom of canals where it can mix and disperse through the entire water column.

**Table 1** presents the ranked canals for evaluation in the canal restoration program developed by implementing the above methodology. **Appendix B** contains the completed ranking forms. These canals will then be subjected to the selection process by the Village based on project grouping and funding availability. Selection of canals for restoration will not be exclusively determined on the order of this current ranking as project implementation is a multiple factor and dynamic process subject to change with time. The Village will continue to evaluate this list and update the rankings as environmental, logistical, and funding conditions evolve.

**Table 1.**

<b>Canal Ranking</b>	<b>Canal Name</b>	<b>Island Name</b>	<b>2021 Total Score</b>	<b>Recommended Technology</b>	<b>Conceptual Restoration Cost</b>
1	147 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	116	Weedgate, Organic Removal, and Backfilling	\$2,268,836
2	132 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	115	Injection Well and Backfilling	\$2,000,000
3	114 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	102	Backfill and Injection Well	\$879,573
4	115 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	98	Backfill	\$1,545,042
5	152 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	95	Culvert	\$408,196
6	116 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	92	Backfill	\$652,536
7	151 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	89	Culvert	\$267,377
8	145 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	87	Organic Removal and Backfill	\$4,964,804
9	148 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	84	Organic Removal and Backfill	\$3,780,653
10	143 UPPER MATECUMBE	UPPER MATECUMBE	80	Backfill	\$1,714,500
11	111 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	78	Weedgate, Organic Removal, Backfill and Culvert	\$7,727,180
12	157 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	76	Weedgate, Organic Removal, Backfilling, and Culvert	\$26,949,533

<b>Canal Ranking</b>	<b>Canal Name</b>	<b>Island Name</b>	<b>2021 Total Score</b>	<b>Recommended Technology</b>	<b>Conceptual Restoration Cost</b>
13	137 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	72	Organic Removal and Backfill	\$4,582,913
14	119 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	71	Backfill	\$570,551
15	109 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	69	Weedgate, Organic Removal, Backfill and Culvert	\$11,727,408
16	107 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	68	Weedgate, Organic Removal, Backfill and Culvert	\$24,945,292
17	121 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	68	Backfill	\$2,009,561
18	127 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	68	Culvert* (No elevation data for plugged Canal)	\$281,637
19	129 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	67	Culvert* (No elevation data for plugged Canal)	\$151,514
20	112 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	66	Backfill and Culvert	\$1,502,969
21	110 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	65	Backfill and Culvert	\$3,357,794
22	113 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	65	Backfilling	\$539,735
23	150 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	64	Backfill and Culvert	\$41,444,079
24	116 PLANTATION KEY ADDED	PLANTATION KEY	62	Backfill	\$772,993
25	139 WINDLEY KEY ADDED 2	WINDLEY KEY	60	Backfill	\$87,120

<b>Canal Ranking</b>	<b>Canal Name</b>	<b>Island Name</b>	<b>2021 Total Score</b>	<b>Recommended Technology</b>	<b>Conceptual Restoration Cost</b>
26	117 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	59	Backfill	\$1,756,653
27	155 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	59	Culvert	\$356,503
28	153 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	57	Culvert	\$178,251
29	120 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	56	Backfill and Culvert	\$3,095,811
30	141 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY	UPPER MATECUMBER KEY	56	Backfill	\$234,757
31	146 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	56	Weedgate, Organic Removal, and Backfilling	\$1,419,953
32	149 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	56	Weedgate, Organic Removal, Backfill and Culvert	\$39,474,012
33	123 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	55	Weedgate, Organic Removal and Backfill	\$1,830,970
34	123 PLANTATION KEY ADDED	PLANTATION KEY	55	Weedgate, Organic Removal and Backfill	\$1,833,541
35	106 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	49	Backfill	\$2,067,489
36	135 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	47	Backfill	\$4,106,226
37	136 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	47	Backfill	\$4,755,941
38	138 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	47	Backfill	\$3,115,707

<b>Canal Ranking</b>	<b>Canal Name</b>	<b>Island Name</b>	<b>2021 Total Score</b>	<b>Recommended Technology</b>	<b>Conceptual Restoration Cost</b>
39	154 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	47	Culvert	\$438,498
40	122 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	46	No Data	No Data
41	134 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	45	Backfill	\$5,106,948
42	151 LOWER MATECUMBE ADDED	LOWER MATECUMBE	44	Organic Removal and Backfill	\$496,194
43	137 PLANTATION KEY ADDED	PLANTATION KEY	41	Weedgate, Organic Removal and Backfill	\$8,571,965
44	139 WINDLEY KEY ADDED	WINDLEY KEY	41	Weedgate, Organic Removal and Backfill	\$389,212
45	108 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	37	Weedgate, Organic Removal and Backfill	\$3,771,172
46	131 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	37	Backfill and Culvert	\$4,673,987
47	143 UPPER MATECUMBE ADDED	UPPER MATECUMBE	37	Backfill and Culvert	\$560,614
48	158 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	37	Weedgate, Organic Removal and Backfill	\$1,806,964
49	125 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	36	Backfill and Culvert	\$5,217,771
50	126 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	36	Backfill and Culvert	\$5,668,049
51	142 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY	UPPER MATECUMBER KEY	31	Weedgate, Organic Removal, and Backfilling	\$1,921,058

<b>Canal Ranking</b>	<b>Canal Name</b>	<b>Island Name</b>	<b>2021 Total Score</b>	<b>Recommended Technology</b>	<b>Conceptual Restoration Cost</b>
52	118 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	29	Backfill and Culvert	\$6,877,203
53	130 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	28	Backfill	\$4,374,278
54	139 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	28	Backfill	\$2,584,133
55	142 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED	UPPER MATECUMBER KEY	27	Weedgate, Organic Removal and Backfill	\$3,274,523
56	128 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	26	Backfill and Culvert	\$5,565,379
57	133 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	26	Backfill	\$5,759,091
58	148 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	21	No Data	No Data
59	140 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY	UPPER MATECUMBER KEY	17	Weedgate, Organic Removal and Backfill	\$3,631,889
60	144 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	16	Weedgate, Organic Removal, and Backfilling	\$8,847,593
61	151 LOWER MATECUMBE ADDED 2	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	9	No Data	No Data
62	124 PLANTATION KEY	PLANTATION KEY	7	Weedgate, Organic Removal and Backfill	\$27,216,843
63	156 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	2	Weedgate, Organic Removal and Backfill	\$2,895,566

## **5.0 UPDATED CANAL SELECTION METHODOLOGY**

The next step in the selection process is to continue to evaluate site conditions by completing field monitoring visits, refining cost estimates, and evaluating the following factors:

### **Ease of Permitting:**

This criterion accounts for factors such as complexity of permitting issues and mitigation requirements (mangroves and seagrass impacts).

