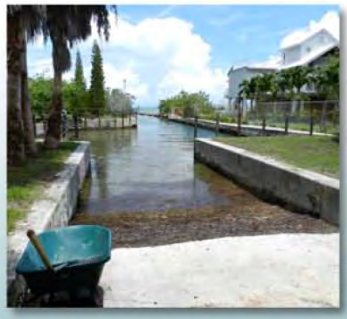

Monroe County
Canal Management Master Plan (CMMP)

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Prepared For:
Monroe County, EPA, the
WQPP Steering Committee and WQPP Canal Restoration Advisory Subcommittee

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ATTACHED CD

Google Earth Pro Canal Layer
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Canal Attribute Table (Excel)
ArcGIS Map File

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This comprehensive Canal Management Master Plan (CMMP) Phase 2 was commissioned by Monroe County, with financial assistance from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and with approval from the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS) Water Quality Protection Program (WQPP). During development of the CMMP Phase 2, goals and priority management issues established during the initial Phase 1 CMMP process were reviewed and updated. In addition, the CMMP Phase 2 provides an expanded framework for identifying and correcting water quality impairments within the entire Florida Keys canal network. Approximately five hundred canals were examined and ranked as part of this effort using a combination of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) tools and water quality field reconnaissance to develop the best possible assessment. The CMMP development process was directed by the WQPP's steering subcommittee known as the Canal Restoration Advisory Subcommittee consisting of federal, state, and local agency members. This CMMP Phase 2 report is intended to provide the reader with a comprehensive overview of the entire CMMP process, combining results from Phase 1 and Phase 2 into one document.

Canals within the Florida Keys have recently received considerable attention from regulatory agencies because many are associated with poor water quality. Canals with poor water quality have the potential to cause significant harm to near shore marine waters upon which the community depends. Water quality impairments within canals are most often associated with low dissolved oxygen (DO) as a result of accumulated organic matter or lack of flushing. However, some evidence indicates that nutrient enrichment from surrounding development has lead to biological imbalances (e.g., algal blooms) that further exacerbate the problem. In addition, other water quality problems including contamination from fecal coliform bacteria have also been identified.

In response to the documented water quality issues related to the Keys residential canals, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) in 2008 developed the Florida Keys Reasonable Assurance Document (FKRAD) for the purpose of addressing both anthropogenic nutrient loading and diminished DO concentrations within the canals. Through the implementation of the FKRAD prescribed management activities (Wastewater Management, Stormwater Management, and the adherence to Regulatory Guidelines), it was expected that Monroe County would not be required to establish Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) to address either the nutrient loading or diminished DO concentrations in the residential canals.

In the 2011 FKRAD update, the DEP acknowledged that due to the varying nature of the residential canals within Monroe County, the actual improvement in water quality from the implementation of the three above referenced general management activities is unknown. Furthermore, the 2011 FKRAD stated that without addressing the poor circulation, weed wrack, organic sediments, water depth issues, and DO concentrations, the canals will likely not achieve

DEP Class III Marine Surface Water DO standards. Since the canals discharge directly to near shore Outstanding Florida Waters in the FKNMS, where DEP adopted a "zero-degradation" policy for marine waters, addressing on-going canal water quality impairment is of utmost importance. It was identified by the WQPP Canal Subcommittee that the first step to address this problem was to prepare a CMMP to provide an updated water quality assessment of all residential canals within the Keys, develop a methodology to prioritize need for water quality improvement, and identify appropriate restoration options.

One of the main objectives of the CMMP was to prioritize the residential canals within Monroe County related to need for water quality improvements. A process was developed utilizing water quality assessment data and physical conditions of the canals that influence the ability to improve the water quality and benefit the public. The canals were classified by water quality characteristics into "Good", "Fair", and "Poor" categories. Those canals receiving a "Poor" classification were scored and ranked using specific canal attributes in order to provide a list of high priority canals which were suitable for consideration of various public works restoration projects. In total, 171 canals received a Good water quality classification, 180 received a Fair classification, and 131 received a Poor classification. This included canals in all municipalities.

Canals receiving a Poor classification were considered as potential candidates for certain restoration technologies. A preliminary technology selection process was developed utilizing the identified source(s) of water quality impairment and the canal characteristics. This preliminary technology selection will need to be field verified with an engineering evaluation in the future in order to develop the most appropriate and cost effective restoration(s) for each canal system. Restoration technologies reviewed in the CMMP include removal of accumulated organics, incorporation of weed gates or similar weed barrier structures, addition of culverts, construction of pumping systems, and backfilling. The physical removal of accumulated organic sediments can reduce the consumption of oxygen and release of nutrients from deeper water. Weed gates provide a low-cost method of minimizing the introduction of floating debris that often accumulates and causes low DO and odor problems within dead end canals. In certain locations, addition of new culverts can provide a low-cost solution to flushing of dead end canals, while pumping requires more equipment, but can be implemented as needed to improve circulation. Backfilling is one method that can be used to eliminate deeper layers of colder saltier water which tend to be associated with low DO and elevated nutrient concentrations. In some cases, multiple technologies may be used in combination to improve the ability to achieve water quality goals.

Public participation is the key to the successful achievement of goals and objectives for water quality improvement in the canals. In addition to the implementation of the above discussed restoration techniques, there are many best management practices (BMPs) that can be easily implemented both by homeowners and business owners to protect water quality and require only minimal use of public funds. BMPs vary from careful selection of fertilizers and landscape plants to proper disposal of fish waste. In addition to providing various BMPs, the CMMP encourages public participation by providing homeowners with links to on-line information about canal restoration efforts.

The CMMP provides an adaptive management process to aid in current and future actions. Adaptive management is an iterative process where project goals are periodically re-evaluated so the plans and priorities developed as part of the CMMP are consistent as new information becomes available. Adaptive management also includes committee-based processes to review

the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation elements of the CMMP and make necessary adjustments. This adaptive process is imperative to the success of the CMMP.

Several cooperative funding programs may be available for projects that could be contemplated as part of the CMMP and include those from municipalities and agencies such as USEPA, DEP, United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and The Nature Center (TNC). Program eligibility requirements are varied, but include use of innovative technologies, assistance with achievement of TMDL goals, or simply reduction of non-point source pollution within impaired waters. Funding amounts can range from several thousand dollars to several million. RESTORE Act funding is another significant source of funds for projects considered under the CMMP.

While the CMMP provides a comprehensive overview of the water quality conditions in the Keys canals, this information will require updating over time. New information will become available on effective technologies that should be incorporated into restoration planning. Implementation of water quality improvements and protection of the Key's aquatic ecosystems will require the full cooperation of all stakeholders and coordinated planning efforts.

1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 PURPOSE OF DOCUMENT

This report was produced as the final deliverable for the Monroe County Water Quality Protection U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Grant No. 00D03712. The project description was to prepare a comprehensive Canal Management Master Plan (CMMP) database, update priority management issues and goals for the Keys-wide CMMP, and prepare Keys-wide canal ranking criteria. The effort was referred to as Phase 2 CMMP. The updates are based upon the work completed under a Phase 1 CMMP which was initiated under Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Grant # S0607. The final deliverable for the DEP Grant was submitted on June 21, 2012 entitled 'Monroe County CMMP Phase 1 Summary Report' (AMEC 2012). This Phase 2 CMMP report is intended to provide the reader with a comprehensive overview of the entire CMMP process, combining results from Phase 1 and Phase 2 into one document.

1.2 REVIEW OF STAKEHOLDERS

The Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS) was established by Congress in 1990. Under its authority, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) manage all waters as well as natural and cultural resources surrounding the Florida Keys. The Sanctuary's *Water Quality Protection Program* (WQPP) was mandated by Congress and developed jointly by EPA, NOAA, the State of Florida, and Monroe County. In 2012 the WQPP Steering Committee convened a *Water Quality Canal Subcommittee* to manage and oversee the implementation of canal water quality improvements. The WQPP Steering Committee recently formalized the *Subcommittee* which is now known as the Canal Restoration Advisory Subcommittee.

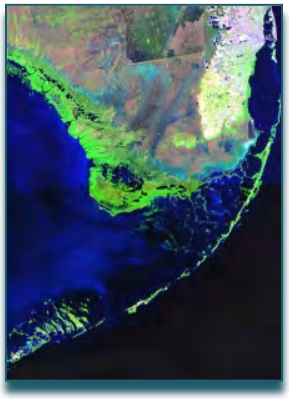
The CMMP was overseen by the WQPP Steering Committee and the Canal Restoration Advisory Subcommittee (members shown in bold) who represent the public interest and routinely conduct public meetings regarding the various aspects of program implementation:

- **U.S. EPA**
- U.S. National Park Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- **NOAA**
- **DEP**

- South Florida Water Management District
- **Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC)**
- Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority
- Florida Department of Health
- **Florida Keys Environmental Fund**
- **Monroe County**
- **Municipalities**
    - **Village of Islamorada**
    - **City of Marathon**
    - **City of Key Colony Beach**
    - **City of Layton**
    - **City of Key West**
- A citizen knowledgeable about the WQPP

1.3 SITUATION AND NEED

The Florida Keys (Keys) located in Monroe County, Florida stretches 110 miles from just south of Miami, Florida to Key West, Florida. As the only tropical archipelago within the continental United States, the Keys after World War II became a popular destination for tourists and residents alike. To accommodate the post war demand for seaside living, Keys developers converted the coastal mangrove wetlands which dotted the archipelago into waterfront property. Because residents desired homes adjacent to the water with dock space for boats and developers needed a source of fill material for construction, dredged finger canals became an essential characteristic of Keys life. Today, residential canals are a permanent part of the Keys landscape.



Developing of Sugarloaf Shores

Construction of residential canals in the Keys was initiated in the mid-20th century, before resource managers fully understood their impacts on local water quality and the broader coastal ecosystems. Depending upon how much fill material was required at the time of development; contractors routinely dredged the canals to a depth in excess of 20 feet. Most canals were designed as long, multi-segmented, dead-end canal networks which maximize waterfront property but resulted in little or no tidal flushing. Without adequate tidal flushing, the canals from their onset accumulated oxygen consuming sediments, nutrients and organic matter.

From 1950 to 1970, studies of residential canals that focused on water quality were conducted throughout Florida. These studies determined that canal construction created significant water quality and biological degradation within both the canals and the coastal halo. In addition to the findings published in the aforementioned studies, residents of the Keys have witnessed a steady deterioration of the water quality within their canals. A few signs of the water quality degradation reported by the residents included the darkening color of the water, objectionable odors, floating sludge, and periodic fish kills. Water quality degradation not only presents aesthetic and ecological problems, but a public health threat as well. Previous studies concluded that degraded canal water results in not only the deterioration of the environmental quality of receiving waters but also impacts the adjacent benthic communities including seagrass and coral reefs (Lapointe and Clark 1992; Lapointe et al. 1994; Lapointe and Matzie, 1992). Subsequent studies attributed the decline in canal water quality in Monroe County specifically to the anthropogenic nutrient loading from both on-site waste water disposal and storm water run-off.

In response to the documented water quality issues related to the Florida Keys residential canals, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) in 2008 developed the Florida Keys Reasonable Assurance Document (FKRAD) for the purpose of addressing both anthropogenic nutrient loading and diminished dissolved oxygen (DO) concentrations within the canals. Through the implementation of the FKRAD prescribed management activities (Wastewater Management, Stormwater Management, and the adherence to Regulatory Guidelines), it was expected that Monroe County would not be required to establish Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) to address either the nutrient loading or diminished DO concentrations in the residential canals.

In the 2011 FKRAD update, the FDEP acknowledged that due to the varying nature of the residential canals within Monroe County, the actual improvement in water quality from the implementation of the three above referenced general management activities is unknown. Furthermore, the 2011 FKRAD stated that without addressing the poor circulation, weed wrack, organic sediments and water depth issues, DO concentrations in the residential Keys canal will likely not achieve Class III Marine Surface Water DO standards. Since the canals discharge directly to near shore Outstanding Florida Waters in the FKNMS, where DEP adopted a “zero-degradation” policy for marine waters, addressing on-going canal water quality impairment is of utmost importance. It was identified by the WQPP Canal Subcommittee that the first step to address this problem was to prepare a Canal Management Master Plan (CMMP) to provide an updated water quality assessment of all residential canals within the Keys, develop a methodology to prioritize need for water quality improvement, and identify appropriate restoration options.

