



Coastal Partnership Initiative Grant Opportunities

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Florida Coastal Management Program Grant
Administrator
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Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection





Coastal Partnership Initiative

- **The Coastal Partnership Initiative (CPI) is administered by the Florida Coastal Management Program, in the Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection, of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection**
- **Funding provided through a partnership with the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, Coastal Zone Management Program**





Coastal Partnership Initiative

Goals

- The Coastal Partnership Initiative was developed to promote the protection and effective management of Florida's coastal resources in four specific priority areas:
 - Resilient Communities
 - Coastal Resource Stewardship
 - Public Access to Coastal Resources
 - Working Waterfronts





Who is eligible?

- **Florida's 35 coastal counties and municipalities within their boundaries that are required to include a coastal element in their comprehensive plan.**
- **Florida's public colleges, universities, regional planning councils, national estuary programs and nonprofit groups may also apply provided that an eligible local government agrees to participate as a partner and signs the application.**





CPI Awards

- **Financial awards are limited to no more than \$60,000 for construction projects, habitat restoration, invasive exotic plant removal or land acquisition, and no more than \$30,000 for planning, design and coordination activities. The minimum award is \$10,000 and require 100% (1:1) cash or in-kind match from the recipient.**
- **Funding Cycle**
 - **The funding year typically begins July 1, and ends June 30 the following year. Projects are to be completed within 12 months.**





CPI Application Process

- **Application Window and Deadline**

- A Notice of Funds Availability will be published in the Florida Administrative Register (typically in August). Applications must be received by 4:00 p.m. EDT on the day identified in the notice (typically in October).

- **Application Review**

- Eligible CPI applications are reviewed and ranked by a committee of coastal resource experts, using the criteria listed in the application. The highest ranked projects will be considered for funding if available. All information required for application evaluation must be submitted in the CPI grant application.





CPI Priority Areas

Resilient Communities



Vulnerability analyses and risk assessments; coastal wetland restoration; improving community resiliency to coastal hazards

Public Access to Coastal Resources



Small-scale capital improvements like walkovers, boardwalks, and facilities; land acquisition and management planning

Coastal Resource Stewardship



Coastal clean-ups; environmental awareness initiatives; resource restoration; invasive species management

Working Waterfronts



Small-scale construction projects that renew or promote interest in waterfront districts; developing vision plans





CPI Projects

- Coastal Miami Restoration
 - City of Miami
 - \$30,000 (total project cost: \$60,048)

- CPI funds were used for removal of invasive species and native species revegetation on Virginia Key, a 1,000-acre barrier island in Biscayne Bay. The city purchased supplies and equipment for the project that will also be used for long-term park and trail maintenance. The project included design and installation of educational and wayfinding signage along nature trails.

RESTORING THE ECOLOGICAL SYSTEM OF VIRGINIA KEY DUNE

BEACH DUNE is a predominantly herbaceous community made up of a wide variety of coastal specialist plants. The upper beach is regularly recolonized by drift line annuals and trailing perennials such as railroad vine (*Ipomoea pescaprae*). Above the reach of wave action is the foredune, built by coarse, rhizomatous grasses, primarily sea oats (*Uniola paniculata*), that thrive under constant burial from sand blown off the beach. Beyond the zone of constant sand burial, are the dwarfed trees and shrubs of the coastal strand. The species growing in this zone are kept at a low stature by salt.

SEA OAT
Uniola paniculata

SILVER SEA-OLEYE-DAISY
Erodia frutescens

FAITHFUL BEAUTY BUTTERFLY
Composita fidelium

BAY CEDAR
Suriana maritima

BEACH INKBERRY
Scaevola plumieri

LOGGERHEAD SEATURTLE
Caretta caretta

RUBBERVINE
Echites umbellatus

SEA LAVENDER
Tournefortia gnaphalodes

BEACH PEANUT / *Okenia hypogaea*

This is an endangered native plant species. It is attractive to birds, bees, and butterflies. It is not related to the peanut family; instead it receives its name because its seed develops deep in the soil, similar to peanuts.

If you are interested in volunteer opportunities e-mail us at parks@miamigov.com

Logos for NOAA, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and City of Miami Parks & Recreation.

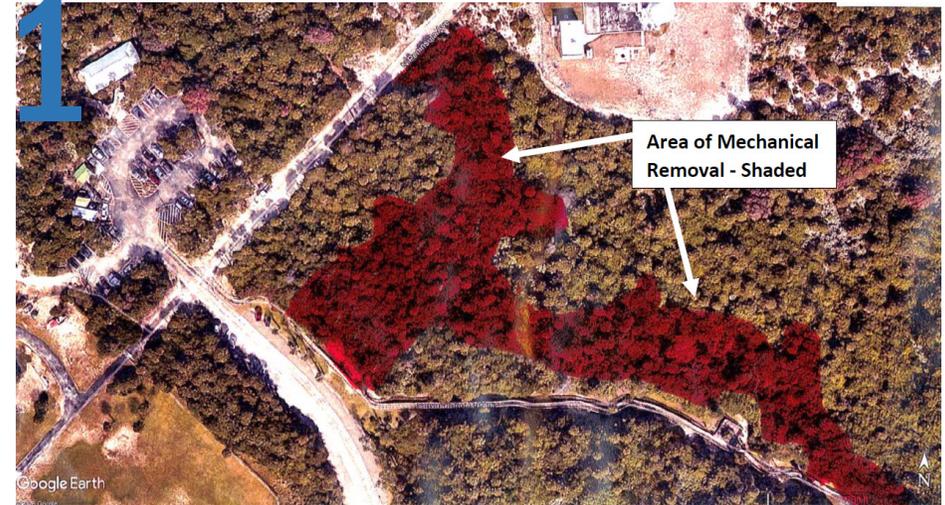




CPI Projects Ex. 1

- **Smyrna Dunes Park – Brazilian Pepper Removal**
 - Volusia County
 - \$14,800 (total project: \$29,600)