### **Ease of Implementation:**

This criterion accounts for factors such as need for Operation & Maintenance (O&M), staging areas and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access.

This information provides the Village with tools to help prioritize the next canal restoration projects.

### **Field Visits:**

A qualified field technician along with Village staff in some cases performed on-site field inspections at each proposed canal; noting potential staging sites, utilities, possible impacts to private property and environmental resources, and any other potential complications that might arise during implementation of the recommended restoration technology. Inspections were performed by land or a water-based vessel, as circumstance dictated. Monitoring of dissolved oxygen conditions in Village canals will continue and will aid in updating the ranking list.

### **Conceptual Costs:**

The conceptual costs were generated from the CMMP database (depth, organic thickness, size of canal, length of culvert, etc.) along with construction costs derived from the demonstration program implemented for the recommended technologies. It should be noted that this cost is conceptual and during the design and permitting portion of the project costs may vary dependent on sediment thickness, depth, length of culvert, potential resource impacts, etc.

## **6.0 IMPLEMENTATION**

The information compiled will help the Village prioritize and plan for the next canal restoration projects. Wood suggests that the provided list can be used to establish priority for canal restoration. If the restoration of the highest ranked canal is deemed infeasible due to funding or other factor, then implementation of the subsequently ranked project(s) is reasonable. Also, grouping of like technologies to gain cost savings and achieve full restoration is recommended.

**APPENDIX A**  
**SITE LOCATION MAPS**



# VILLAGE OF ISLAMORADA UPDATED CANAL WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT RANKING EVALUATION APPENDIX A - SITE LOCATION MAPS



**Legend**

- 149 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY
- 150 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY
- 151 LOWER MATECUMBE ADDED
- 151 LOWER MATECUMBE ADDED 2
- 151 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY
- 152 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY
- 153 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY
- 154 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY
- 155 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY
- 156 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY
- 157 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY
- 158 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY
- Mile Markers



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China

VILLAGE OF ISLAMORADA  
 UPDATED CANAL WATER QUALITY  
 IMPROVEMENT PROJECT RANKING EVALUATION  
 APPENDIX A - SITE LOCATION MAPS



**Legend**

- 144 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY
- 145 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY
- 146 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY
- 147 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY
- 148 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY
- 148 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED
- + Mile Markers



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China

Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

VILLAGE OF ISLAMORADA  
UPDATED CANAL WATER QUALITY  
IMPROVEMENT PROJECT RANKING EVALUATION  
APPENDIX A - SITE LOCATION MAPS



**Legend**

- 143 UPPER MATECUMBE
- 143 UPPER MATECUMBE ADDED
- Mile Markers



Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China

VILLAGE OF ISLAMORADA  
 UPDATED CANAL WATER QUALITY  
 IMPROVEMENT PROJECT RANKING EVALUATION  
 APPENDIX A - SITE LOCATION MAPS



**Legend**

- 140 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY
- 141 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY
- 142 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY
- 142 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED
- Mile Markers



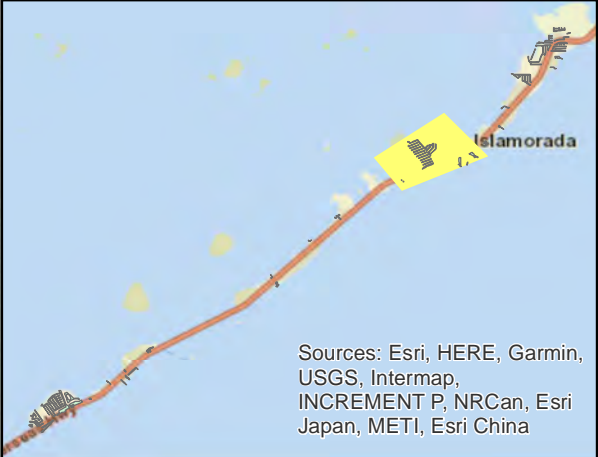
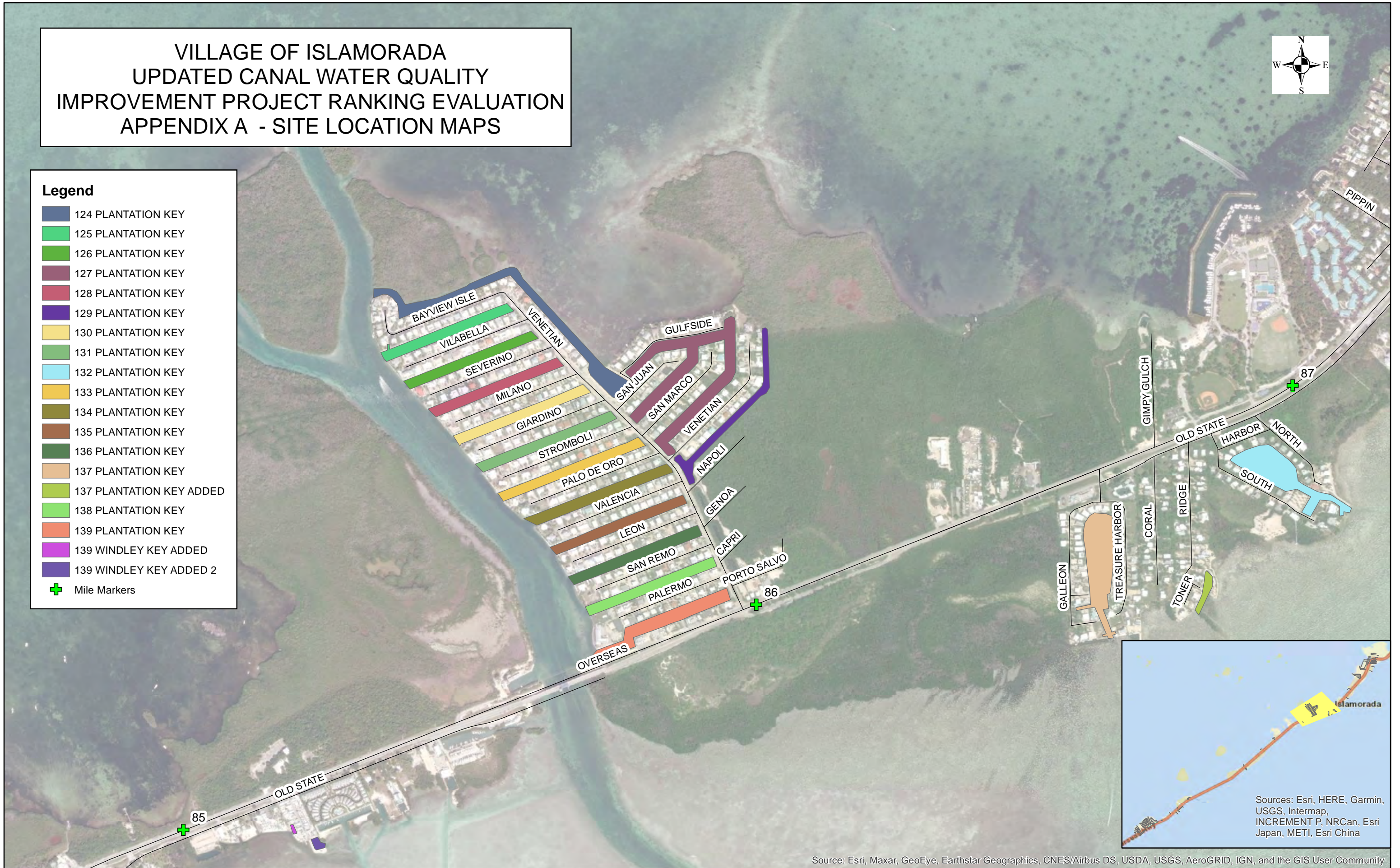
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China