1.4 SUMMARY OF HISTORIC EFFORTS

In order to effectively understand the water quality issues related to the residential canals within Monroe County, the unique history and characteristics of the canals must be understood and addressed. This section summarizes relevant guidance documents and peer reviewed publications on the canal systems and near shore waters of the Florida Keys as they pertain to water quality. The following annotated bibliography summarizes the documented issues related to water quality within the project area, as well as the recommended or ongoing course of actions taken on behalf of the interested parties to remediate the impaired conditions:

- In Kruczynski's 1999 report titled "Water Quality Concerns in the Florida Keys: Sources, Effects and Solutions" the author provided the following background information on a number of water quality issues and potential management actions in the canals and near shore waters of the Keys:

    - Water quality problems due to on-site sewage disposal practices and stormwater runoff have been documented in residential canals. Water quality parameters that are degraded include nutrient enrichment, fecal coliform contamination, and biochemical oxygen demand.

    - Long, dead-end canal systems, deep canals of any length, and poorly flushed basins accumulate weed wrack and other particulate matter.

    - The water column of many canals over six feet deep is stratified and bottom waters are oxygen deficient. Because they usually violate Class III Surface Water Quality Standards, canals were excluded from Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW) designation.

    - Artificial aeration of canals does not eliminate the sources of excessive nutrients in canal waters but may result in better mixing which may facilitate nitrogen cycling.

    - Improving flushing of degraded canal systems may improve the water quality within the canal, but may also result in adding additional nutrients to the adjacent waters.

    - Canal systems and basins with poor water quality are a potential source of nutrients and other contaminants to other near shore waters.

    - Seagrass beds located near the mouths of some degraded canal systems exhibit signs of eutrophication, such as increased epiphyte load and growth of benthic algae.

- Vessel generated turbidity (re-suspended sediments) is a growing concern in many areas with high boat traffic including canals and open waters.

- There are no definitive studies on the geographic extent of the impact of human-caused nutrient enrichment. Scientists agree that canal and other near shore waters are affected by human-derived nutrients from sewage. Improved sewage treatment practices are needed to improve canal and other near shore waters. Impacts further from shore that may be due to human-derived nutrients may be reduced or eliminated by cleaning up near shore waters.

- Kruczynski (1999) also provided an overview of an earlier project that was conducted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to evaluate water quality conditions in finger fill canals located in Florida and North Carolina (EPA 1975). The 1975 study found that, during the rainy season, canals with poor flushing characteristics often exhibited pronounced density stratification, with a deep layer of high-salinity water essentially trapped beneath an upper, lower-salinity layer. The resulting stagnation of the lower portion of the water column was found to encourage oxygen depletion and the release of nutrients from canal-bottom sediments. The study reported that canals greater than four to five feet deep regularly experienced violations of State water quality standards for dissolved oxygen (<4 mg/l).

- In 1999 Monroe County evaluated a group of stormwater-related water quality problem areas, which were summarized by CDM (2001) as part of the Monroe County Stormwater Master Plan. CDM (2001) identified the following eight locations as high-priority stormwater management problem areas, based on information from earlier surveys and site visits by trained personnel:

  - Campbell's Marina, Key Largo
  - Marathon Marina, Vaca Key
  - Boot Key Harbor drainage, Vaca Key
  - Alex's Junkyard, Stock Island
  - Oceanside Marina, Stock Island
  - Safe Harbor Area, Stock Island

- Garrison Bight Marina, Key West, and
- Key West Bight, Key West.

Ten medium-priority stormwater management problem areas and ten "other" problem areas were also identified in the CDM (2001) report.

- CH2MHILL (2000) provided an additional summary of known water-quality problem areas, focusing on wastewater-related sources and based on information from three earlier reports: a 1992 Phase I Report of the FKNMS Water Quality Protection Plan, a modified list of problem areas proposed by the South Florida Water Management District in 1996, and a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) developed between Monroe County and DEP in 1997 regarding future wastewater permitting practices and the elimination of existing cesspits. The CH2MHILL (2000) report identified and prioritized a total of 45 high priority water quality "hot spots", or problem areas that would be addressed in the near future by the installation of central community wastewater systems as part of the Monroe County Sanitary Wastewater Master Plan.

- As one component of the Florida Keys Carrying Capacity Study, which was funded by US Army Corps of Engineers and the Florida Department of Community Affairs, URS (2001) developed a Canal Impact Assessment Module (CIAM) which provides a comparative tool for evaluating the relative impacts of wastewater and stormwater discharges into tidally-flushed dead-end canals, and for assessing the relative impacts of wastewater and stormwater management decisions on nutrient concentrations in representative canals. (Pathogens and fecal coliforms were not included in the module, due to a lack of relevant data.) The CIAM was part of a larger carrying capacity analysis model (CCAM) that was developed to assist state and local jurisdictions to determine the ability of the Florida Keys ecosystem to withstand the potential impacts of additional land development activities.

  The CIAM is based on a steady-state, spreadsheet-based tidal flushing algorithm that estimates pollutant concentrations in canals based on pollutant loads from stormwater and wastewater discharges and tidal fluxes from near shore waters. To develop the algorithm, data acquisition efforts targeted previous canal water quality studies, near shore water quality data, and the magnitude of tidal fluctuations. The module was applied to ten canal systems that were selected based on the availability of water quality data and the presence of representative sources of wastewater and stormwater pollutant loadings, including residential and commercial

sources. Only canals with one opening were considered; plugged canals (with no openings) and canals with multiple openings were not evaluated.

The URS (2001) report provides the following overview of the strengths and limitations of the assessment module:

> *"The CIAM is set up as a canal-specific spreadsheet model. It assumes a long-term steady-state influx of pollutant loads and volumes. It does not include or account for a number of variables that may have a significant impact on observed canal water quality. Some of these potential factors include:*
> - *Sea level rise;*
> - *Water column stratification;*
> - *Wind effects;*
> - *Thermal gradients;*
> - *Surge tides associated with tropical storms or hurricanes;*
> - *Interactions between the benthic/sediment zone and the active water column;*
> - *Nutrient uptake/release by marine plants*
> - *Washed in seagrasses and similar sources;*
> - *Direct input of water volumes and pollutant loads attributable to precipitation or atmospheric dryfall deposition;*
> - *Water volume losses attributable to evaporation or transpiration; and*
> - *Direct pollutant inputs related to marine vessel discharges and illicit discharges.*

Based on the wastewater and stormwater management systems that existed at the time the CIAM was constructed, the module estimated that wastewater represented about 80% of the nutrient (Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus) load, 50% of the BOD load, and 25% of the TSS load entering the canal systems it evaluated. In terms of hydrologic inputs, wastewater represented about 25% with the remainder coming from stormwater.

Under a future "Smart Growth" scenario that was also evaluated using the CIAM tool, much of the onsite wastewater sources were assumed to be eliminated and the bulk of the pollutant loads to the canals became stormwater based. Under this scenario the wastewater portion of projected nutrient load fell to about 10% of the total, while BOD, TSS, and hydrologic loads were reduced to 5% or less of the total. On average, nutrient concentrations were approximately 50% lower in the Smart Growth scenario, BOD concentrations were reduced by about a quarter, and TSS concentrations showed a minor reduction (6%).

Loads discharged from the canals to near shore waters were also projected to be reduced in the Smart Growth scenario, but to a lesser extent. Exported nutrient loads were projected to fall by about 45%, BOD by about 20%, and TSS less than 5%. For all canals, model results predicted that pollutant concentrations would tend to be highest in their interior sections, located farthest from the canal mouth.

- Because of the unprecedented (for Florida) scope of the Carrying Capacity project, the project's co-sponsors requested the National Research Council (NRC) to provide a critical review of several of the project's draft work products. The NRC (2002) committee

report did not address the canal assessment module. It did, however, provide the following broad overview of the Carrying Capacity project:

> *"The contractors did an admirable job of working with the data available. Time and money constraints aside, however, the task was perhaps too ambitious an undertaking for the data and level of knowledge that currently exist for Florida Keys ecosystems. In its present stage of development, the CCAM is not ready to 'determine the ability of the Florida Keys ecosystem . . . to withstand all impacts of additional land development activities' as mandated by Florida Administration Commission Rule 28.20-100. Significant improvement of the CCAM is required in several key aspects if it is to be useful as an impact assessment tool.*
>
> *Endeavors such as the CCAM tend to obscure significant scientific uncertainty and project an unrealistic understanding of complicated environmental issues. What is needed and what the committee would like to express in this review, are expert opinion, common sense, and stakeholder consensus. The CCAM has important information to bring to the table, particularly where its modules have been based upon good and reliable scientific data. In the end, however, the decision to be made will be social not scientific. Once management has been implemented, science can make further progress toward understanding the natural system through modeling endeavors such as this one."*

Regarding canal-related issues, the report noted that "canal water quality is an important issue for near-shore environments and is a major public concern" (NRC 2002). It also noted that "little detailed information is available concerning the depth and cross-section characteristics of canals, their flushing characteristics, or ambient water quality data."

While these comments do not provide guidance on technical aspects of the CIAM, they do provide a valuable viewpoint on the importance of stakeholder consensus and social decision-making in the overall resource management process.

- The importance of stakeholder consensus and decision-making has been emphasized further by the development and implementation of County-wide master plans for the management of wastewater and stormwater discharges in the Keys. Documents prepared by CH2MHILL (2000) and CDM (2001) have summarized these plans, which are now being implemented in a number of the highest-priority water quality problem areas. As noted by URS (2001), the pollutant load reductions that will be achieved by the continued implementation of these plans are projected to lead to substantial water quality improvements in the existing canal systems.

- The FKNMS (FKNMS 2007) published a seven-step canal management strategy, focused on reducing water quality problems in canals and reducing nutrient loading to other surface waters from canal systems, as part of its overall sanctuary management plan. The strategy notes that while many water quality problems in canals are linked to local stormwater and wastewater discharges, others can be due to a canal's structure and orientation. These physical features can lead to low flushing and the buildup of weed wrack, which consumes oxygen and releases nutrients as it decays. The FKNMS (2007) strategy proposes to inventory and characterize canals and investigate technologies to determine whether it would be worthwhile to implement corrective actions, such as weed gates and aeration systems, to improve water quality. It notes that plans for implementing improvements in canal circulation and flushing would have to be developed in coordination with plans for dealing with stormwater and wastewater pollution from cesspits and septic tanks.

- More recently, DEP has funded the development of Reasonable Assurance (RA) plans for the surface waters of the Keys, as an alternative to the development of TMDLs. RA plans were developed for the Upper, Middle and Lower Keys by CDM and URS (2008a, b, c). The RA plans note that "halo zone" waters surround the Keys out to 500 meters offshore, and "near shore" waters extend from 500 meters out to 12,100 meters offshore. These are classified as Class III waters (whose beneficial uses include recreation and the propagation and maintenance of a healthy, well balanced population of fish and wildlife) and Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW). The primary pollutants of concern for these waters are nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus), and Florida water quality standards require that "in no case shall nutrient concentrations of a water body be altered so as to cause an imbalance of natural populations of flora and fauna." The reports note that, because far-field sources dominate the nutrient concentrations in near shore waters, the recommended water quality target in the near shore area is defined to be an insignificant increase in nutrient concentrations above natural background levels at 500 meters from shore. "Insignificant" in this case is defined as less than 10 µg/l for total nitrogen and less than 2 µg/l for total phosphorus, and background is defined as the Halo Zone condition in the absence of anthropogenic loads. Another recommended water quality target is that the near shore ambient nutrient concentrations at 500 meters should average less than the ambient concentrations measured at the time of OFW designation. These water quality goals are relevant to the canal management process because canal management efforts are expected to support their achievement.

The Florida Keys *Reasonable Assurance Documentation Update of 2011* (CDM 2011) outlined extensive waste water and storm water restoration activities to address the nutrient impairments. However, it states that DEP recognizes that even after the restoration and management activities detailed in the RAD are completed, water quality in many canals will likely not achieve Class III marine standards, as required by regulation. The varying nature of canals with poor water circulation, weed wrack, organic sediments, and/or water depth was the cited reasons.

- The Little Venice neighborhood on Marathon Key was selected in the Monroe County Sanitary Wastewater Master Plan as the first phase of wastewater improvements for the Marathon area because of its high development density, inadequate cesspool and septic systems, and known water quality problems in the canals. Briceño and Boyer (2009) conducted the Little Venice water quality monitoring project, with funding support from EPA and FDEP, to detect changes in water quality as a function of the remediation activities. The project included two phases. Phase 1was executed prior to remediation, from May 2001 to December 2003. Phase 2 began in June 2005, when construction of the wastewater collection system was mostly completed, and lasted until to May 2009. A "Before–After Control-Impact" (BACI) experimental design was used to assess changes due to remediation. Observations and sampling were performed in three remedied canals (112th St., 100th St. and, 97th St. canals), in one control (reference) canal lacking remedial actions (91st St. canal) and a near shore site for comparison purposes (Briceño and Boyer 2009).