• Volusia County used CPI funds to hire a contractor for the removal of invasive Brazilian pepper using both chemical and mechanical removal methods. Signage was also installed in high visibility areas throughout the park to inform visitors of the project. Volunteers were also involved in two field removal days and received a project overview and safety training as part of the event.





CPI Projects Ex. 2

- **Reconstruction of Treasure Island's Ring Billed Gull Parking Lot**
 - City of Treasure Island
 - \$30,000 (project total: \$60,000)
- The Ring Billed Gull Parking lot is one of two primary beach access spots for Sunset Beach. This project replaced the existing lot of a pervious pavement lot, added additional parking spaces, and installed an environmentally friendly irrigation system and rain garden with educational signage. The success of this project inspired the City of Treasure Island to incorporate pervious pavement projects in other areas.





Florida's Coastal Partnership Initiative

The Florida Coastal Management Program is based on a network of agencies implementing 24 statutes that protect and enhance the state's natural, cultural and economic coastal resources. The goal of the program is to coordinate local, state and federal agency activities using existing laws to ensure that Florida's coast is as valuable to future generations as it is today. Florida's Department of Environmental Protection is responsible for directing the implementation of the state-wide coastal management program. Each year, the FCMP publishes a CPI Brochure and a "Notice of Availability of Funds" in the *Florida Administrative Register* to solicit CPI applications from eligible entities. CPI grants provide support for innovative local coastal management projects in four program areas:

- Resilient Communities
- Public Access
- Working Waterfronts
- Coastal Stewardship





Federal Environmental Compliance under the National Environmental Protection Act

- **Required for construction and soil disturbing projects, including restoration and invasive species management/removal**
- **Applicants must complete 306A Questionnaire**
- **Permits do not need to be in place prior to application, but applicant must conduct preliminary consultation with regulatory authorities**
 - **Project timeline must include adequate time for permitting**
- **Additional review by NOAA for NEPA compliance**





Questions

Information relating to the notice for availability of funds, grant applications and the Grant Rule 62S-4, FAC, and more, can be found on the Coastal Partnership Initiative webpage at:

<https://floridadep.gov/rcp/fcmp/content/coastal-partnership-initiative>





Contact Information

Grant Administrator

Holly.Edmond@FloridaDEP.gov 850-245-2181

Grant Manager and CPI Coordinator

Tiffany.Herrin@FloridaDEP.gov 850-245-2953

Thank you!





Beach Management Funding Assistance Program

Hanna Tillotson, Environmental Administrator
Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection, Tallahassee
850-245-7540, Hanna.Tillotson@FloridaDEP.gov



Why Restore Beaches?

- Florida is dependent on 825 miles sandy shoreline to protect infrastructure from storms, provide critical habitat and provide recreational and economic opportunity
- 419.6 miles designated as critically eroded
- 229.7 miles restored and maintained
- Beach management generates a \$5.4 return for every \$1 investment of state's expenditures⁽¹⁾



Statutory Authority

Chapter 161, Florida Statutes

- **Develop and implement a comprehensive, long-range, statewide beach management plan for erosion control; beach preservation, restoration and nourishment; and storm and hurricane protection**
 - **Critical Erosion Report**
 - **Strategic Beach Management Plan**
 - **Inlet Management Plan**
 - **Long Range Budget Plan**
 - **Local Government Funding Request**





Shoreline Eligibility

State Funding

- Designated as critically eroded by the Department
- Proposed strategies consistent with the Strategic Beach Management Plan or Inlet Management Plan
- Monitoring work required by state and/or federal permit
- State cost share percentage calculated by public access pursuant to Rule 62B-36, F.A.C.





State Funding

Local Government Funding Request

- Since 1998, Florida Legislature dedicated over \$882 million
 - \$109 million for hurricane recovery projects
- Annual funding requests for local government-sponsored beach and inlet projects
 - Feasibility studies
 - Design and permitting
 - Construction of erosion-control structures, engineered sand placement, and any associated project mitigation
 - Post-construction environmental and physical monitoring





Local Government Funding Request

- **Beach and inlet projects evaluated pursuant to Rule 62B-36.006, F.A.C.**
 - **Ranking criteria amended in 2020**
 - **Beach projects: Considers tourism-related impacts, storm damage reduction benefits, cost-effectiveness, recreational benefits, environmental habitat enhancement, federal involvement, and readiness to construct**
 - **Inlet projects: Considers severity of erosion, balancing sediment budget, IMPs, cost-effectiveness, increased bypassing improvements, and enhancing adjacent beach projects**





Cost Sharing for Resilient Coastlines

- Long-term partnerships with local, state, and federal governments to preserve, protect, and restore Florida's sandy shorelines