# VILLAGE OF ISLAMORADA UPDATED CANAL WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT RANKING EVALUATION APPENDIX A - SITE LOCATION MAPS



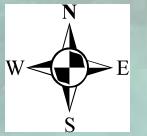
**Legend**

- 124 PLANTATION KEY
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- + Mile Markers



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China

VILLAGE OF ISLAMORADA  
 UPDATED CANAL WATER QUALITY  
 IMPROVEMENT PROJECT RANKING EVALUATION  
 APPENDIX A - SITE LOCATION MAPS



**Legend**

- 121 PLANTATION KEY
- 122 PLANTATION KEY
- 123 PLANTATION KEY
- 123 PLANTATION KEY ADDED
- Mile Markers



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China

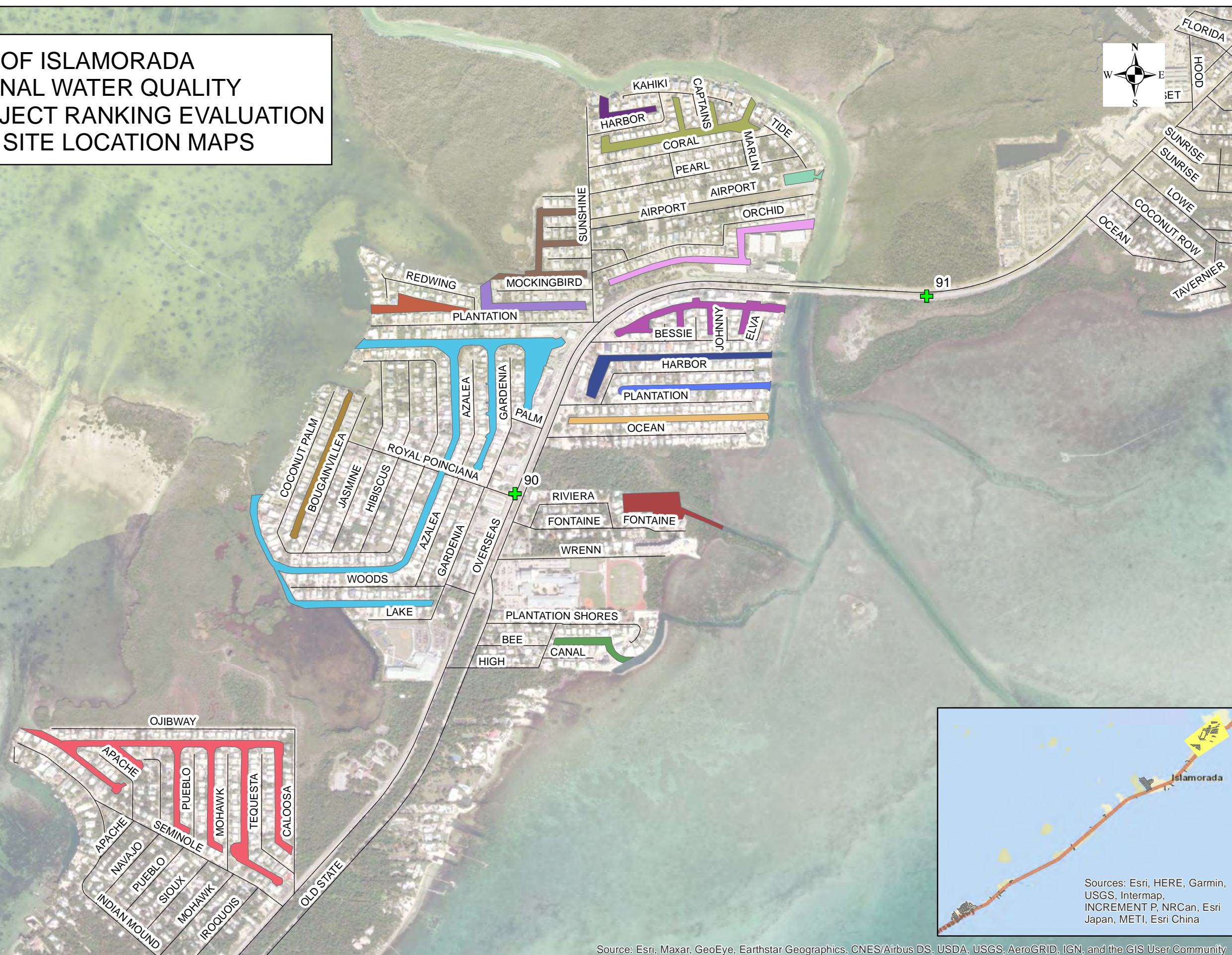
Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