  Water samples were collected weekly for bacteriological analysis including enumeration of fecal coliforms (until November 2007) and enterococci. Weekly field parameters measured at both the surface and bottom of the water column at each station included: salinity, temperature, and DO. Weekly water samples from each station were analyzed for total nitrogen (TN), total phosphorus (TP), and chlorophyll a (CHLA). Additionally, monthly grab samples were analyzed for ammonium, nitrate, nitrite, soluble reactive phosphate, silicate, and total organic carbon (Briceño and Boyer 2009).

  Non-parametric Mann-Whitney tests indicated statistically significant ($p<0.05$) declines in TN as a result of the wastewater treatment system while TP, DO (surface and bottom) and CHLA concentrations increased in almost all sites. These changes were partially related to region wide variability as well as local condition and/or remediation actions. At the time of this study, State of Florida Rule 62-302.530, for Class III marine waters, specifies that DO "shall never be less than 4.0 mg/l". Prior to remediation, this threshold was exceeded in 57% and 67% of sampling events for surface and bottom water samples respectively. For Phase 2, the benchmark was exceeded 45% and 54% for surface and bottom DO, respectively. In spite of this improvement, low DO concentrations continue to be an issue of concern in Little Venice waters (Briceño and Boyer 2009).

The Florida impaired water rule at the time of the Little Venice study stated that an estuary is impaired if the annual mean CHLA concentration is greater than 11 µg/l. Using this as a benchmark, annual mean CHLA concentrations for all canals and the offshore site were well below State standards during both Phase 1 (1.33 µg/l) and Phase 2 (2.14 µg/l). The overall increase during Phase 2 was statistically significant (Briceño and Boyer 2009), presumably due to regional factors unrelated to the remediation effort.

The Florida State standard for single counts of fecal coliforms in Class III-Marine waters is 800 CFU per 100 ml; the EPA recommended standard for Enterococci is 104 CFU per 100 ml. During Phase 1, 0.4% of fecal coliform observations exceeded the State standard, and 6% of Enterococci counts exceeded the recommended EPA level. Fecal coliform analyses in Phase 2 indicated that 1% of observations exceeded the FL State standard. After 4 years into remediation (Phase 2), 4% of Enterococci counts exceeded the recommended EPA level, suggesting a slight improvement in water quality (Briceño and Boyer 2009).

Bacterial count distribution along the year corresponded to both climatic conditions and site location. Higher counts occurred in the rainy season. In addition, the heads of the canals, having longer residence times, had significantly greater bacterial numbers than did the mouths. Stations in worse condition in Phase 1 experienced greater improvements following remediation, a result emphasized by Briceño and Boyer (2009) as having potentially important implications for other canal remediation projects.

Overall, Briceño and Boyer (2009) interpreted the water quality monitoring results as providing encouraging signs of improvement in water quality in Little Venice as an outcome of remedial actions advocated by the Monroe County, the EPA, the DEP and the community of Marathon.

Since the completion of the first phase of the waste water improvements at the Little Venice neighborhood, Monroe County and associated municipalities have undertaken an extensive effort to provide wastewater treatment throughout the entire Keys. A summary of the percent connected by wastewater service area is provided below. Currently the average percent connected within the County is approximately 77 percent. It is anticipated that implementation of the wastewater treatment plans will be complete by 2015. Efforts to install stormwater management systems are underway and will increase in numbers as new projects are completed and as additional funding becoming available.

Service Area	EDUs	Connected	Percent Connected
Ocean Reef (NKLUC)	1,884	1,884	100%
Key Largo (KLWTD)	14,572	11,923	82%
Islamorada	8,483	1,055	12%
Layton (FKAA)	351	351	100%
Duck Key / Conch Key (FKAA)	1,454	1,167	80%
Key Colony Beach	1,502	1,502	100%
City of Marathon	5,812	4,607	79%
Cudjoe (FKAA)	8,600		0%
Big Coppitt (FKAA)	1,726	1,417	82%
Bay Point (FKAA)	437	420	96%
Stock Island	2,750	2,650	96%
Key West	24,075	24,075	100%
Total	71,646	51,051	77%

Sources:
Status of Wastewater Implementation, Monroe County, July 2013
Monthly Utility Update, City of Marathon, August 2013
http://fl-monroecounty.civicplus.com/DocumentCenter/View/5974
http://www.ci.marathon.fl.us/download/download.php?id=5159

1.5 PUBLIC BENEFIT AND PARTICIPATION

The Florida Keys canal network is a vital economic element within all Keys communities because it provides access to a host of Florida's most valuable and unique natural resources. While the canals provide access to the resources, they are also a conduit for direct introduction of pollutants into surrounding waters which can negatively impact the near shore marine environment upon which the community depends. Because of the close proximity to water of all the Keys landmass, nearly everyone living or visiting the Florida Keys will have some impact on the surrounding water quality. This CMMP is intended to provide the public with an understanding of the issues affecting water quality within the Keys and will identify opportunities for water quality improvement through public participation. In addition, the CMMP describes various opportunities for public involvement throughout the stakeholder planning process.

Florida is the only state in the continental United States to have extensive shallow coral reef formations near its coasts. Coral reefs create specialized habitats that provide shelter, food and breeding sites for numerous plants and animals, including spiny lobster, snapper and other commercial and recreational species. The Florida Reef Tract (FRT) stretches 358 miles from the Dry Tortugas National Park off of the Florida Keys to the St. Lucie Inlet in Martin County. Roughly two thirds of the Florida Reef Tract lies within the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS) (FDEP, 2013). The aforementioned portion within the Monroe County is the only section of the Florida Reef Tract that is located within the Gulf of Mexico's waters. As such, the stakeholders within Monroe County are charged with the responsibility of managing North America's only barrier coral reef. Furthermore, the socioeconomic importance of the reef to Monroe County was documented in a 2007-2008 socioeconomic study performed by the FKNMS which concluded that more than 33,000 jobs and $2.3 billion dollars in annual added revenue are directly attributed to Florida Reef Tract (National Marine Sanctuaries, 2013).

Information concerning canal water quality improvements is being disseminated through Monroe County's website http://www.monroecounty-fl.gov/index.aspx?NID=598. A homeowner questionnaire has been prepared and is included in **Appendix A** or can be accessed on the Monroe County website for interested canal-front homeowners to provide feedback on their canal water quality conditions. The public is welcome to attend the WQPP Canal Restoration Advisory Subcommittee meetings held periodically.

2.0 PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

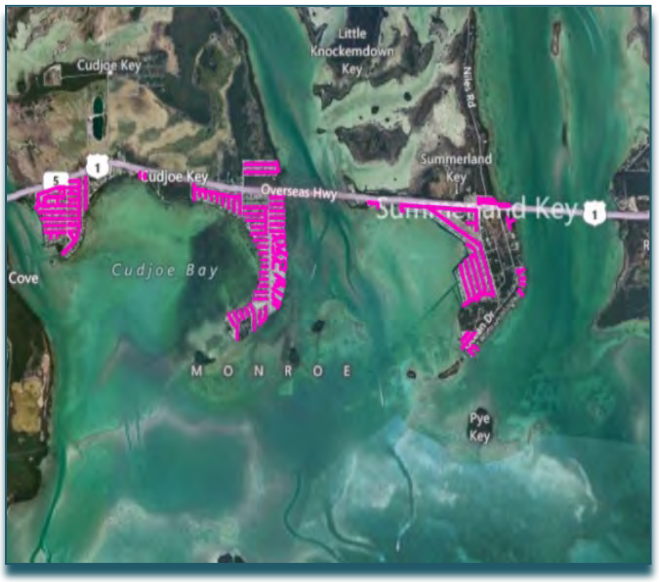
2.1 OVERVIEW OF SCOPE

The CMMP scope covers a comprehensive water quality assessment of the entire Florida Keys canal system to include the following elements:

- Review of project history
- Define project goals and objectives
- Update of CMMP database
- Implementation of adaptive management process
- Development of Keys-wide canal ranking criteria
- Overview of sustainable BMPs
- Research project funding mechanisms
- Evaluate future needs

2.2 WHAT DEFINES A CANAL?

The CMMP is intended to provide the Keys community with an understanding of how the canal systems are affected by the surrounding environment and how improved management practices can benefit water quality. For the purposes of this CMMP, the term "canal" refers to a manmade residential waterway system, usually linear, with a common outfall or mouth providing landowners with navigational access to the adjoining near shore water body. Most Keys canals are associated strictly with residential development as described in Section 1.3. During the completion of the CMMP it was noted that the list of residential canals that were to be evaluated also included some non-canal features, which have been labeled in the database as 'other' water bodies. 'Other' water bodies refer to canals that were not developed or not maintained, or are natural features such as embayment's and retention ponds.



Canals are often connected with 'boat basins' or marinas where multiple vessels are docked at the same time. For the purposes of the CMMP, marinas are assumed to be commercial operations and are not included in the residential canal assessment. Boat basins, depending on their size, connection to a canal, and proximity to residential properties, may or may not be included as part of the canal systems evaluated in this CMMP. While they are not technically canals, boat basins share many of the same attributes as the adjoining canals and all of the Best Management Practices described in this CMMP will apply regardless of their inclusion in this report. Although some boat basins are included, boat basins associated with the Keys canals are not comprehensively identified and ranked as part of this report. Further assessment will be required to fully inventory and assess all of the boat basins in the Keys.

2.3 CANAL RESTORATION ADVISORY SUBCOMMITTEE

As discussed in Section 1.2, the WQPP Steering Committee established the Canal Restoration Advisory Subcommittee (Subcommittee) to provide scientific and objective oversight to the CMMP project. Subcommittee members consist of representatives from the following agencies:

- **Federal:** EPA, NOAA
- **State:** DEP, FFWCC
- **County:** Monroe County
- **Cities:** Islamorada, Key of Colony Beach, Layton, Marathon, Key West
- **Other:** Florida Keys Environmental Fund

The Subcommittee meets regularly to review progress on the project and to recommend the appropriate action as necessary to facilitate implementation of various project tasks.

2.4 CMMP OBJECTIVES

Phase I of the CMMP developed a set of project goals and objectives that were initially approved by the Subcommittee in 2012. These goals and objectives were reviewed by the Subcommittee again as part the 2013 Phase 2 CMMP and were approved without change.

An objectives statement was developed to provide a very brief summary of the overarching goals of the canal management effort, capturing its overall intent in a few sentences that will be readily understandable to policymakers, resource managers and the interested public.

A draft objectives statement, which was taken with minor modification from the 2000 Monroe County Sanitary Wastewater Master Plan, was used as the starting point. After some discussion of wording changes that would make the statement more applicable to canal management issues, the Subcommittee adopted the following objectives statement for the CMMP:

"***The objective of the CMMP is to provide an ecologically sound and economically feasible funding and implementation strategy for improving and managing the environmental quality of canal systems in the Florida Keys. The plan will provide flexible and cost-effective solutions that improve canal management practices throughout the Keys and satisfy the existing and future needs of the community. It must address affordability and equity issues, reflect key stakeholder concerns, and satisfy environmental and regulatory criteria and guidelines.***"

2.5 MANAGEMENT GOALS FOR PRIORITY ISSUES

Priority management issues and associated management goals were developed to guide the CMMP canal restoration process. The priority management issues that were identified and adopted by the Subcommittee are as follows:

- **Water Quality – Eutrophication and DO-Related Issues**
- **Water Quality – Organic Material (e.g., Weed Wrack)**
- **Sediment Quality**
- **Habitat Quality**
- **Public involvement in the canal management process**

The initial goals for the identified priority management issues were developed based on discussion with the Subcommittee during a meeting held on April 27, 2012. The Phase 1 goals for the priority management issues were reviewed with the Subcommittee during the December 2012 kick-off meeting for Phase 2 CMMP. No changes to the list of issues were proposed. The following are the goals for the five priority management issues adopted for the CMMP. The goals are intended to be protective of living resources, technically defensible, quantifiable (where possible), readily measurable, and challenging but achievable.