Before restoration

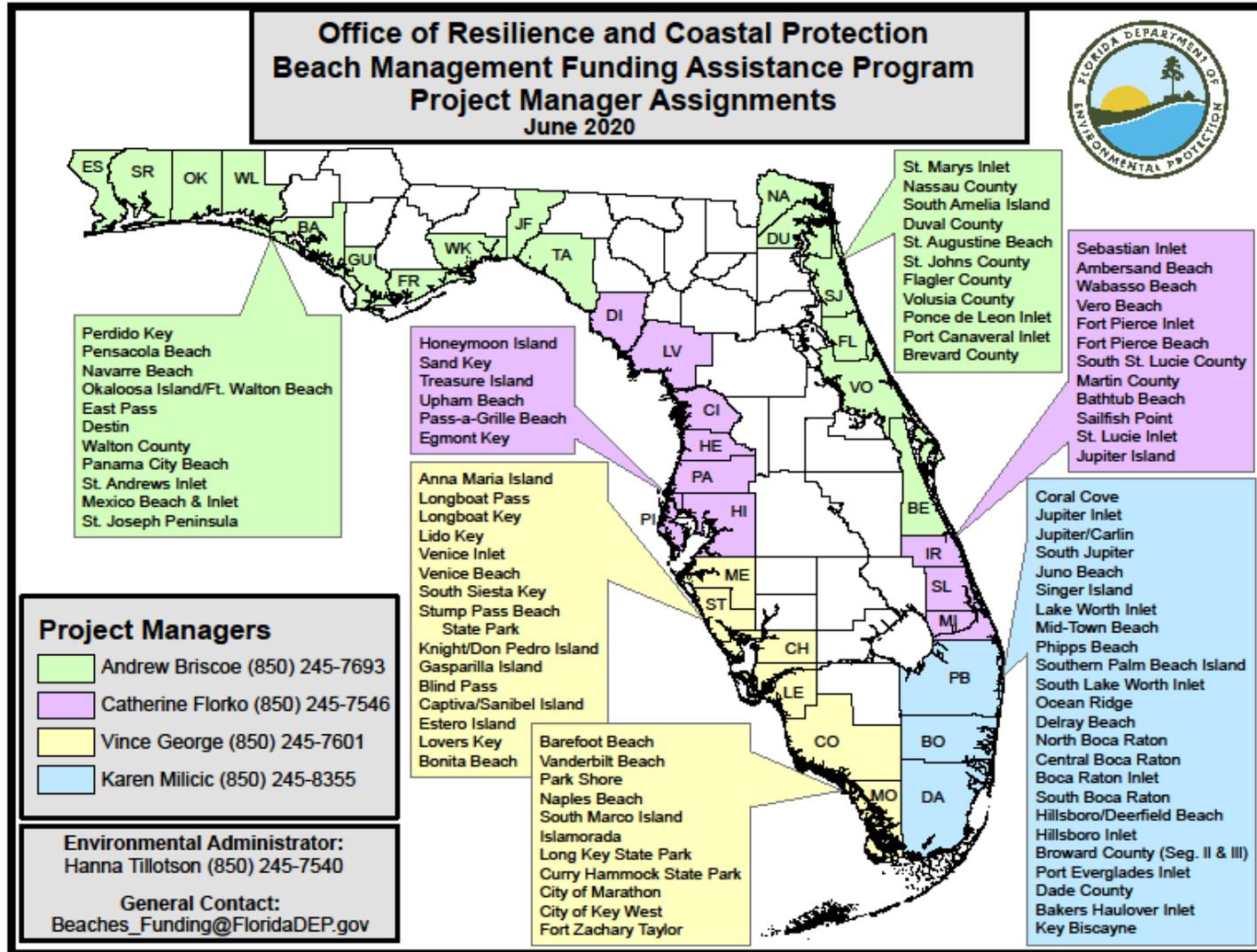


After restoration



Statewide Projects

Grant Managers





Thank you!

Contact Hanna Tillotson at 850-245-7540

or Hanna.Tillotson@FloridaDEP.gov

<https://floridadep.gov/rcp/beaches-funding-program>



State Revolving Fund - Funding Water and Wastewater Resiliency





What is the State Revolving Fund?



- Provide low interest loans for drinking water, wastewater, and storm water facilities
- Revolves using loan repayments, investment earnings, and bond proceeds
- Approximately \$250 million available annually