# VILLAGE OF ISLAMORADA UPDATED CANAL WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT RANKING EVALUATION APPENDIX A - SITE LOCATION MAPS



## Legend

- 106 PLANTATION KEY
- 107 PLANTATION KEY
- 108 PLANTATION KEY
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- 110 PLANTATION KEY
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- 116 PLANTATION KEY ADDED
- 117 PLANTATION KEY
- 118 PLANTATION KEY
- 119 PLANTATION KEY
- 120 PLANTATION KEY
- + Mile Markers



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China

Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

**APPENDIX B**  
**UPDATED CANAL RANKING FORMS**



**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	106 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	1 monitoring event with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .83.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	5	3	15	Average elevation is -26.75 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to Tavernier Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites	Canal Name:	106 PLANTATION KEY			
	Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments	
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$2.1M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b>					
A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		2	2	4	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$2.1M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b>					
A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b>					
This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	There are no potential staging areas adjacent to the canal system; however, it is possible fill material could be offloaded from Harbor Ln.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b>					
The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	18 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>49</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	107 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	2 monitoring events with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 2.16.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	5	3	15	Average elevation is -22.2 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to Tavernier Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	107 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to organic removal, backfill, culvert and weedgate. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$24.9M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		0	2	0	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$24.9M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	3	15	There are several potential staging areas. They would require homeowner or HOA cooperation.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		3	1	3	51 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>68</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	108 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	2 monitoring events with 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 2.03.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -7.16 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to Tavernier Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites	Canal Name:	108 PLANTATION KEY			
	Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments	
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to organic removal, backfill, and weedgate. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$3.7M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		1	2	2	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$3.7M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	The canal system runs along a private air strip. This could cause significant difficulties.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	1 parcel is adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>37</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	109 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	2 monitoring events with 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.					
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 1.19.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -16.69 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of .98 of a mile from Tavernier Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites	Canal Name:	109 PLANTATION KEY			
	Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments	
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to organic removal, backfill, culvert, and weed gate. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$11.7M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b>					
A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.	2	2	4	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$11.7M.	
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b>					
A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.	3	3	9	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.	
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b>					
This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.	5	3	15	There are several lots adjacent to the canal system with potential to be used as staging areas.	
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b>					
The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.	1	1	1	41 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.	
<b>Overall Score</b>			69		



**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	110 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	3 monitoring event with more than 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation below 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .51.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -19.16 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to Tavernier Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	110 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill and culvert. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$3.4M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		1	2	2	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$3.4M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		3	3	9	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	3	15	There are several lots adjacent to the canal system that could potentially be used as staging areas.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	38 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>65</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	111 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	3	10	30	3 monitoring events with greater than 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation below 42 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 1.17.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -15.7 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of .98 of a mile from Tavernier Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	111 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to organic removal, backfill, culvert, and weedgate. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$7.7M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		1	2	2	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$7.7M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	3	15	There are several empty lots adjacent to the canal system that could be used as staging areas.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	28 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>78</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	112 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	3 monitoring events with more than 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .56.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -15.22 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of .89 of a mile from Tavernier Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	112 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill 22,438 CY and install a culvert across Redwine Rd to canal 111 and install a culvert across Sunshine Blvd to canal 110. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$1.5M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		3	2	6	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$1.5M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	There is 1 potential staging area adjacent to the canal system; however, this would require significant removal of vegetation.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	23 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

<b>Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites</b>	<b>Canal Name:</b>	112 PLANTATION KEY		
	<b>Score</b>	<b>Weighting Factor</b>	<b>Total Score</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Severity of Problem</b>				
<b>Overall Score</b>			<b>66</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	113 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	5 monitoring events with greater than 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .64.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -11.19 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to Tavernier Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				



**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	113 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$540K.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		4	2	8	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$540K.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		2	3	6	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		-5	3	15	There are limited potential staging areas adjacent to the canal system. The waterway also experiences heavy commercial traffic, causing additional difficulties.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		3	1	3	49 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				65	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	114 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	6 monitoring events with greater than 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation below 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on anecdotal and visual evidence.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -10.16 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to Tavernier Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	114 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to install an injection well and backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$879K.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		3	2	6	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$879K.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		5	3	15	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	3	15	There are several potential staging areas along the canal system. The owner of a large portion of commercial property along the canal has been cooperative on property use during previous canal projects.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		3	1	3	61 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>102</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	115 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	2	10	20	2 monitoring events with 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation below 42 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on anecdotal and visual evidence.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -14.85 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to Tavernier Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	115 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$1.5M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		3	2	6	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$1.5M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		5	3	15	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		1	3	3	There are 2 potential staging areas along the canal system; however, this would require some vegetation removal and homeowner cooperation
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	37 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>98</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	116 PLANTATION KEY ADDED		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	2 monitoring events with 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation above 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .61.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -11.36 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to the ocean with an approximate distance of .2 of a mile from Tavernier Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	116 PLANTATION KEY ADDED		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$772K
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		4	2	8	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$772K.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	There is 1 potential staging area adjacent to the canal system; however, this would require significant vegetation removal.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	15 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>62</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	116 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	3 monitoring events with greater than 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation below 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .61.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -11.36 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to Tavernier Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				