Issue 1. Water quality – Eutrophication and DO-Related Issues

Goal: Restore and maintain water quality conditions in canal systems to levels that are consistent with the State's current water quality criteria for Class III waters. Class III criteria are applicable to the canals which includes use for fish consumption, recreation, propagation and maintenance of a healthy well balanced population of fish and wildlife.

The State water quality standards are detailed in Florida Administrative Code 62-302.

Issue 2. Water quality – Organic Matter (e.g., Weed Wrack) Issues

Goal: In canal systems whose location makes them susceptible to receiving large inputs of seagrass leaves and other 'weed wrack' from near shore waters, install cost-effective barriers to prevent or substantially reduce those inputs to levels that do not contribute to eutrophication, hypoxia, or other water and sediment quality issues within the canals.

Issue 3. Sediment quality

Goal: Reduce the incidence of anoxia, problematic sulfide levels and sediment toxicity in canals where these issues are present, and prevent these issues from developing in canal systems where they are not yet present.

Issue 4. Habitat quality

Goal: Protect aquatic and benthic canal habitats that currently support native flora and fauna, and improve water and sediment quality in other areas to levels that are capable of supporting them.

Issue 5. Public Involvement in the Canal Management Process

Goal: Create and maintain a constituency of informed, involved citizens who understand the environmental and economic issues involved in managing manmade canal systems.

3.0 UPDATED CMMP DATABASE

The purpose of the GIS database is to provide a central location to store information for the residential canals in Monroe County so that an evaluation of potential water quality impacts and selection of an appropriate treatment technology can be made. The GIS database also provides a mechanism to automatically assign attributes based on spatial location.

2012 Update to the 2003 Database

The canal layer that was developed for the 2003 Water Quality GIS Database required significant updating due to software updates and compatibility issues. Multiple changes were necessary; the most significant of which being the lack of a spatial reference assigned to the canal layer. The DEP Albers HARN spatial reference that was utilized during the digitization of the canal features was assigned to the layer; allowing the layer to map properly in GIS environments with a different spatial reference.

The canal features were digitized utilizing six inch resolution aerials obtained from the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). The modifications to the original canal layer were captured as auxiliary layers to facilitate identification of the modifications. Distinct layers for added canals, deleted canals, and merged canals were created. Additionally, the added canals that were commercial/industrial (marinas) were extracted from the added canals layer and allocated into a unique layer. Additionally, a layer identifying boat basins was created.

The EPA data warehouse STORET was accessed to obtain all surface water quality samples for the Florida Keys. The tabularized sample data was utilized to develop a point layer containing the sampling type and results in an attribute table. The latitude and longitude provided in the tabularized data was utilized to provide spatial reference for the data points. The water quality data collected between 1996 and 2011 as part of the Water Quality Protection Program was obtained from the program website and incorporated into the database as well. Additionally, the point layer summarizing the Environmental Resource Permit applications provided on the DEP geo-data directory was utilized to identify bubble curtains and weed gates.

The canal database contained many attribute columns from the 2003 Canal Inventory and Assessment that were considered no longer necessary and which made the attribute table cumbersome to review. The following list contains the attributes being selected to remain in the updated CMMP database. An explanation of each attribute is provided in **Appendix B**.

- Canal Name
- Bayside vs. Oceanside
- Area (acres)
- Length (feet)
- Area to Length Ratio
- Perimeter (feet)
- Description of near shore feature (channel, shallow, spoil area)
- Canal outfall water body
- Energy at mouth
- Number of convolutions
- Number of mouths
- Orientation of mouth(s)
- % developed
- Historic water quality monitoring data
- Distance to FKNMS monitoring station
- Sewage service area/WWT District/connection status

Summary of Deficiencies Identified in CMMP Phase I

Phase I of the CMMP identified several data deficiencies in the project geo-database, primarily lack of depth information, absence of organic thickness, and limited canal specific water quality data. In order to address these limitations, a countywide bathymetric survey was completed as documented in the June 13, 2013 Bathymetric Survey Report (AMEC, 2012). The bathymetric survey quantified the organic thickness and canal depth utilizing a single beam dual frequency echo sounder.

In order to obtain canal specific water quality data, a countywide field survey of the canals was completed. A summary of the canal field survey methodology and resulting ranking criteria is provided in Section 5.

Phase 2 Update to the Database

Numerous attributes were added to the project geo-database to further characterize the water quality and physical conditions of the residential canals in Monroe County. The following is a summary of the attributes that have been added to the database. An explanation of each attribute is provided in **Appendix B**.

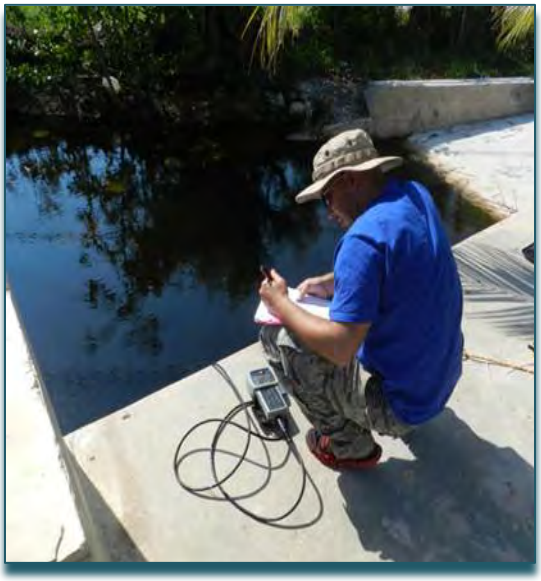
- Tidal Range
- Degree of Stagnation
- WBID
- WBID impairment for dissolved oxygen
- Number of parcels
- Aerial observation of seaweed

- Existing water quality treatments
- Dissolved oxygen and turbidity readings from 2013 surveys
- Water quality summary from 2013 surveys
- Date of 2013 surveys
- Phase 2 Category
- Canal Ranking Number
- Recommended Technology
    - Weed gate
    - Culvert
    - Culvert maintenance
    - Backfilling
    - Organic Removal
    - Pumping
- Municipality or Unincorporated Monroe County
- Field comments
- Canal bottom elevation (minimum, maximum, and average)
- Average thickness of sediment

Table 1 provides a copy of the updated database for the residential canals in Monroe County. The updated CMMP database can also be viewed through an associated CMMP Google Earth KMZ file made available on the Monroe County web page or GIS shapefiles provided to Monroe County with the CMMP deliverable.

4.0 KEYS-WIDE CANAL WATER QUALITY RANKING

4.1 OVERVIEW



One of the main objectives of the CMMP was to prioritize the residential canals within Monroe County related to need for water quality improvements. A process was developed utilizing water quality assessment data and physical conditions of the canals that influence the ability to improve the water quality and benefit the public.

The process included identifying the canals with water quality that does not currently meet the State of Florida's Class III Marine Surface Water Standards. The impaired water quality in these canals poses a direct threat to sensitive near shore resources and could result in regulatory enforcement if corrective action is not taken. In order to meet the applicable water quality standard, each canal with water quality impairments could potentially require the implementation of one or more restoration technologies.

The 2012 GIS canal inventory database of Monroe County residential canals indicated approximately 500 canals for potential water quality assessment and prioritization. A Keys-wide canal water quality ranking process was developed that consisted of the following:

- **Completion of a Water Quality Assessment** of the approximately 500 canals
- **Assignment of a Water Quality Classification** of Good, Fair or Poor to each canal
- **Ranking Scoring Sheet** applied to Poor Water Quality canals to further assist in prioritizing need for water quality improvement.

A detailed description of the process is presented in the following sections.

Water Quality Assessment

Due to the large number of canals and pr ivate communities throughout Monroe County, neighborhood canal networks were clustered together based on t heir proximity and common physical characteristics. R epresentative canals were selected from within each cluster for detailed water quality data collection and analyses. The similarities of the physical characteristics of the canal clusters were verified through review of the GIS Canal Layer and Canal Inventory Database as well as the 2013 Monroe County Canals Bathymetric Survey data.

Phase 2 of the CMMP included an extensive field survey to collect water quality and biological data that could be used in the ranking process. In addition to performing an assessment of the selected canals, a "drive by" of each canal within the clustered network was performed to verify the similarities of their aerial interpreted characteristics. The "drive by" process provided field personnel with the opportunity to assess additional canals within the clusters if they determined that the selected canals were not representative of each individually clustered canal.

The initial water quality assessment of the canals relied upon an ev aluation of the following data sources:

1. Available water quality data
2. Empirical observations recorded during the Phase 2 canal assessments
3. 2013 Monroe County Canal Bathymetric Survey data

Although additional sources of information were used to assess the water quality within each canal, the primary method for determining a canal's water quality classification was through the measurement of dissolved oxygen (DO). The DEP 2010 standards for DO concentrations in Class III marine surface waters state that DO shall never be measured at less than 4.0 mg/L. Furthermore, the DEP has stated that any Class III water body which displays DO levels less than 4.0 mg/L should be classified as impaired. Class III surface waters includes the residential canals located in Monroe County. The Phase 2 CMMP canal assessments measured DO at various intervals throughout the canal's water column with the use of a calibrated YSI 556. DO measurements were recorded on field data sheets in both mg/L and % saturation.

In addition to recording the water quality parameters provided by the YSI 556, professional scientists recorded visual observations detailing the absence or presence of biological indicators of water quality. Due to their specific sensitivities to environmental change, algae, sponges, and t ropical fish were specifically targeted for observation during the canal assessment process. The following describes the process by which sensitive resources were used as indicators of water quality within the canals:

a. The presence of blue-green algae and brown macro-algae were used as modifiers to indicate sub-standard water quality. A lthough blue-green algae are not uncommon in residential canals, excessive algal blooms which result in algae covered substrate, floating mats, and green tinted water columns were used as an indication of diminished water quality.

b. The inability of green macro-algae (small plant-like organisms) to out compete blue green algae in nutrient enriched environments made the observance of these small plant-like organisms a useful indicator of good water quality.

c. Due to the extreme sensitivities of sponges, seagrasses, and reef fish to changes in water quality, their observed presence within a canal was an effective indicator of good water quality.

The third tool in summarizing canal water quality was clarity of the water column. "Water Clarity" was used as a modifier to adjust a canals water quality summary based on an elevated turbidity reading or visual observation with the use of polarized sunglasses.

4.2 PROCESS FOR DETERMINING A WATER QUALITY CLASSIFICATION

The initial step in the classification process involved a review of the DO readings collected for each representative canal. Based on the above referenced regulatory guidance for Class III water bodies, the lowest reported DO concentration within each assessed canal was determined to be the appropriate value for determining a canal's water quality classification. Due to the DO limiting conditions that exist within residential canals and the variability of a single monitoring event, the primary ranking was either confirmed or modified based on the biological observations performed during the Phase 2 CMMP canal assessment. The following describes the process by which a canal was given a Water Quality Summary of either: **Good**, **Fair**, or **Poor**:

- **Good**: If a canal displayed DO readings above 4.0 mg/L and displayed no negative biological characteristics, the canal was field classified as having **Good** water quality.

- **Fair**: If a canal displayed DO readings above 4.0 mg/L but displayed negative biological characteristics, the canal was field classified as having **Fair** water quality.

- **Fair**: If a canal displayed DO readings between 3.0 and 4.0 mg/L but displayed positive biological characteristics, the canal was field classified as having **Fair** water quality.

- **Poor**: If a canal displayed DO readings between 3.0 and 4.0 mg/L and but displayed negative biological characteristics, the canal was field classified as having **Poor** water quality.

- **Poor**: If a canal displayed DO readings less than 3.0 mg/L, the canal was field classified as having **Poor** water quality.

Water Quality Summary Classification Criteria

DO Conditions	Biological Conditions	Water Quality Summary
> 4.0 mg/L	Positive	Good
> 4.0 mg/L	Negative	Fair
3.0 – 4.0 mg/L	Positive	Fair
3.0 – 4.0 mg/L	Negative	Poor
< 3.0 mg/L	N/A	Poor

Due to unique conditions which prevented direct or visual access to a few residences or a restricted area within Monroe County, some canals could not be monitored nor assigned a Water Quality Summary based on representative canal data. If a non-assessed canal was located within a DEP Water Body Identification area (WBID) that had previously been denoted as being impaired, the canal was given a Water Quality Summary of Fair. As a result of the aforementioned process, five residential canals on the 2012 canal list were not ranked during the Phase 2 CMMP. Please note 14 "other" water bodies were given a 'Not Applicable' (NA) water quality summary because they were not residential canals and the Water Quality Summary methodology did not apply.