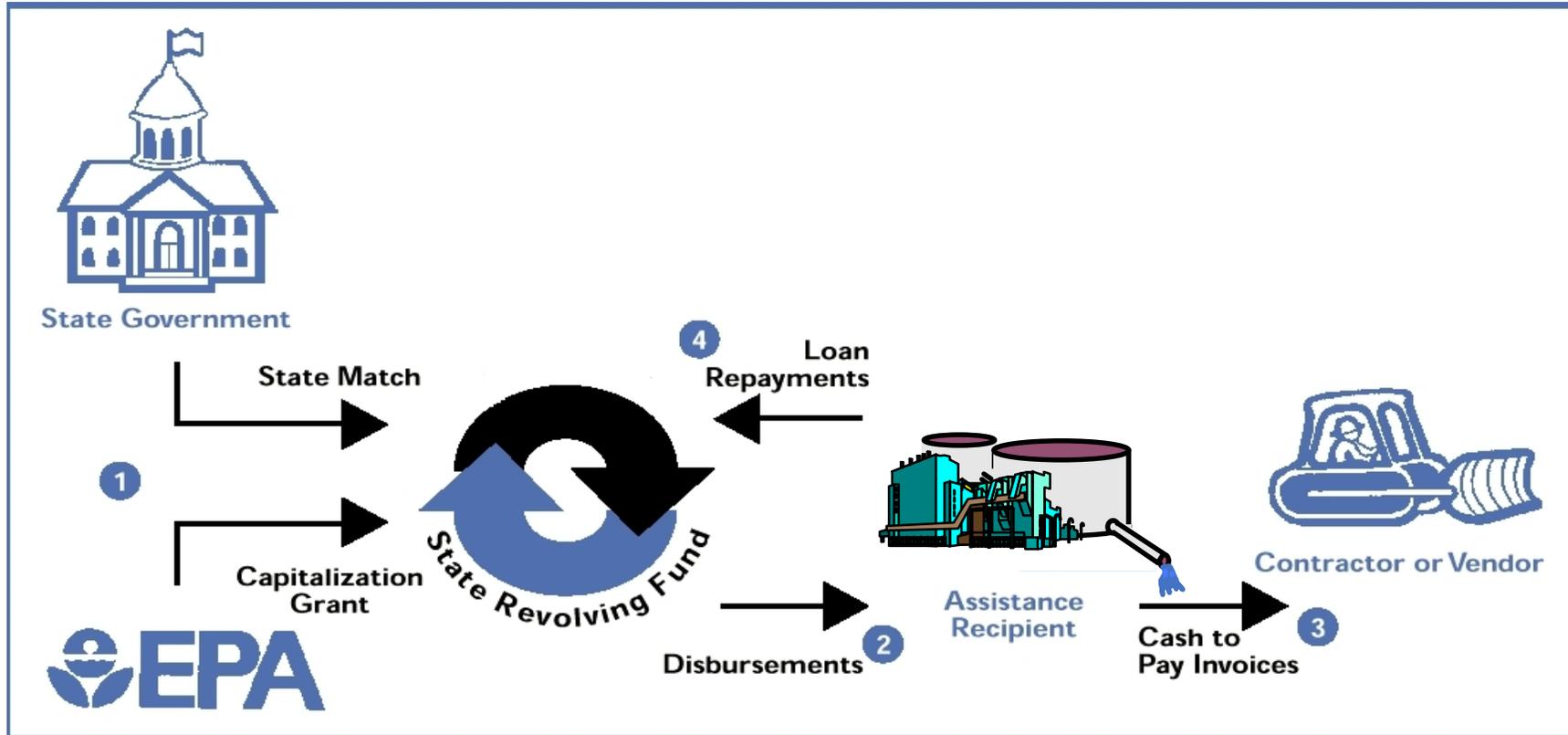


What Type of Programs are There?

- The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program funds infrastructure that protects public health, improves water quality, or promotes alternative water supply projects.
- The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Program funds infrastructure projects that are intended to facilitate compliance with the requirements in the Safe Drinking Water Act.



How do the Programs Work?





CWSRF Eligible Sponsors



- Local governments are eligible for loans to control wastewater, stormwater and nonpoint source pollution
- Non-governmental parties are eligible for loans to control stormwater pollution related to agricultural operations.



DWSRF Eligible Sponsors



- All cities, counties, and authorities
- Private drinking water systems



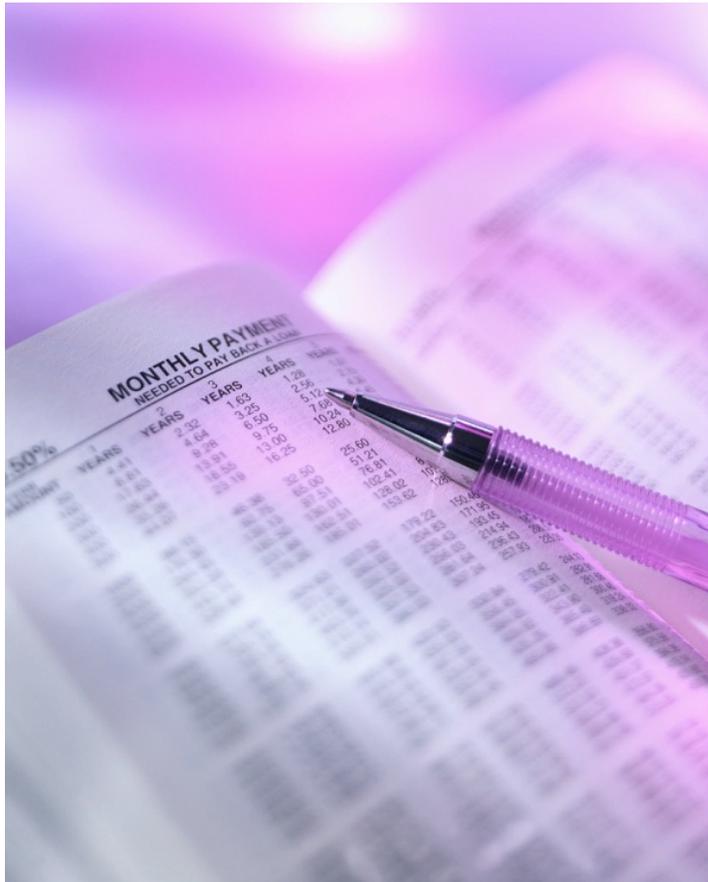
What are the Loan Terms?