**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites	Canal Name:	116 PLANTATION KEY			
	Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments	
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$652KM
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		4	2	8	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$652,536.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		3	3	9	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		3	3	9	There are 2 potential staging areas adjacent to the canal system; One of these staging areas is an empty lot located at the back of the canal which would serve as an ideal staging area.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		3	1	3	51 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				92	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	117 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	3 monitoring events with greater than 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation below 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	0	3	0	Seaweed loading is not evident based on average organic thickness of .27.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -18.12 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of 1.01 miles from Tavernier Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	117 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$1.8M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		3	2	6	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$1.8M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	There are several potential staging areas adjacent to the canal system; however, they would require significant homeowner cooperation or vegetation removal.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		3	1	3	53 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>59</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	118 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	8 monitoring events with 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation above 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .55.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -13.33 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of 1 mile from Tavernier Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	118 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill and culvert. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$6.9M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		0	2	0	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$6.9M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		5	3	15	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		-5	3	15	There are several potential staging areas adjacent to the canal system; however, the configuration of the canal system would require at least 3 different staging and mobilizations.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		5	1	5	271 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>29</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	119 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	3 monitoring events with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .63.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -13.69 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to the ocean with an approximate distance of .57 of a mile from Tavernier Creek
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	119 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$570,551.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		4	2	8	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$570,551.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		1	3	3	There is 1 potential staging areas adjacent to the canal system; this would require cooperation from homeowners. There is also a community park/boat ramp that could potentially be used for staging.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	21 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>71</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	120 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	8 monitoring events with greater than 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .67.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -11.09 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of 1.75 miles from Tavernier Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				



**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	120 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill and install a culvert across Pueblo Street and Mohawk Street. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$3.1M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		1	2	2	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$3.1M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		5	3	15	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	Installing the culverts will require significant homeowner cooperation.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		5	1	5	223 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				56	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	121 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	3 monitoring events with greater than 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	0	3	0	Seaweed loading is not evident based on average organic thickness of .48.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	5	3	15	Average elevation is -20.21 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of 2.74 miles from Tavernier Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	121 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$2M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		3	2	6	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$2M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	3	15	There is 1 potential staging area adjacent to the canal system; however, this will require cooperation from the condominium owner. The owner has been cooperative during previous canal work.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	35 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>68</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	122 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	2 monitoring events with 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation below 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	0	3	0	No Data.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	No Data.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the ocean and is open directly to the ocean with an approximate distance of 2.34 miles from Snake Creek. Canal had previously been partially plugged.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites	Canal Name:	122 PLANTATION KEY			
	Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments	
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	No Data.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.					
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.					
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.					
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.					
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>46</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	123 PLANTATION KEY ADDED		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	3 monitoring events with greater than 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation below 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 1.42.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -7.76 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to the ocean with an approximate distance of 1.76 miles from Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	123 PLANTATION KEY ADDED		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to remove organic matter , backfill, and weedgate. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$1.8M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		4	2	8	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$1.8M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	The adjacent property is corporately owned and currently the owners are handling canal issues independently of the Village
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		-3	3	9	The area is currently in planning and permitting for full development.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	1 parcels is adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>55</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	123 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	2 monitoring events with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation below 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 1.75.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -5.85 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to the ocean with an approximate distance of 1.75 miles from Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				



**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites	Canal Name:	123 PLANTATION KEY			
	Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments	
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to remove organic matter, backfill and weedgate. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$1.8M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b>					
A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.	4	2	8	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$1.8M.	
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b>					
A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.	0	3	0	The adjacent property is corporately owned and currently the owners are handling canal issues independently of the Village	
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b>					
This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.	-3	3	9	The area is currently in planning and permitting for full development.	
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b>					
The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.	0	1	0	1 parcels is adjacent to the canal system.	
<b>Overall Score</b>			<b>55</b>		

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	124 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	1 monitoring event with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 1.42.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -7.76 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to the ocean with an approximate distance of 1.76 miles from Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	124 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to remove organic matter ,backfill and weedgate. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$27.2M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		0	2	0	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$27.2M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		-5	3	15	Neighborhood adjacent to the canal system is densely packed and offers limited staging opportunities; however, Venetian Blvd could potentially be used to offload fill material. Containing turbidity during restoration would be difficult.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	32 parcels is adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				7	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	125 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	1 monitoring event with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	0	3	0	Seaweed loading is not evident based on average organic thickness of 0.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	5	3	15	Average elevation is -28.91 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	125 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill and culvert. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$5.2M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		0	2	0	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$5.2M
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	Neighborhood adjacent to the canal system is densely packed and offers limited staging opportunities; however, Venetian Blvd could potentially be used to offload fill material.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	32 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>36</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	126 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	1 monitoring event with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	0	3	0	Seaweed loading is not evident based on average organic thickness of .1.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	5	3	15	Average elevation is -31.29 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites	Canal Name:	126 PLANTATION KEY			
	Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments	
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill and culvert. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$5.7M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.					
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.					
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.					
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.					
<b>Overall Score</b>			<b>36</b>		

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	127 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	5 monitoring event with greater than 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	0	3	0	Seaweed loading is not evident based on the canal system being plugged.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	No Data.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	0	2	0	The canal is located on the bayside and is plugged
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				



**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	127 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to install a culvert across Venetian Blvd to canal 133. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$281,637.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		5	2	10	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$281,637.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		5	3	15	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	3	15	Culvert installation could be achieved with minimal impact to private residences.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		3	1	3	73 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>68</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	128 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	1 monitoring event with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	0	3	0	Seaweed loading is not evident based on average organic thickness of .28.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	5	3	15	Average elevation is -28.47 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites	Canal Name:	128 PLANTATION KEY			
	Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments	
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill and culvert. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$5.6M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.					
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.					
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.					
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.					
<b>Overall Score</b>			<b>26</b>		

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	129 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	2 monitoring events with 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	0	3	0	Seaweed loading is not evident based on the canal being plugged.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	No Data.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	0	2	0	The canal is located on the bayside and is plugged.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	129 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to install a culvert across Venetian Blvd to canal 134. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$151,514.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		5	2	10	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$151,514.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		2	3	6	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	3	15	Culvert installation could be achieved with minimal impact to private residences.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	22 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>67</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	130 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	1 monitoring event with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	0	3	0	Seaweed loading is not evident based on average organic thickness of .13.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	5	3	15	Average elevation is -25.06 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites	Canal Name:	130 PLANTATION KEY			
	Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments	
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill 82,515 CY. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$4.4M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		1	2	2	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$4.4M
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	Neighborhood adjacent to the canal system is densely packed and offers limited staging opportunities; however, Venetian Blvd could potentially be used to offload fill material.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	30 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>28</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	131 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	1 monitoring event with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .91.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	5	3	15	Average elevation is -25.38 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				