Example of a Good Water Quality Canal

Example of a Fair Water Quality Canal

Example of a Poor Water Quality Canal

4.3 CANAL RANKING AND NEED FOR WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

4.3.1 Water Quality Summary

The Water Quality Summary allowed the canals throughout the Keys to be ranked by need for water quality improvement. The canals designated as Poor water quality canals were determined to be in most need, followed by the Fair water quality canals. The canals designated as having Good water quality were of least need for water quality improvements.

4.3.2 Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet

AMEC created a Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet to assist in selecting canals for restoration funding. The Phase 2 scoring sheet built on the initial scoring system developed during Phase 1 where organic matter accumulation was identified as a significant canal water quality factor. Canals that routinely received seaweed loading throughout the year consistently displayed the lowest oxygen levels of the Phase 1 assessed canals. Based on the findings of the Phase 1 CMMP, the previous ranking system divided "Severity of the Problem" into three subcategories: DO readings, seaweed loading, and organic matter accumulation. Several additional factors were considered as part of the Phase 2 ranking. The WQPP Canal Restoration Advisory Subcommittee, Monroe County and EPA approved the revisions to the scoring sheet. The approved scoring sheet was comprised of six categories:

Category 1: ***Severity of the problem***

Severity of the problem was broken out into the three sub-categories based on the findings described in Phase I of the CMMP which detailed both the potential extent of the problem and the influence of the contributing factors:

Sub-category 1A) ***Water Quality*** (scored from 0 to + 5): **Scoring was based upon the presence or absence of a water quality problem and to the degree at which a problem existed.** If there was no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem existed then sub-categories 1B and 1C were skipped. If DO was measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there was no observed odor, and turbidity was below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO was measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there was a noticeable odor, or turbidity was between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO was measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.

Sub-category 1B) ***Organic Matter Loading*** (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring was based on the potential entry of seaweed loading into the assessed canals. Canals that do not receive seaweed loading received a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading received a score of 3 and canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed were scored a 5.

Sub-category 1C) ***Organic Matter Accumulation*** (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring was based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data). Canals that displayed a measured organic layer thickness of less than 0.5 feet received a score of 0. Canals that displayed a measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet received a score of 3 and canals that displayed a measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5.

Category 2: Habitat quality (scored from 0 to +5)
Scoring was based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal was utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae was used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations were used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics).

***Category 3*: Potential for achievement** (scored from -10 to +10)
The category was defined as the potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal. Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) could be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.

***Category 4*: Supplemental benefits** (scored from -10 to +10)
The category was defined by the potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or near shore zone. Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or near shore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or near shore zone.

***Category 5:* Project constraints** (scored from 0-10)
This category was defined by a project's implementability. This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.

***Category 6*: Public benefits** (scored from 0 to +10)
The public benefit criterion was 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.

Although all six categories were scored, severity of the problem, habitat quality, and potential for achievement were weighted greater than the remaining categories due to their importance in determining the need for improvement. An example scoring sheet included as **Table 2** shows the weighting factors the criteria.

Following classification of canals into their respective water quality categories, canals with Poor Water Quality Summaries were further prioritized for need for restoration utilizing the numerical ranking from the Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet.

4.4 RESULTS

Upon ranking of the residential canals related to water quality as part of Phase 2 of the Monroe County CMMP, 171 canals received the ranking of Good, 180 canals received the ranking of Fair, and 131 canals received the ranking of Poor. **Table 3** shows the Water Quality Summaries.

The results of the Canal Ranking Scoring for the Poor Water Quality canals are also shown in **Table 3.** The completed scoring sheets are included in **Appendix C**.

The results of the "Keys Wide Ranking" for each residential canal in Monroe County can either be viewed through an associated CMMP Google Earth KMZ file made available through the Monroe County web page or through the GIS shapefiles provided to Monroe County with the CMMP deliverable.

Please note that the majority of the water quality assessments were performed during the winter season. It was assumed that a Poor water quality determination during the cooler winter season would be conservative and that the same or worse condition would exist during the summer. This assessment would thus identify the canals with the worst conditions. Some of the canals evaluated as having Fair water quality based upon the cooler season data my show greater impairment during the summer months and fall into the Poor water quality category. Evaluating the seasonal influence on water quality was beyond the scope of this grant.

5.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR CANAL WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

The Best Management Practices (BMPs) described in this section include things that homeowners can implement to assist with limiting impacts to the canal water quality as well as restoration technologies that will assist with water quality improvements. The restoration technologies focus on increasing DO levels through reducing organic loading to the canals and/or and improving canal flushing. The restoration technologies currently included in the CMMP are technologies that have been permitted and implemented in the Keys. In addition to the traditional BMPs discussed in this document, the potential for deploying alternative technologies appears promising; however, additional research on their applicability to residential canals and their impact within the coastal halo needs further investigation.

5.1 HOMEOWNER STEWARDSHIP

Educational Programs and Outreach

Numerous resources are available to assist both homeowners and business owners throughout the Florida Keys with BMPs. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) maintains an extensive database of technical BMP literature (http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/pubs.htm). One publication in particular is written specifically for waterfront homeowners and is applicable to nearly all Keys residents (http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/nonpoint/docs/nonpoint/wpog-book-final.pdf).

All homeowners, waterfront or not, have an important role to play in the achievement of water quality restoration goals for the Keys canals. This will be true regardless of the success of local projects like those proposed in this CMMP or regionally significant projects such as improved wastewater or stormwater treatment. Individual homeowners and business owners can assist the community simply by adopting, at a minimum, the following BMPs:

- Follow label instructions on all yard chemicals and maintain appropriate application setbacks along shorelines
- Ensure that lawn care professionals practice appropriate level of care when applying chemicals or working around the water
- Prevent grass clippings and other yard debris from entering stormwater systems and canals
- Prevent fertilizers from reaching impervious surfaces like sidewalks or driveways where runoff will carry it into the stormwater system or nearby canal
- Reduce overspray to driveways and sidewalks from irrigation systems
- Avoid cleaning fish or disposing of fish carcasses in canals
- Limit potential for soil erosion by adopting proper landscaping practices (Florida Yards and Neighborhoods Program)
- Wash vehicles in locations where water will not run into storm drains or nearby canals
- Service vehicles routinely to prevent oil, antifreeze and other vehicle fluids from leaking

The Florida Yards and Neighborhoods Program, administered by the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Science (IFAS) is also a useful resource for Keys residents interested in improving canal water quality. This program offers helpful advice from identifying drought-tolerant Florida-Friendly Landscape plants to small-scale homeowner construction projects like backyard swales and rain gardens. The Florida Yards and Neighborhoods Handbook are available at http://fyn.ifas.ufl.edu/materials/FYN_Handbook_vSept09.pdf. The Monroe County Extension Service and the Nature Conservancy can assist homeowners with the appropriate plant selection which will reduce the amount of water, fertilizer, and other lawn chemicals needed to maintain a healthy landscape. The web address for the Monroe County Extension Service is http://monroe.ifas.ufl.edu/.

Management of Boats, Boat Basins, and Marinas

Throughout Monroe County, residents and tourists alike utilize the finger canals, marinas, and boat basins to store and maintain their personal watercraft. One of the basic water quality improvements boat owners can implement is correct containment and disposal of sewage. Monroe County has contracted with Pumpout USA to provide pump out services to recreational vessels anchored in waters throughout the Florida Keys within unincorporated Monroe County. Boaters can call (305) 900-0263 to schedule a pump-out or register on-line for routine pump-out service from Pumpout USA at www.po-keys.com. Boaters utilizing the service will be provided with a sticker to be displayed on the vessel indicating participation in the pump-out program and an orange flag to be flown when in need of a pump out. This service also covers recreational boats located at docks along the canals and is free to the public. In addition, there is more than 30 other pump-out facilities, including both mobile and land based operations, located throughout the keys. The following link provides the locations of these pump-out facilities: http://www.monroecounty-fl.gov/DocumentCenter/Home/View/1155.

Boat maintenance is a necessary activity that must be conducted properly to minimize the potential of degrading local waters. Without proper precautions, contaminants originating from boats and boat maintenance activities can be transported to the local Keys waterways either through stormwater runoff or by direct discharge from the boats or boat maintenance activities. In order to improve Boater awareness, the FEP established the Pitch In and Pump Out program (http://www.dep.state.fl.us/pitchin-pumpout/) to encourage operators of marinas and boat enthusiast to assist in the protection and cleanup of coastal waterways. Utilizing the following BMPs and maintenance guidelines which were developed by the DEP, marinas and boat owners can substantially reduce the amount of potential contaminants originating from both their commercial and recreational activities:

Maintaining Marinas and Boat Basins

- Sweep or vacuum around hull maintenance areas, roads, and driveways frequently
- Sweep parking lots regularly
- Plant turf or other vegetative cover between impervious areas and manmade basins or canals
- Use porous pavement where feasible
- Install oil/grit separators and/or vertical media filters to capture pollutants in runoff
- Add filters to storm drains that are located near work areas
- Place absorbents in drain inlets
- Use chemical and filtration treatment systems only where necessary
- Install fish cleaning stations that include adequate disposal of fish parts.

Improperly disposed fish waste is a major source of pollutants within the Keys canal system and Monroe County is addressing this issue as part of the Comprehensive Plan. Proposed language for the updated Monroe County Comprehensive Plan related to fish cleaning in canals states:

> **Policy 202.2.2**
> Within one (1) year after adoption of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan, Monroe County shall evaluate options for reducing the amount of fish and lobster cleaning offal that is discharged into canals. This evaluation should include public facilities such as marinas and private areas such as private backyard docks.
>
> Options to be considered, shall include, but not limited to:
> (a) requiring that drains from fish cleaning tables be plumbed to a central sewer system;
> (b) requiring that carcasses be macerated for chum (put in bags and frozen for a subsequent trip), deposited in an air-tight container for routine refuse pickup, or hauled away by a commercial chum or trap fisherman on contract; and
> (c) implementing an educational signage and awareness program.

Recreational fishermen and waterfront homeowners can assist Monroe County with this effort by providing proper disposal of fish waste.

Boat Cleaning and Operation

- Wash boat hulls above the waterline by hand and remove boats when feasible from the water for cleaning so debris can be collected and disposed of properly
- Attempt to wash boats frequently enough that the use of cleansers will not be necessary
- If using cleansers, select only those that will have minimal impact on the aquatic environment
- Switch to long-lasting and low-toxicity or nontoxic antifouling paints
- Avoid in-the-water hull scraping or any abrasive process done underwater that could remove paint from the boat hull
- Ensure that adequate precautions have been taken to minimize the spread of exotic and invasive species when boats are transferred from one waterbody to another
- Minimize the impacts of wastewater from pressure washing

- Restrict boater traffic in shallow-water areas
- Establish and enforce no wake zones to decrease turbidity, shore erosion, and shoreline damage

As part of the DEP's effort to promote the use of the above referenced BMPs, the Department has established a Clean Marina Program (CMP) which details numerous ways boat owners and commercial facilities can protect water quality by implementing proper boat and boat storage maintenance. The CMP is a voluntary designation program with a proactive approach to environmental stewardship that applies to boatyards which repair recreational and small commercial vessels for Florida's waterways. Participants receive assistance in implementing BMPs through on-site and remote technical assistance. To become designated as a Clean Marina, facilities must implement a set of environmental BMPs designed to protect Florida's waterways from nonpoint sources of pollution. These BMPs address critical environmental issues such as sensitive habitat, waste management, fish waste management, storm water control, spill prevention and emergency preparedness. This information is available at http://www.dep.state.fl.us/cleanmarina/files/Clean_Marina_Action_Plan_Guidebook.pdf

5.2 RESTORATION TECHNOLOGIES

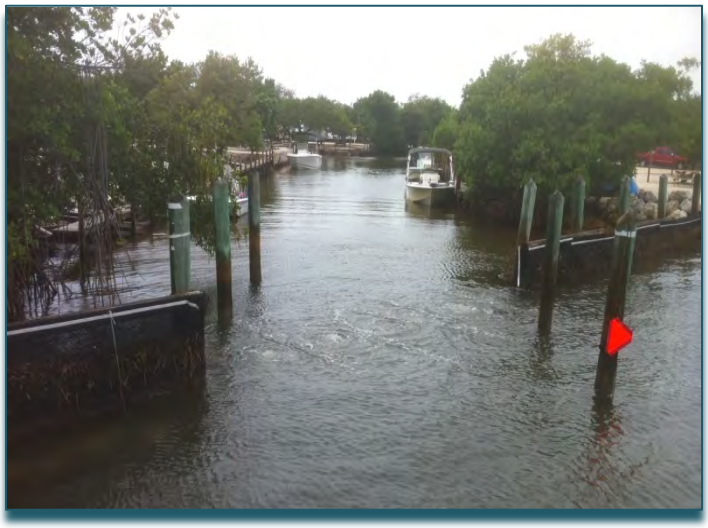
Many of the Keys canals exhibit water quality impacts that will require the implementation of physical and mechanical restoration technologies. The restoration technologies presently under consideration during the Phase 2 CMMP focus on improving the canal water quality conditions of related to reduced dissolved oxygen and lack of flushing. They include:

- **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
- **Pumping systems** to facilitate flushing, and
- **Backfilling** to prevent occurrence of deep stagnant zones.