- Generally, these loans have 20 year terms, but terms up to 30 years are possible for financially disadvantage communities.
- Semi-annual repayments begin no more than one year after construction is complete.
- Financing rates are fixed upon loan execution and average less than half of the market rate.



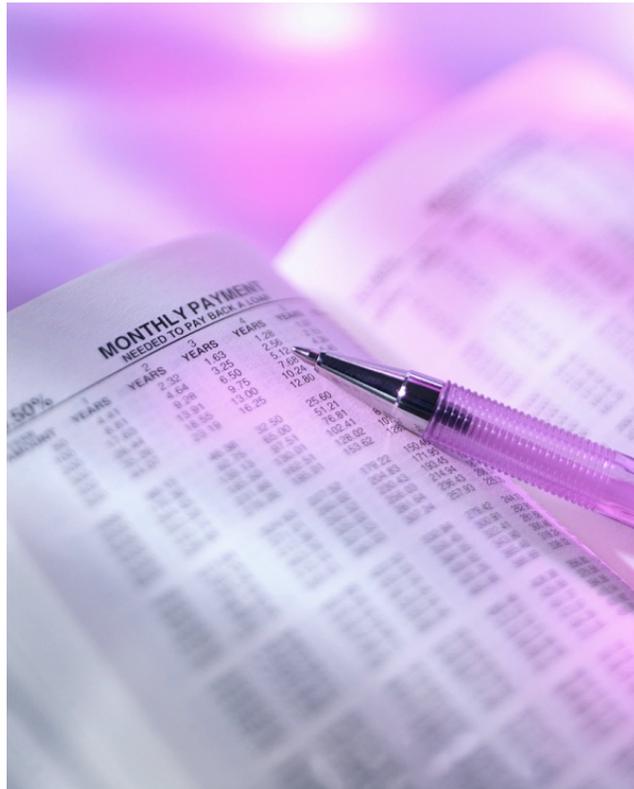
State Revolving Fund Loan Interest Rates



- Loan interest rate is a percentage of the base financing rate (Thompson 20-bond GO index)
- Interest rates range from 0 percent to the market rate for CWSRF loans and 0% to 75% of the market rate for DWSRF loans



State Revolving Fund Loan Interest Rates (2)

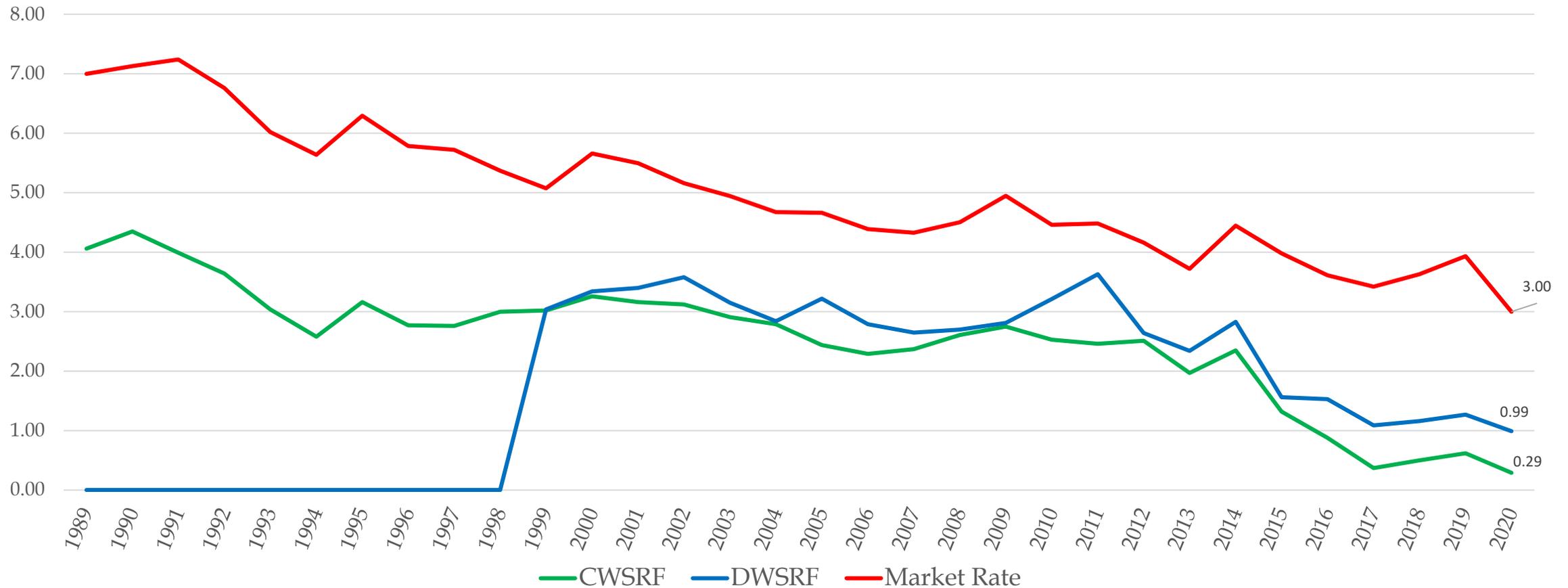


- CWSRF uses an affordability index which is influenced by economic conditions such as:
 - Household income
 - Unemployment
 - Poverty
- DWSRF is based on the market rate and the median household income or MHI