**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites	Canal Name:	131 PLANTATION KEY			
	Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments	
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill and culvert. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$4.7M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.					
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.					
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.					
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.					
<b>Overall Score</b>			<b>37</b>		

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	132 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	5	10	50	15 monitoring event with 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation below 42 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on anecdotal and visual evidence; however average organic thickness was .36.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -7.74 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater than 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to the ocean with an approximate distance of 1.41 miles from Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	132 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	3	5	15	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to implement an injection well and backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$2M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		2	2	4	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$2M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		5	3	15	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	3	15	There is 1 large storage/parking area that could potentially be used as a staging site. This would require the cooperation of the HOA.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	33 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>115</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	133 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	1 monitoring event with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	0	3	0	Seaweed loading is not evident based on average organic thickness of .15.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	5	3	15	Average elevation is -29.4 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites	Canal Name:	133 PLANTATION KEY			
	Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments	
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$5.8M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		0	2	0	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$5.8M
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	Neighborhood adjacent to the canal system is densely packed and offers limited staging opportunities; however, Venetian Blvd could potentially be used to offload fill material.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	30 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>26</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	134 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	1 monitoring event with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .54.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	5	3	15	Average elevation is - 25.75 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites	Canal Name:	134 PLANTATION KEY			
	Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments	
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$5.1M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.					
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.					
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.					
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.					
<b>Overall Score</b>			<b>45</b>		

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	135 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	1 monitoring event with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .76.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	5	3	15	Average elevation is -24.51 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				



**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	135 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$4.1M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		1	2	2	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$4.1M
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	Neighborhood adjacent to the canal system is densely packed and offers limited staging opportunities; however, Venetian Blvd could potentially be used to offload fill material.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	32 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>47</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	136 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	1 monitoring event with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .8.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	5	3	15	Average elevation is - 25.82 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	136 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$4.8M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		1	2	2	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$4.8M
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	Neighborhood adjacent to the canal system is densely packed and offers limited staging opportunities; however, Venetian Blvd could potentially be used to offload fill material.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	30 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>47</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	137 PLANTATION KEY ADDED		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	2	10	20	1 monitoring event with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation below 42 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.					
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 3.05.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -5.44 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to the ocean with an approximate distance of 1.12 miles from Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	137 PLANTATION KEY ADDED		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to organic removal, backfill and weedgate. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$8.5M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		0	2	0	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$8.5M
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		5	3	15	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		-5	3	15	The canal system is mostly open without a defined mouth. This configuration makes mitigation significantly difficult.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	3 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>41</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	137 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	3	10	30	7 monitoring events with greater than 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation below 42 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on anecdotal and visual evidence; however average organic thickness was .28.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -10.55 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to the ocean with an approximate distance of 1.41 miles from Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	137 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to organic removal and backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$4.6M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		1	2	2	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$4.6M
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		5	3	15	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	There are several potential staging areas adjacent to the canal system; however, they would require cooperation from the HOA or from private homeowners.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	38 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>72</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	138 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	2 monitoring events with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .81.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	5	3	15	Average elevation is -20.5 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				



**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	138 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$3.1M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		1	2	2	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$3.1M
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	Neighborhood adjacent to the canal system is densely packed and offers limited staging opportunities; however, there are two potential staging areas, currently.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	29 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>47</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	139 WINDLEY KEY ADDED 2		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	2 monitoring events with 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation below 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.					
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	0	3	0	Seaweed loading is not evident based on average organic thickness of .29.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -12.97 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to the ocean which an approximate distance of .53 of a mile from Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	139 WINDLEY KEY ADDED 2		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$87,120.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		5	2	10	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$87,120.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	There is 1 potential staging area adjacent to the canal system; however, this would require cooperation from Angler's Reef Community.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	3 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>60</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	139 WINDLEY KEY ADDED		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	2 monitoring events with 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 1.21.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -6.38 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to the ocean which an approximate distance of .54 of a mile from Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	139 WINDLEY KEY ADDED		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to remove the organic matter, backfill and weedgate. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$389,551.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		5	2	10	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$389,551
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		-5	3	15	There is extremely poor access by land to the canal. Canal is located in a modular community and the only access to the canal is a small private boat ramp.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	6 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>41</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	139 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	1 monitoring event with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .65.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -15.78 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	5	2	10	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to Snake Creek.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	139 PLANTATION KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$2.6M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		2	2	4	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$2.6M
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		-5	3	15	Neighborhood adjacent to the canal system is densely packed and offers limited staging opportunities; however, Venetian Blvd could potentially be used to offload fill material. The canal system also receives heavy commercial use and is the location of the Coast Guard Base.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	26 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>28</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	140 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	2 monitoring events with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 2.26.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -6.52 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	0	2	0	The canal is located on the bayside and is open to a small cove.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				



**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	140 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to remove the organic matter, backfill, and weedgate. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$3.6M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		1	2	2	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$3.6M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	There is 1 potential staging area adjacent to the canal; however, this would require significant cooperation from the homeowner.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	5 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>17</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	141 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	2 monitoring events with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .65.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -11.63 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	0	2	0	The canal is located on the bayside and is open to a small cove.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites	Canal Name:	141 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY			
	Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments	
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$234,757.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.					
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.					
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.					
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.					
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>56</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	142 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	2 monitoring events with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 2.13.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -6.63 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	0	2	0	The canal is located on the bayside and is open to a small cove.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	142 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to remove the organic matter, backfill, and weedgate. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$3.3M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		1	2	2	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$3.3M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	Possible staging area at Casa Morada; however, this would require significant cooperation from the resort.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	4 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>27</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	142 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	2 monitoring events with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 1.58.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -6.57 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	0	2	0	The canal is located on the bayside and is open to a small cove.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	142 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to remove the organic matter, backfill, and weedgate. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$1.9M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		3	2	6	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$1.9M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		-5	3	15	The canal system is in a private boat club and would cause significant difficulties for staging and in water work.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	4 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>31</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name: 143 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED			
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	2 monitoring events with 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	0	3	0	Seaweed loading is not evident based on average organic thickness of 0.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -13.4 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	0	2	0	The canal is located on the bayside and does not open directly into the bay.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				