The following sections provide a brief description of each of the above listed technologies along with the type of canal conditions where the technology is most suited. The canal attribute table includes a preliminary selection of applicable technologies for each canal. The methodology employed in the technology selection process is also discussed below. This selection is only preliminary and will require a site-specific engineering evaluation to determine the best restoration for each canal.

5.2.1 Weed Gates/Air Curtains/Physical Barriers

Technology Description



Weed gates can be either comprised of mechanical devices or air curtains that physically block seaweed from passing through the device. Weed gates are designed to prevent floating, wind-driven flotsum from entering and accumulating in man-made canals where it typically sinks and fouls the water. Many of the existing homeowner installed weed gates consist of a floating arm that contains hanging flaps often made of rubber. The gates are placed at a canal mouth to prevent floating seaweed from entering the canal. The gate swings open when applied with slight pressure to allow access for boat traffic. An alternative design is a static weed barrier comprised of pilings and plastic netting coupled with a section of a submerged air discharge hose that creates an air curtain allowing boat traffic. The design of the weed gates should consider the natural movement of seaweed along the shoreline and configured parallel to land such that dead zones adjacent to the canal are not created where seaweed can accumulate.

System components consist of pilings, plastic netting, air hose, air emitters, and a regenerative blower. A staging area and a power supply (electric or solar panel) for the regenerative blower are required. Some maintenance is required to ensure continued effective operation.

Application

Technologies that reduce the input of seaweed loading into a canal are most applicable to canals that are subject to high loadings of seaweed and flotsam. The orientation of the canal mouth and location in relation to open water affect the susceptibility to entry of wind driven weed wrack. The configuration of the canal also affects whether the weed wrack will exit the canal or be trapped in a ‘dead end’ canal section.

A review of aerial photography was utilized as a preliminary method to indicate whether a canal experiences weed wrack loading. However, aerial photography only provides a single snapshot of a canal, and may not identify potentially impacted canals if the photography is not collected during the appropriate time of year.

The primary method for a canal to be selected for the consideration of the installation of a weed wrack gate was if seaweed accumulation was visually observed during field site visits, if the canal already had an existing weed wrack gate that was not functioning properly, or if homeowner interviews indicated the presence of weed wrack loading. Additional homeowner feedback concerning the weed wrack loading in their canals may increase the number of canals in the database that should be evaluated for installation of weed gates.

5.2.2 Organic Removal

Technology Description

The decomposition of the weed wrack material that has settled on the canal bottom can consume large amounts of dissolved oxygen, and can deplete the viability of a canal's ecosystem and the adjacent near shore waters. Organic removal consists of removing the decomposed weed wrack material present at the bottom of a canal. Due to the fine particle size of the decomposed weed wrack material, mechanical excavation of the organic material is not feasible. Therefore, a hydraulic dredge is the preferred means of removal of the organic material. A logistical limitation of the use of the hydraulic dredge is the large volume of suspended sediment and extracted water that requires stabilization, and the space requirements associated with the stabilization process. Typical hydraulic dredging projects utilize constructed dewatering stabilization cells that are built with earthen berms. However, it is anticipated that space limitations in the residential canal neighborhoods will require an alternative method to dewater the dredged material such as geo-tubes. Geo-tubes are comprised of specially formulated geo-textile that allow for dredged material to be placed into the geo-tube, and for the entrained water to be decanted from the dredged material. Several site characteristics must be evaluated prior to implementation of an organic removal project. These include assessment of navigational capacity to allow access of the dredging equipment, available space for dewatering staging area, access of transportation vehicles to the staging area, and characterization of the sediments to determine appropriate disposal options.

Application

As discussed in section 3.0, AMEC conducted a Keys-wide bathymetry survey which provided approximate soft sediment thickness data for the canals evaluated in this CMMP. Canals with a soft sediment thickness greater than 0.75 feet were considered potentially suitable for organic removal. Additional site-specific information such as percent organic content will be necessary to verify potentially suitable canals.

5.2.3 Canal Backfilling

Technology Description

Canal backfilling would be performed in order to decrease the depth of a canal to promote flushing and reduce/eliminate stratification. Prior studies have indicated that approximately only the upper 6 feet of the canals will naturally flush in the shallow Keys near shore environment (Kruczynski 1999). Filling in of abrupt changes in depth or sink areas to six or eight feet would assist in eliminating stagnation and increasing circulation. Flushing is typically hindered by the fact that both the canal sill and the waters surrounding the Keys are typically shallower than the canal bottom. This difference in depth hinders mixing in the lower depths of the canals. This option would work best in canals where there was sufficient energy, either from tidal fluctuations or wind force, to promote flushing at the canal mouth once the deep stagnant zone has been eliminated.

Application

A canal was considered to be the best candidate for backfilling if it was observed in the bathymetric survey to exhibit an average canal bottom depth greater than 10 feet. Due to the high unit cost of backfill, further hydrodynamic evaluation is suggested to determine the quantity and placement of fill that is required to provide adequate flushing for a canal prior to initiating the backfilling activities.

5.2.4 Culvert Installation

Technology Description

Culverts could be installed between canals or between canals and thin land strips to improve flushing within them in a similar fashion to flushing channels. Based on canal-specific hydrology, larger or smaller diameter culverts may be more applicable. Culverts could be installed in any lithology, but would still need an energy source to induce flushing such as a channel at the outfall mouth.

It is recommended that culverts be equipped with manatee grates to prevent entry of wildlife or humans. Culverts are prone to clogging and require maintenance.

Application

An inspection of the canal and shoreline features was completed utilizing aerial photo review. A canal was selected as a candidate for the installation of a flushing culvert if it was apparent that a connection between that canal and another or the near shore waters could potentially increase flushing. Field verification of the applicability of a culvert installation will be required at each proposed canal location. The GIS database also contains information on existing culverts that were noted during field visits that required maintenance or modification to work effectively.

5.2.5 Circulation Pumping

Technology Description

Pumps can be installed to promote water circulation within a canal. Water can be pumped into a 'dead end' canal from a mangrove creek or near shore open water area to increase turnover of water in the canal system. Pump installation must be designed to prevent adverse secondary effects such as resuspension of sediments or bottom scouring. Diffusion emitters can be utilized to prevent excessive velocity and to assist in mixing. Pumping systems must be designed in such a way that they do not produce negative impacts to the near shore waters which are designated Outstanding Florida Waters. An alternative design is to pump water out of the 'dead end' of the canal and discharge it to adjacent wetlands for filtration.

Circulation studies by a qualified engineer would be needed to provide an effective design. In order to design a pumping system certain design criteria are required. These include the volume of water in the canal, the mixing characteristics within the near shore waters, and the flushing provided by tidal movement.

Application

Canal physical features available in the canal attribute database that were identified as contributing to water stagnation were utilized to calculate a 'degree of stagnation' for each canal to select locations that may require the installation of a circulation pump. The 'degree of stagnation' was calculated by first normalizing the values for area, length, number of convolutions, and area to length ratio, where normalization was calculated by subtracting the mean and dividing by the standard deviation for the respective attribute. A weighting factor of 0.25 was applied to the number of convolutions and the area to length ratio. The sum of all the normalized values was then divided by the number of mouths and a tidal factor. The tidal factor was determined from NOAA tide datums, and set to equal 1 if the average tidal range of the canal was greater than 1.5 feet, 0.75 if the average tidal range was between 1.5 feet and 1 foot,

and 0.5 if the tidal range was less than 1 foot. The calculated value of 'degree of stagnation' was then normalized, so that canals that exhibited a degree of stagnation greater than one standard deviation above the mean were considered to be significantly stagnant, and that increased circulation through a circulation pump (or culvert) would be required. Site specific engineering evaluations of the applicability of pumping at these selected canals will be required.

5.2.6 Integrated Technology Application

The selection of the appropriate and most effective restoration for each canal may involve multiple technologies and will require detailed site-specific engineering evaluation.

6.0 ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PROCESS

6.1 BACKGROUND

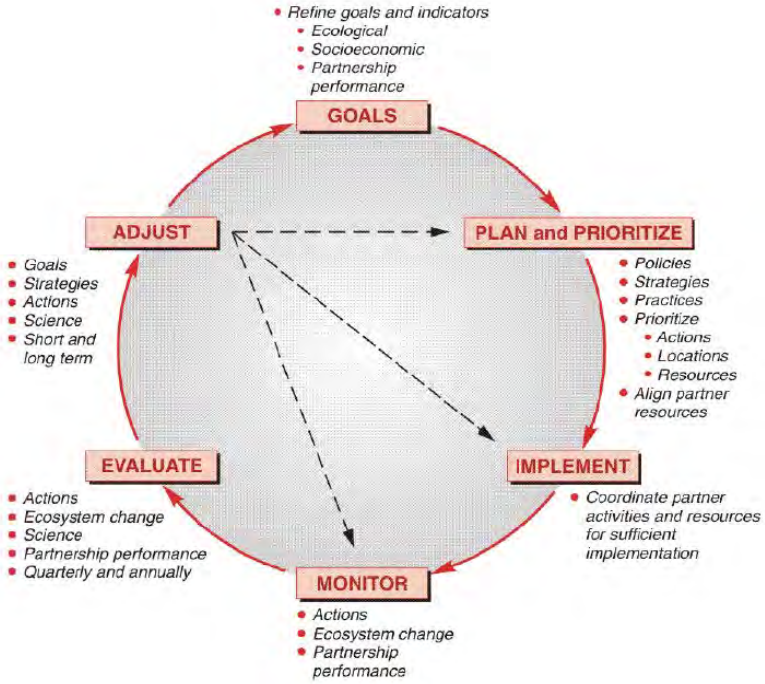
In June, 2012, the Subcommittee elected to proceed with an adaptive management process using the following programmatic objectives as a framework for the Phase I CMMP:

- Definition of goals
- Planning and prioritization
- Implementation
- Monitoring
- Evaluation
- Adjustment.

The above objectives were approved without change by the Canal Restoration Advisory Subcommittee during the Phase 2 CMMP review process.

As part of the adaptive management process (**Figure 6-1**), each objective is periodically revisited and evaluated to determine if adjustments are necessary.

Figure 6-1. Adaptive management framework (Source: DOI and DOC, 2009)



6.2 EVALUATION OF CMMP ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

Each of the adaptive management steps are provided in the following sections as approved by the Canal Restoration Advisory Subcommittee.

6.2.1 Define Programmatic Issues and Goals

- **Issue 1. Water quality – Eutrophication and Dissolved Oxygen-Related Issues**

  Goal: Restore and maintain water quality conditions in canal systems to levels that are consistent with the State's current water quality criteria for Class III waters, whose designated uses include human recreation as well as the propagation and maintenance of a healthy, well-balanced population of fish and wildlife.

- **Issue 2. Water quality – Organic Matter (e.g., Weed Wrack)**

  Goal: In canal systems whose location make them susceptible to receiving large inputs of seagrass leaves and other 'weed wrack' from near shore waters, install cost-effective barriers to prevent or substantially reduce those inputs to levels that do not contribute to eutrophication, hypoxia, or other water and sediment quality issues within the canals.

- **Issue 3. Sediment quality**

  Goal: Reduce the incidence of anoxia, problematic sulfide levels and s ediment toxicity in canals where these issues are present, and prevent these issues from developing in canal systems where they are not yet present.

- **Issue 4. Habitat quality**

  Goal: Protect aquatic and benthic canal habitats that currently support native flora and fauna, and i mprove water and sediment quality in other areas to levels that are capable of supporting them.

- **Issue 5. Public Involvement in the Canal Management Process**

  Goal: Create and maintain a constituency of informed, involved citizens who understand the environmental and economic issues involved in managing manmade canal systems

6.2.2 Plan and Prioritize

Phase 2 of the CMMP involves an evaluation of all of the approximately 502 Keys canals in the GIS canal inventory database based on available water quality data and other quantitative and qualitative information. Field data and other new information collected as part of this phase was discussed in Section 3.