Market Rate Versus SRF

SRF Rate Comparison





Additional Costs Associated with State Revolving Fund Loans



- Increased engineering costs
- Increased administrative costs
 - Planning Requirements
 - Davis Bacon
 - American Iron and Steel
- Possible increase in construction costs
- 2% loan fee



Eligible Projects



Drinking Water distribution and treatment



Wastewater collection and treatment



Stormwater



Reuse

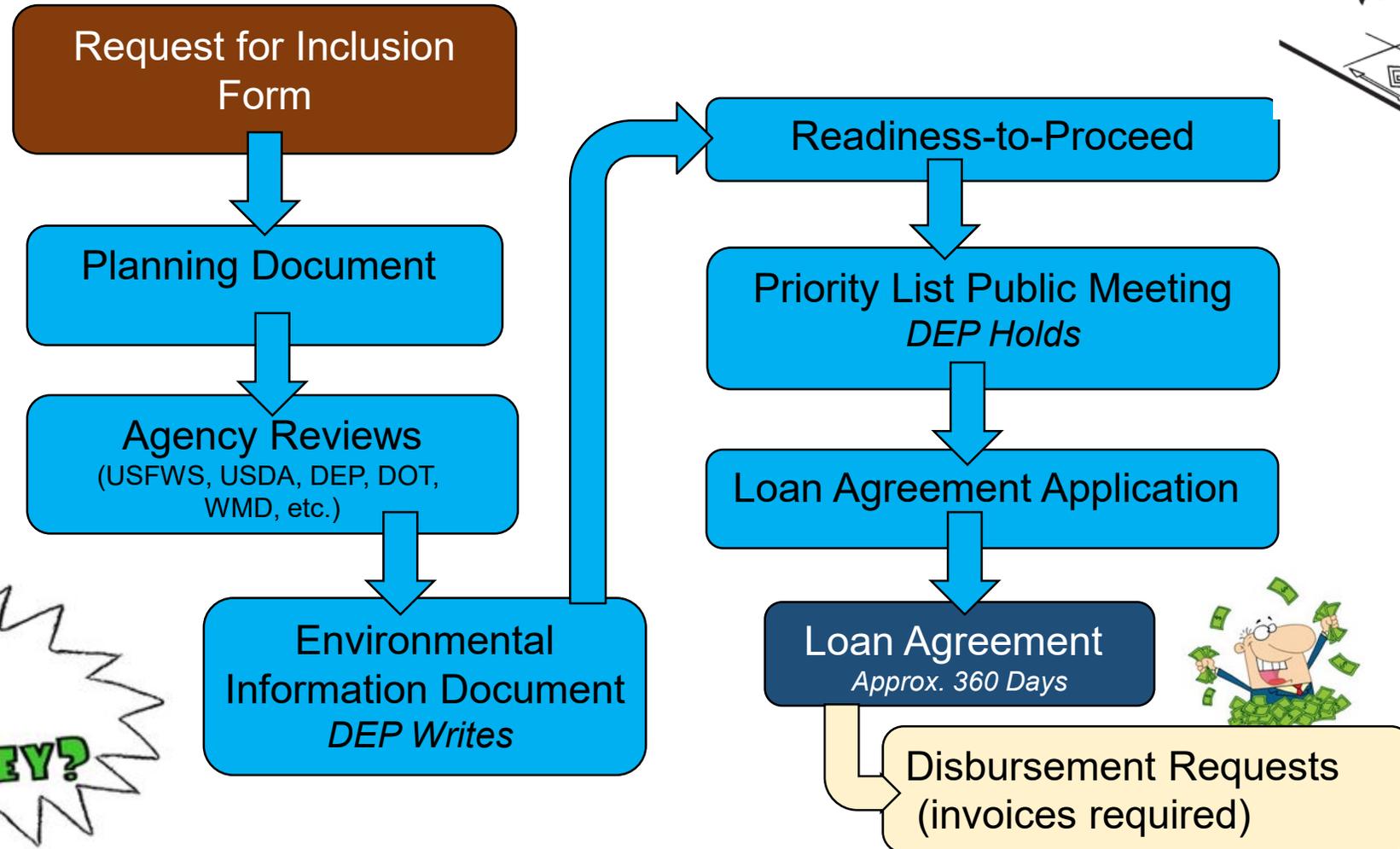
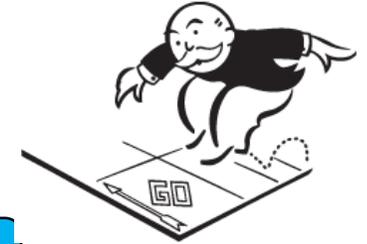


Non-traditional Projects





Construction Loan Process





Wastewater Resiliency - Lift Stations

- Elevating control panels or installing waterproof panels
- Installing elevated backup systems such as generators or bypass pumps
- Replacing centrifugal pumps with submersible pumps
- Physical barriers for waterproofing wet wells from flood waters
- Installing bioswales and rain gardens to divert flood waters



Wastewater Resiliency - Treatment Facilities

- Covering and sealing vulnerable structures
- Elevating structures above anticipated flood levels
- Relocating treatment facilities to higher grounds
- Protection of backup power systems
- Solar power systems
- Installation of physical barriers to protect the facility from flood waters
- Installation of salt water resistant equipment