**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	143 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill and installing a culvert across a private drive. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$560,614.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		4	2	8	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$560,614.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		-5	3	15	There is significantly limited access to the canal system by land or water.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	2 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>37</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	143 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	2 monitoring events with 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .73.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -16.12 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the oceanside and open directly to the ocean with an approximate distance of 1.08 miles from the tidal channels of Indian Key Fills.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	143 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$1.7M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		3	2	6	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$1.7M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		5	3	15	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	There are several potential staging areas adjacent to the canal system; however, this would require significant cooperation from the homeowner.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	1 parcel is adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>80</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name: 144 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY			
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	2 monitoring events with 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 1.23.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -7.95 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	0	2	0	The canal is located on the bayside and does not open directly into the bay.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	144 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to remove the organic matter, backfill, and weedgate. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$8.9M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		0	2	0	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$8.9M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	There are several potential staging areas adjacent to the canal; however, this would require significant cooperation from homeowners or business owners.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	28 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>16</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	145 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	3	10	30	6 monitoring events with 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation below 42 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .77.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -12.52 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to the ocean with an approximate distance of .82 of a mile from tidal channels at Indian Key Fills.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	145 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to remove the organic matter and backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$4.9M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		1	2	2	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$4.9M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		5	3	15	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	3	15	There are several potential staging areas adjacent to the canal system.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	37 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>87</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	146 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	2 monitoring event with 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .74.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -7.23 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of 1.75 miles from tidal channels at Indian Key Fills.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				



**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	146 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to remove the organic matter, backfill, and weedgate. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$1.4M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		3	2	6	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$1.4M
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	There is 1 potential staging area adjacent to the canal system; however, this would require significant cooperation from the homeowner.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	9 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				56	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	147 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	5	10	50	12 monitoring events with 4 monitoring events exhibiting a DO saturation less than 42 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 1.08.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is - 8.67 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to the ocean with an approximate distance of 1.13 miles from tidal channels at Indian Key Fills.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	147 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to remove the organic matter, backfill, and weedgate. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$2.2M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		2	2	4	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$2.2M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		5	3	15	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	There are several potential staging sites adjacent to the canal system.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	19 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>116</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name: 148 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED			
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	2 monitoring events with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	0	3	0	No Data.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	No Data.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to the ocean with an approximate distance of 1.84 miles from tidal channels at Indian Key Fills.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	148 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	No Data.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		0	2	0	No Data.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	3	15	There are several potential staging areas adjacent to the canal system.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	2 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>21</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	148 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	3	10	30	3 monitoring events with greater than 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation below 42 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 1.68.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -7.89 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to the ocean with an approximate distance of 1.14 miles from tidal channels at Indian Key Fills.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	148 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to remove the organic matter and backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$3.7M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		1	2	2	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$3.7M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		5	3	15	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	3	15	There is 1 potential staging area adjacent to the canal system. The property owners have been cooperative during previous canal projects.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	23 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>84</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	149 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	2 monitoring events with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 1.28.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -7.36 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of 2.54 miles from tidal channels at Indian Key Fills.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				



**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	149 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	2	5	10	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to remove organic, backfill, weedgate, and culvert across Sandy Cove Ave to canal 150. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$39.5M
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		0	2	0	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$39.5M
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		3	3	9	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	3	15	There are numerous potential staging areas adjacent to the canal system.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	13 parcels are adjacent to the canal system. However, the peninsula adjacent to this canal has been subdivided into at least 20 new parcels which are slated for development.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>56</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	150 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	5 monitoring event with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .88.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -18.25 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of 2.83 miles from channel 5.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	150 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	1	5	5	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to backfill and installing 4 internal culverts across Ponce De Leon Blvd. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$41.4M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		0	2	0	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$41.4M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		5	3	15	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	3	15	There are numerous potential staging areas adjacent to the canal system. Culvert installations through private residences may be difficult; however, the ease of capping warrants a score of 5.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		5	1	5	425 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>64</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	151 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED 2		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	2 monitoring events with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	0	3	0	No Data.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	No Data.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of 2.22 miles from tidal channels at Indian Key Fills.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	151 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED 2		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	No Data.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		0	2	0	No Data.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		-5	3	15	Access by land would require use of private property.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	2 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				9	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	151 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	2 monitoring event with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .87.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	3	3	9	Average elevation is -10.72 based on CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of 2.21 miles from tidal channels at Indian Key Fills.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	151 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to remove the organic matter and backfill The estimated complete restoration cost is \$496K.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		5	2	10	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$496K
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		-5	3	15	Access by land would require use of private property.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	2 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>44</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	151 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	2 monitoring events with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 1.3.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -7.2 based on the CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of 2.48 miles from tidal channels at Indian Key Fills.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				



**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	151 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to install a culvert across Sandy Cove Ave to canal 150. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$268K
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		5	2	10	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$268K
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		5	3	15	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	3	15	There are several potential staging areas adjacent to the canal system. The culvert installation is likely to cause minimal disturbance to private residences.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		3	1	3	69 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>89</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	152 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	6 monitoring events with 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation below 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .62.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -8.02 based on CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of 1.33 miles from Channel 5.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	152 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to install a culvert along Lake View Dr across Gulfview Dr to canal 150. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$408,196.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		5	2	10	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$408,196.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		5	3	15	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	3	15	Installing the culvert may have minimal impact on private residences.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		5	1	5	141 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>95</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	153 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	2 monitoring events with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .66.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is - 8.26 based on CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of 1 mile from Channel 5.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	153 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to install a culvert along Lake View Dr across Palm Dr to canal 155. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$178K
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		5	2	10	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$178K
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		1	3	3	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		1	3	3	The culvert installation may require removal of vegetation; However this should not pose a large obstacle.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		1	1	1	16 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>57</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	154 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	3 monitoring events with greater than 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	0	3	0	Seaweed loading is not evident based on average organic thickness of .48.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -8.62 based on CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of .82 of a mile from Channel 5.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	154 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to install a culvert along Bayview Dr across Palm Dr to canal 155. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$438,498.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		5	2	10	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$438,498.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		1	3	3	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	3	0	There are several empty lots adjacent to the canal system that could potentially be used as staging areas; however, both ends of the proposed culvert are heavily vegetated.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		3	1	3	49 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>47</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	155 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	3 monitoring events with 100 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .7.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is - 8.77 based on CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of .8 of a mile from Channel 5.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				