Prioritizing such a large number of canals required identification of geospatially similar canal clusters which were typically organized by neighborhood canal networks. Representative canals were then selected within each cluster for detailed water quality data collection and analysis.

Water quality parameters characterized as part of this task included the following:

- Dissolved oxygen concentration
- Presence and type of algae or other biological indicator species
- Water clarity

Dissolved oxygen concentration and relevant biological indicators were used to develop the following canal water quality classification system discussed in Section 4.2:

Water Quality Summary Classification

DO Conditions	Biological Conditions	Water Quality Summary
> 4.0 mg/L	Positive	Good
> 4.0 mg/L	Negative	Fair
3.0 – 4.0 mg/L	Positive	Fair
3.0 – 4.0 mg/L	Negative	Poor
< 3.0 mg/L	N/A	Poor

Canals with Poor water quality were determined to be the most in need of water quality improvement followed by those with Fair and Good rankings.

6.2.3 Implement

Monroe County, municipalities and property owners, will be responsible for implementing the canal restorations. The overall direction and oversight of the implementation of the CMMP will be by the members of the WQPP Steering Committee and its Canal Restoration Advisory Subcommittee (shown in bold), which include the following partners:

- **U.S. EPA**
- U.S. National Park Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- **NOAA**

- **DEP**
- South Florida Water Management District
- **Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC)**
- Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority
- Florida Department of Health
- **Florida Keys Environmental Fund**
- **Monroe County**
- **Municipalities**
    - **Village of Islamorada**
    - **City of Marathon**
    - **City of Key Colony Beach**
    - **City of Layton**
    - **City of Key West**
- A citizen knowledgeable about the WQPP.

Recommended BMPs were discussed in Section 5. The results of implementation of those restoration efforts can be evaluated and adjusted using the program's goals, objectives, strategies and operational procedures.

6.2.4 Monitor

As noted by DOI and DOC (2009), monitoring is critical to document changes in environmental conditions and allows tracking of the outcomes of management actions and progress toward goals. Additional baseline monitoring has been conducted as a part of this evaluation, but has been limited to water quality field data and physical characterization of each canal. Additional more extensive field collected data and laboratory-based water quality analyses are recommended to provide further quantitative data which can be used to evaluate performance of future restoration projects. A comprehensive water quality monitoring program is currently being evaluated by the Canal Restoration Advisory Subcommittee.

6.2.5 Evaluate

Evaluation includes assessing the effectiveness of management actions to achieve desired outcomes, adequacy of available information to detect changes in the managed resources, and the capacity of the management program and its partners to implement programs and actions. Evaluation criteria will consist of the following:

- Review FKRAD implementation progress
- Review updated water quality response variables as available
- Review WBID impairment status
- Evaluate changes to biological diversity within canals
- Evaluate performance criteria developed for new BMPs
- Review participation from stakeholders

Formal evaluations should be performed periodically (e.g., every year) by the Canal Restoration Advisory Subcommittee, with the results reported to the WQPP Steering Committee to provide regular updates to administrators and s takeholders on the effectiveness of the canal management program.

6.2.6 Adjust

As noted by DOI and DOC (2009), the outcomes of the evaluation step can be used to develop short- and long-term adjustments for management actions and partnership performance. Short-term adjustments may be made to management actions or strategies or partnership capacity to implement projects. Longer-term adjustments may include modifying goals and management strategies and adjusting long-term monitoring programs. It is recommended that the adjustment process includes the following steps:

- Refine methods based on outcome of BMP implementation activities
- Evaluate the cost effectiveness of BMP implementation activities
- Revise approach based on new technologies and improved scientific methods
- Adjust stakeholder responsibilities
- Develop revised goals.

7.0 PROJECT FUNDING MECHANISMS

7.1 RECURRING GRANT PROGRAMS

Attainment of sufficient project funding is one of the most challenging steps in any restoration project. Once a lead agency is determined for a particular project, multiple federal and state grant programs are available to support potential water quality and ecosystem improvement projects considered for the Florida Keys canals. Each program has different eligibility and matching requirements, but most can be applied to the various water quality or ecological aspects of any project considered in conjunction with this CMMP. Agency managers for each grant program should be contacted to provide the details necessary to write a successful proposal. The table below identifies grant opportunities have been identified as potential funding sources for Keys canal projects. Additionally EPA and DEP have special project funds that are available for canal restorations.

Grant Program	Agency	Deadline*	Required Minimum Match	Project Objective	Required Project Stage
Section 319	EPA /DEP	May, 2014	40%	Reduce Non-point pollution	Conceptual
TMDL	EPA /DEP	Mar/Jul/Nov 2013/2014	50%	Reduce Non-point pollution	60% Design / Permitted
South Florida Coastal Program	USFWS	April, 2014	0% (encouraged)	Habitat Restoration	Conceptual
Community-Based Matching Grants Program	TNC/ NOAA	April, 2014	50%	Habitat Restoration	Conceptual
National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	USFWS	June, 2014	25%	Habitat Restoration	Conceptual
Urban Waters Small Grants**	EPA	January, 2014	$2,500	Water Quality Improvement	Conceptual

**2014 deadlines are estimated and programs resources are not guaranteed*
*** This grant applies only if project is considered a demonstration*

7.2 GRANT APPLICATION CHECKLIST

Many of the requirements for the above grant programs are similar, although each grant application has its own format and should be reviewed and completed on an individual basis. The elements below are provided as a quick reference to assist with assembling multiple applications:

- Applicant Contact Information
- Project Location Details
- Type of Project
- Project Objective
- Project Synopsis
- Project Description
- Expected Project Benefits
- Project Work Plan
- Project Monitoring Plan
- Project Budget
- Amount Requested
- Applicant Matching Amount
- Cooperating Partners/Match
- Benefits to Community
- Community Involvement
- Project Milestones
- Project Deliverables
- Project Team
- Required Forms
- Literature Cited
- Appendices

7.3 INFORMATION NECESSARY TO COMPLETE APPLICATIONS

The project information in the checklist can be obtained largely from the information provided from the descriptions developed for each project considered. More detailed information such as project milestones and deliverables will need to be developed from the available project information when available. Specific budget information will need to be provided using the individual grant formats. Information on the project team will also need to be assembled prior to submittal.

The particular grant applicant will need to determine the amount of matching funds and cooperating partners available for their respective project. Requirements for funding match range from 0% to 50%, and additional points may be awarded for providing more than the minimum amount. Community involvement and benefit is also generally encouraged and will need to be considered when completing the applications.

Most applications require only conceptual plans and a reasonably well-developed budget. However, the TMDL grant program requires projects to be at the 60% design stage, permitted, and ready for construction. The projects described herein would need to be developed accordingly to meet the TMDL grant program requirements.

Specific forms are required for many of the applications and they provide specific details about how the information must be formatted. Generally, however, the information requested is very similar among grant programs.

7.4 COUNTY AND MUNCIPALITY FUNDING SOURCES

Funding for canal restorations can come from Monroe County and the five municipalities located within Monroe County (Village of Islamorada, Layton, Key Colony Beach, Marathon and Key West). Specific project scopes will need to be developed with the appropriate managers of each government agency.

7.5 2012 RESTORE ACT FUNDING

The passage of the "Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf coast States Act of 2012 (RESTORE Act) could provide a significant portion of the funding required to accomplish a multitude of projects geared toward Keys canal water quality improvements. There are three different RESTORE Act funding sources or 'pots' that are potential sources of funding for canal restoration. The Federal Council pot is potentially the largest of the pots. Monroe County submitted a project entitled "Monroe County Canal and Stormwater Water Quality Improvements" to DEP (who has been assigned the task of vetting Florida's projects) for evaluation for funding. The canal restoration project budget requested was $27.5 million. The process of selecting projects to be funded through the Federal Council has not been finalized as of the date of this report.

A second pot, the RESTORE Act Local Pot funding, will provide Monroe County with approximately $2 million when funds become available. Monroe County has created a RESTORE Act Local Advisory Committee to review, rank and recommend projects for the use of these funds. RESTORE Act Local funding covers a broad range of eligibility requirements. Monroe County has ranked these in order of project type preference as follows:

Monroe County RESTORE Act Local Advisory Committee Ranking of Allowable Uses

Use	Rank
Restoration and protection of natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands	1
Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources	2
Infrastructure projects benefitting economy or ecological resources	3
Promotion of tourism in the Gulf region, including recreational fishing	4
Workforce development and job creation	5
Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure	6
Improvements to state parks affected by Deepwater Horizon oil spill	6
Implementation of federally approved marine/coastal management plan	8
Promotion of consumption of seafood harvested from the Gulf Coast region	9
Planning Assistance	10

Monroe County RESTORE Act selection criteria are as follows:

- Proposals will be evaluated based on these criteria: 1) need for and benefits of the project; 2) cost-effectiveness and financial feasibility; 3) technical feasibility/probability of success; 4) timeliness of implementation and completion; 5) consistency with approved public plans/public support; and 6) project management capacity.

- Applications received by the due date, and which meet at least one of the allowable uses, will be reviewed and scored by the members of the Monroe County Local Advisory Committee.

- The Committee will meet in one or more noticed, public meeting(s) (dates to be determined) to discuss, evaluate and rank project submissions.

- The list of ranked projects will be presented to the Monroe County Board of County Commissioners which will make the final decision on project awards.

The third pot is the "Gulf Consortium pot." This funding will bypass the state of Florida and go directly to the 23 counties of the Gulf Consortium. The application procedures have not yet been developed. When the procedures are determined, applications can be submitted for funding for Canal Restoration projects.

8.0 FUTURE NEEDS

While this CMMP provided a comprehensive assessment of all Keys canals and includes a framework for future progress, there are various elements which were either outside the project scope or warrant further investigation. A list of data needs is provided to assist in future additional work efforts and planning.

- Additional effort to identify and characterize boat basins should be considered as well as certain canals which were inaccessible during the CMMP evaluation.

- Further assessment of canal bottom sediments to determine organic content and impact on canal water quality would assist in better evaluating the need to remove these materials.

- Water quality investigations should be ongoing and expanded to include more frequent and seasonal data collection and analyses to determine correlations between water quality conditions and time of year and to evaluate the impact on the CMMP Water Qualify Summary Classifications.

- Significant weather related episodic events should be investigated to determine potential migration of deep canal water and effect on the coastal halo.

- New and emerging water quality standards should be incorporated into the CMMP process.

- The CMMP database and canal rankings should be periodically updated with new information.

- The Canal Restoration Advisory Subcommittee should consider enhanced coordination of water quality collection efforts conducted by the DEP for WBID impairment determination purposes.

- Restoration projects implemented as a result of this CMMP should be evaluated closely to determine their effectiveness based on both water quality and ecological response factors. Prior to project implementation, it will be important to determine a comprehensive baseline condition. The evaluation should consider a wide range of parameters including water quality conditions (both field and analytical), homeowner survey data, ecological field surveys, habitat surveys, and assessments of both stormwater and wastewater inputs within the project area.

- Emerging technologies should be evaluated for feasibility and effectiveness for improving canal water quality.

- Greater homeowner and public outreach programs should be implemented.

- Research funding sources for canal restorations and submittal of application packages.

- Research into development of a methodology for canal restorations to become a part of mitigation banking would provide a long term funding source for canal restorations.