Wastewater Resiliency - Collection and Transmission

- Replace or slip line leaking gravity sewers
- Sealing manholes
- Replacing cleanout plugs
- Convert low pressure collection systems to vacuum
- Remove sand and grit from influent structures
- Purchase standby power equipment and uninstalled spares
- Harden control and storage buildings
- Install underground electrical and control wiring



Non-Traditional Projects (2)

- Bioswales
- Tree boxes
- Pervious pavement
- Rain gardens
- Shoreline stabilization (vegetation, rip rap, oyster bars, etc)



Drinking Water Projects

- Flood protection for treatment and pumping facilities
- Upgrade to saltwater resistant materials
- Waterproofing electrical systems
- Interconnection of systems
- Back up generators
- Well relocation
- Construct alternative water supplies



More Drinking Water Projects

- Construct interconnects with neighboring water providers
- Increase valving within the distribution system
- Install underground wiring
- Purchase uninstalled spares
- Harden control and storage buildings and pumphouses
- Harden above ground storage tanks and improve tie downs of steel tanks
- Replace older above ground storage tanks with concrete tanks



Tim Banks, P.E., Program Administrator (CWSRF)

Phone: (850) 245-2969

Email: Timothy.Banks@floridadep.gov

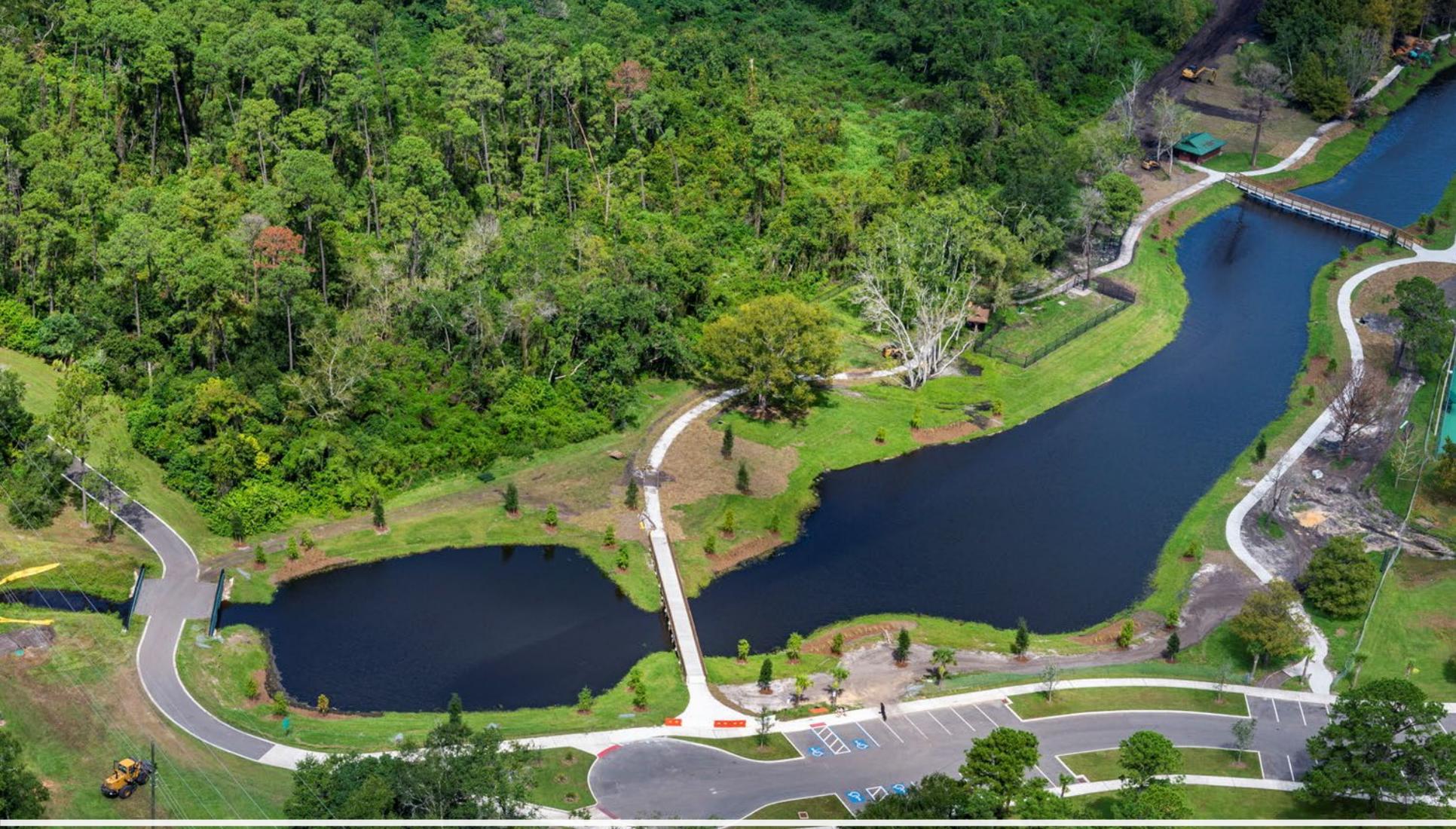
Program Website: <https://floridadep.gov/wra/srf/content/cwsrf-program>