**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites	Canal Name:	155 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY			
	Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments	
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to install culverts. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$357K.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.					
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.					
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.					
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.					
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>59</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	156 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	2 monitoring events with 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	3	3	9	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of .98.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -7.66 based on CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of .71 of a mile from Channel 5.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	156 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	0	5	0	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to remove the organic matter and backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$2.9M.
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		1	2	2	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$2.9M.
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		-5	3	15	There are no potential staging areas adjacent to the canal system.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	6 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				2	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	157 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	1	10	10	5 monitoring events with greater than 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation below 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.					
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 1.56.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -8.08 based on CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the oceanside and is open directly to the ocean with an approximate distance of .83 of a mile from Channel 5.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	157 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	2	5	10	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to remove organics, backfill, weedgate, and culvert. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$26.9M
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.		0	2	0	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$26.9M
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.		5	3	15	Community interest in canal restoration has been expressed.
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	3	15	There is 1 potential staging area adjacent to the canal system.
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		5	1	5	98 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.
<b>Overall Score</b>				<b>76</b>	

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites		Canal Name:	158 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		
		Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on observed water quality degradation.	If no monitoring data is available, or greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits DO saturation greater than 70 percent; the score is 0.	0	10	0	2 monitoring events with 50 percent of data exhibiting a DO saturation greater than 70 percent.
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation between 42 and 70 percent; the score is 1.				
	If less than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 2.				
	If between 2 and 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than 50 percent of the monitoring data exhibits a DO saturation below 42 percent; the score is 3.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and greater than or equal to 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 5.				
	If greater than 10 monitoring events have been completed, and less than 3 monitoring events (or the allowable number pursuant to Table 1 of 62-303) exhibit a DO saturation less than 42 percent; the score is 0.				
<b>1B) Evidence of Nutrient Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential discharge of nutrient rich waters from the canals.	For canals that do not receive seaweed loads or do not exhibit elevated nutrient concentrations (evident through slime growth and reduced water clarity); the score is 0.	5	3	15	Seaweed loading is evident based on average organic thickness of 1.22.
	For canals with moderate seaweed loading, moderate slime growth, moderate water clarity, or moderate reduction in fish habitat; the score is 3.				
	For canals with heavy seaweed loading, significant visual degradation, and lack of fish habitat; the score is 5.				
<b>1C) Likelihood of toxicity (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the likelihood of hydrogen sulfide production based on canal bathymetry.	For canals with an average depth less than 10 feet; the score is 0.	0	3	0	Average elevation is -7.57 based on CMMP database.
	For canals with an average depth between 10 feet and 20 feet; the score is 3.				
	For canals with an average depth greater then 20 feet; the score is 5.				
<b>Environmental Setting</b>					
<b>2) Connectivity to Nearshore Waters (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential of the canal to degrade the water quality in nearshore waters.	For canals that are connected to semi-enclosed waters such as harbors and inlets; the score is 0.	3	2	6	The canal is located on the bayside and is open directly to the bay with an approximate distance of .71 of a mile from Channel 5.
	For canals that are connected to open water, but are a sufficient distance away from high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 3.				
	For canals that are connected to open water, and are close to high flow areas such as tidal channels; the score is 5.				

**Table 1  
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Canal Restoration Sites	Canal Name:	158 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY			
	Score	Weighting Factor	Total Score	Comments	
<b>Severity of Problem</b>					
<b>Project Success</b>					
<b>3) Restoration Technology (scored from 0 to +5)</b> Scoring is based on the potential to implement a proven technology that is capable of complete canal restoration. A technology should not be considered valid if the estimated implementation cost exceeds \$2M. However, it is reasonable to assume that the implementation of multiple technologies are valid even if the project total exceeds \$2M.	For canals that are only amenable to technologies that provide partial restoration; the score is 0 to 2.	5	5	25	Based on the configuration of the canal system and the CMMP database, it is recommended to remove the organic matter and backfill. The estimated complete restoration cost is \$1.8M
	For canals that are only amenable to an alternative technology, such as capping or an injection well, but it is expected that a complete restoration can be achieved; the score is 3 to 4.				
	For canals that are amenable to proven technologies, such as backfilling with or without organic sediment removal and culverts, that are expected to provide a complete restoration; the score is 5.				
<b>4) Implementation Costs (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 to 2 is associated with restoration projects that are between \$2M to \$25M, a scoring value of 3 to 4 is associated with restoration project between \$500K and \$2M and a scoring value of 5 is associated with restoration projects that can be completed for \$500K or less.	3	2	6	The estimated complete restoration cost is \$1.8M	
<b>5) Homeowner Interest (scored from 0 to +5)</b> A scoring value of 0 is associated with communities that have not participated in the canal meetings, or have expressed negative opinions of the canal restoration program. A scoring value of 1 to 5 is associated with very active communities that have expressed interest in participating in the canal restoration program and potentially providing financial support.	0	3	0	Community interest in canal restoration has not been expressed.	
<b>6) Project "implementability" (scored from -5 to 5)</b> This criterion accounts for factors such as staging areas, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from -5 to +5, with -5 indicating very difficult to implement, 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation, and 5 indicating relative ease of implementation.	-5	3	15	There are no potential staging areas adjacent to the canal system.	
<b>7) Public benefit (scored from 0 to +5)</b> The public benefit criterion is related to the number of users affected by the proposed project. A value of 0 means 0-9 users (parcels) would be positively affected by the project, a value of 1 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of 3 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +5 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.	0	1	0	5 parcels are adjacent to the canal system.	
<b>Overall Score</b>			<b>37</b>		