Shanin Speas-Frost, P.E., Program Administrator (DWSRF)

Phone: (850) 245-2991

Email: Shanin.SpeasFrost@floridadep.gov

Program Website: <https://floridadep.gov/wra/srf/content/dwsrf-program>



Nonpoint Source Management Funding Opportunities



EPA 319(h) Nonpoint Source Grant

- **Minimum 40% non-federal match** for Florida to EPA funds
 - SRF, SWAG, Springs, and Legislative funds may be used towards match criteria
- Once stormwater enters a major conveyance system, EPA considers it a point source and may not be eligible for the 319 Grant
- **PLAN AHEAD:** Can take up to two years from application to ability to expend funds
- Eligible projects include: water quality improvement, groundwater protection, water quality restoration, Best Management Practices (BMP), stormwater treatment, nonpoint source education, low impact development/green infrastructure, septic to sewer.
- Not Eligible: Planning or design (may be eligible match)





State Water-quality Assistance Grant (SWAG)

State grant for projects that reduce stormwater pollutant loadings in impaired waterbodies



- “Shovel ready”
- No required Match
- No required water quality monitoring
- Eligible projects include: water quality improvement, groundwater protection, water quality restoration, Best Management Practices (BMP), reuse water, low impact development/green infrastructure,



How do I apply for Nonpoint Source Grant Funding?

How to apply

- Project proposals may be submitted in Word Doc and PDF form to the Grant Coordinator anytime throughout the year.

Emily Forinash

850-245-2944

Emily.Forinash@FloridaDEP.gov

- Department review and evaluation periods are expected to occur in September/October and March/April of each year, or as needed.
- If the project is not funded in the current selection cycle, it will be considered in the following cycle with no need to resubmit (unless there is a need to update the proposal). If your project is not selected within the current state fiscal year, the proposal will need to be resubmitted for evaluation.

floridadep.gov/wra/319-tmdl-fund



What is LID?

LID is the use of plants (and pervious material) to treat and control stormwater.



Also Know As: Low Impact Development, Low Impact Design, Green Infrastructure, Florida Friendly Development, etc.



Benefits of LID

- Stormwater Treatment (nutrient reduction)
- Flood Control
- Neighborhood Improvement
 - Beautification
 - Recreation
 - Increased Property Value
 - Increased Safety (real and perceived)
 - Reduced Street Heat
 - The “Halo” Effect
- Improved Community Health (mental/physical)

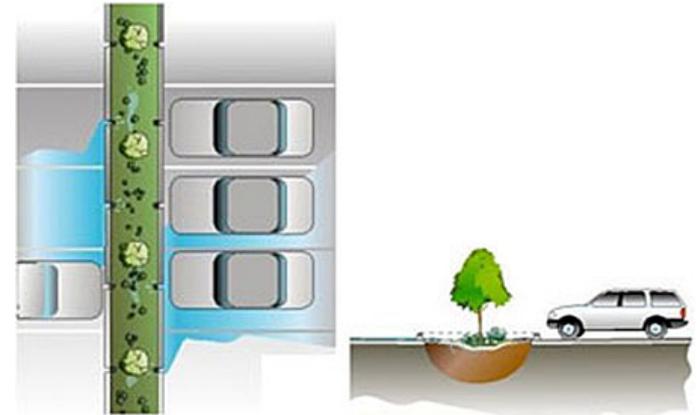




Types of Low Impact Development

Examples include:

1. Rain gardens
2. Bio-swales
3. Permeable pavement
4. Subsurface retention facilities
5. Tree box filters
6. Disconnected downspouts
7. Rain barrels/cisterns
8. Site appropriate landscaping (native plants for the specific location)
9. Green roofs
10. Soil amendments and aeration
11. Pollution prevention lawn care





Calgary's West District Central Park



Steps for a successful LID Project

1. Make a Plan
2. Community Education and Outreach
3. Contractor Selection
4. Maintenance
5. Funding





Helpful Links

Nonpoint Source Program – 319 and SWAG Grant

<https://floridadep.gov/WRA/319-TMDL-Fund>

Nonpoint Source Program – Low Impact Development

<https://floridadep.gov/wra/319-tmdl-fund/content/green-infrastructure>

Nonpoint Source Program – Nonpoint Education

<https://floridadep.gov/wra/319-tmdl-fund/content/nonpoint-source-pollution-education>

Nonpoint Source Program Mailing List

<https://floridadep.gov/wra/319-tmdl-fund/content/nonpoint-source-pollution-education#subscrbe>

Nonpoint Source Education File Sharing Website

<http://publicfiles.dep.state.fl.us/DWRA/Nonpoint-Source-Education/>



Questions?

State Revolving Fund: floridadep.gov/wra/srf

Clean Water Loans: Tim Banks, 850-245-2969, timothy.banks@dep.state.fl.us

Drinking Water Loans: Shanin Speas-Frost, 850-245-2991,
Shanin.Speasfrost@dep.state.fl.us

Nonpoint Source Management Grants: floridadep.gov/wra/319-tmdl-fund

Amanda Peck, 850-245-2952, Amanda.Peck@dep.state.fl.us

Water and Springs Restoration: floridadep.gov/springs/restoration-funding

Sandra Waters, 850-245-2898, WSRP@dep.state.fl.us

Water Project Funding in Florida: floridadep.gov/WRA