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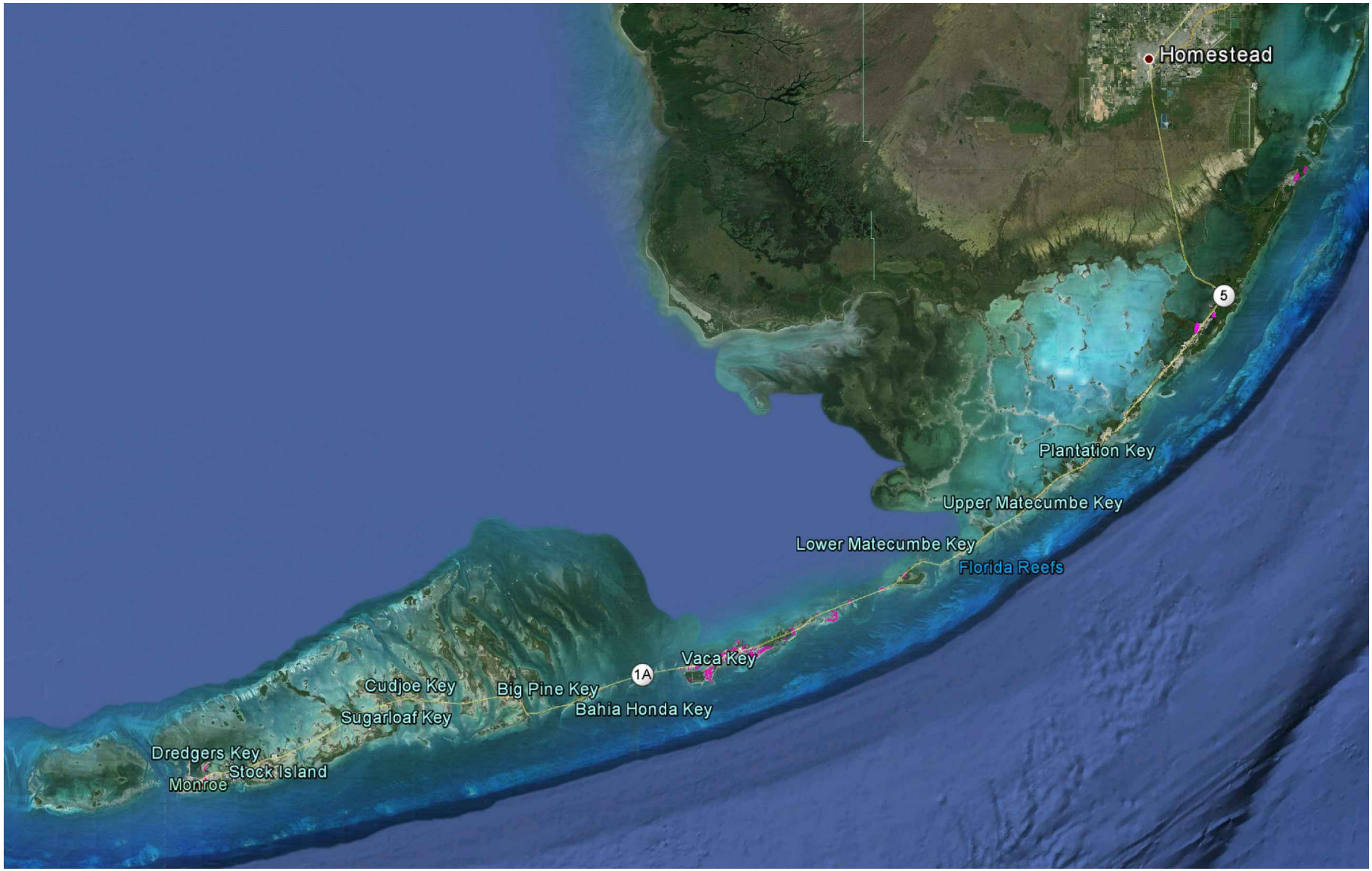
FIGURES



Source: Google Earth Pro
2013 (aerial), AMEC 2013

N

Monroe County Canal Management Master Plan				
LOCATION MAP OF FLORIDA KEYS				
Drawn	Date	amec	Project# 6783-12-2465	Figure 1-1
JAM	08/20/2013			
Checked	Date			
WCB	08/20/2013			

TABLES

TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL CANAL ATTRIBUTE TABLE

Sort_Index	Canal_Name	Mile_Marker	Bayside	Oceanside	Island_Name_Community_Area	Weed_Gate	Culvert	Culvert_Maint	Backfill	Organic_Rem	Pumping	Existing_Treat	Area_ac	Length_ft	Perimeter_ft	A_L_Ratio	Num_of_Convolutions	Num_of_Mouths	Deg_of_Stag	Min_El	Max_El
1	1 OCEAN REEF CLUB	State Road 905		X	OCEAN REEF CLUB							None	29.487802	6725.70	16687.7102	191.0	10	3	1.2	-9.69	-6.27
2	2 OCEAN REEF CLUB	State Road 905		X	OCEAN REEF CLUB							None	23.791225	2690.28	11656.25861	385.2	5.5	1	2.0	-29.96	-8.94
3	2 OCEAN REEF CLUB ADDED	State Road 905		X	OCEAN REEF CLUB							None	6.4	1740.00	4096.853709	159.0	0	1	0.2	NS	NS
4	2 OCEAN REEF CLUB ADDED 2	State Road 905		X	OCEAN REEF CLUB		X					Muliple Aerators, Culvert	10.4	1745.00	3876.760762	260.4	0.6	1	0.8	NS	NS
5	3 OCEAN REEF CLUB	State Road 905		X	OCEAN REEF CLUB								48.099538	4002.61	25361.56976	523.5	12.5	3	1.4	-36.33	-6.16
6	4 OCEAN REEF CLUB	State Road 905		X	OCEAN REEF CLUB		X		X		X	Box Culvert and boat used to	24.63286	4691.58	12788.77905	228.7	7	2	1.3	-25.72	-8.38
7	5 OCEAN REEF CLUB	State Road 905		X	OCEAN REEF CLUB							None	25.754185	6003.92	17321.80559	186.9	3.5	1	2.9	-12.15	-5.42
8	6 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO								0.349993	295.27	711.6850039	51.6	0	1	-0.9	-12.58	-10.25
9	7 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO		X		X	X		None	0.800386	590.55	1450.524399	59.0	1	1	-0.6	-13.73	-10.28
10	8 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO								0.338542	328.08	740.2533803	44.9	0	1	-0.9	-13.18	-10.52
11	9 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO							Culvert added under Overseas Hwy	0.320041	328.08	711.9267169	42.5	0	1	-0.9	-12.90	-10.30
12	10 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO							Culvert added under Overseas Hwy	0.31428	295.27	665.0366211	46.4	0	1	-0.9	-12.10	-10.27
13	11 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO								0.439683	295.27	680.4405939	64.9	0	1	-0.9	-10.31	-10.13
14	12 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO								0.163542	164.04	402.9208321	43.4	0	1	-1.0	-10.46	-10.26
15	13 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO		X		X	X	X	None	4.879299	1377.95	6163.861631	154.2	12	1	1.1	-14.35	-6.61
16	14 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO		X			X			1.855836	1082.67	2328.150872	74.7	0	1	-0.2	-6.88	-6.73
17	15 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO								0.146895	164.04	364.1451159	39.0	0	1	-1.0	-10.47	-10.33
18	16 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO								0.126949	164.04	373.9903407	33.7	0	1	-1.0	-10.38	-4.93
19	17 KEY LARGO	State Road 905		X	KEY LARGO					X			6.849729	1410.76	5687.398157	211.5	0	1	0.4	-10.29	-5.45
20	18 KEY LARGO	State Road 905		X	KEY LARGO						X		12.908495	2263.77	5762.393098	248.4	0	1	1.0	-7.60	-6.00
21	19 KEY LARGO	State Road 905		X	KEY LARGO		X						1.187452	799.85	1806.85796	64.7	2	1	0.1	NS	NS
22	19 KEY LARGO SPLIT	State Road 905		X	KEY LARGO		X				X		0.93974	870.74	1846.78676	47.0	0	0	CLOSED	NS	NS
23	20 KEY LARGO	State Road 905		X	KEY LARGO		X				X	None	5.21594	4593.16	9322.408941	49.5	2	0	CLOSED	NS	NS
24	21 KEY LARGO	106	X		KEY LARGO				X	X		None	4.87431	754.59	8468.210756	281.4	4	1	0.5	-21.95	-6.35
25	22 KEY LARGO	106		X	KEY LARGO	X			X	X		None	2.838847	1345.14	3021.857207	91.9	0	1	0.0	-22.76	-7.07
26	23 KEY LARGO	106		X	KEY LARGO	X			X			None	2.501426	1181.10	2598.260367	92.3	0	1	0.0	-21.19	-15.85
27	24 KEY LARGO	106	X		KEY LARGO		X		X	X	X	None	8.922552	2427.81	14189.61773	160.1	6	1	1.8	-28.82	-7.84
28	25 KEY LARGO	106	X		KEY LARGO		X		X			Multiple Aerators	0.788246	688.97	1469.850145	49.8	0	1	-0.6	-41.77	-6.25
29	26 KEY LARGO	106	X		KEY LARGO				X	X		Series of Aerators	3.246843	1246.71	4499.453347	113.4	3.5	1	0.2	-43.97	-6.00
30	27 KEY LARGO	106	X		KEY LARGO				X	X		Aerators	0.839636	590.55	1309.429103	61.9	0	1	-0.7	-42.07	-6.07
31	28 KEY LARGO	106	X		KEY LARGO				X			Aerator	1.630312	1181.10	2508.565444	60.1	1	1	-0.2	-34.45	-6.22
32	29 KEY LARGO	106	X		KEY LARGO				X	X		Aerator	0.862012	721.78	1515.901616	52.0	0	1	-0.6	-32.33	-6.20
33	30 KEY LARGO	106	X		KEY LARGO				X	X		Multiple Aerators	1.653235	1181.10	2350.707718	61.0	0	1	-0.3	-23.20	-6.19
34	31 KEY LARGO	105	X		KEY LARGO				X	X		None	3.369949	1706.03	5744.131017	86.0	1.5	1	0.4	-18.55	-6.49
35	32 KEY LARGO	105	X		KEY LARGO				X	X		None	1.017618	393.70	1517.631152	112.6	0	1	-0.8	-15.17	-11.68
36	33 KEY LARGO	105	X		KEY LARGO					X		None	2.609571	2493.43	4883.498418	45.6	0	1	0.6	-12.49	-7.09
37	34 KEY LARGO	105	X		KEY LARGO							None	0.693079	590.55	1289.25491	51.1	0	1	-0.7	-18.26	-7.08
38	35 KEY LARGO	105		X	KEY LARGO							None	1.169989	787.40	2554.692642	64.7	2	1	-0.2	-20.19	-6.64
39	36 KEY LARGO	105		X	KEY LARGO				X	X			0.234245	295.27	601.5866643	34.6	0	1	-0.4	-14.83	-6.81
40	37 KEY LARGO	105		X	KEY LARGO				X	X		None	0.977462	820.21	1724.230559	51.9	0	1	-0.2	-21.64	-6.71
41	38 KEY LARGO	104		X	KEY LARGO			X	X			Culvert	2.359159	1312.33	2913.572704	78.3	0.6	2	0.0	-21.41	-5.22
42	39 KEY LARGO	103	X		KEY LARGO					X			0.24298	65.61	628.3502168	161.3	1	1	-0.8	-6.13	-5.99
43	40 KEY LARGO	103	X		KEY LARGO					X			0.469943	360.89	950.3643325	56.7	1	1	-0.8	-6.07	-5.98
44	41 KEY LARGO	103	X		KEY LARGO							None	0.20835	262.46	615.1855376	34.6	0	1	-1.0	NS	NS
45	42 KEY LARGO	103		X	KEY LARGO				X	X		None	5.341523	2723.09	6387.58874	85.4	0.5	2	0.3	-24.79	-9.56
46	43 KEY LARGO	103	X		KEY LARGO	X			X			None	2.821826	1213.91	4446.211911	101.3	3.5	1	0.2	-25.48	-5.86
47	44 KEY LARGO	103	X		KEY LARGO	X				X		None	2.465462	1706.03	3840.117365	63.0	0.3	1	0.2	-20.06	-6.30
48	45 KEY LARGO	103	X		KEY LARGO				X		X	None	10.779686	2690.28	15259.18801	174.5	16	1	2.8	-19.86	-5.98
49	46 KEY LARGO	103		X	KEY LARGO		X		X	X		None	3.856237	459.32	3314.876781	365.7	2.3	1	0.0	-23.88	-5.60
50	47 KEY LARGO	103	X		KEY LARGO				X		X	None; Used to have a culvert to	13.44475	4330.70	14390.17844	135.2	5	<1 (mostly	3.3	-20.65	-6.28
51	48 KEY LARGO	103		X	KEY LARGO	X			X	X		None	0.424953	229.66	680.3948398	80.6	1	1	-0.4	-18.11	-6.91
52	49 KEY LARGO	102	X		KEY LARGO	X			X				0.697947	459.32	1156.962345	66.2	0	1	-0.8	-16.96	-11.82
53	50 KEY LARGO	102		X	KEY LARGO	X	X		X	X		None	3.385866	1377.95	4661.568866	107.0	4	1	0.2	-21.60	-6.78
54	51 KEY LARGO	102		X	KEY LARGO		X		X	X		None	6.957766	2493.43	9205.466161	121.6	6	1	0.8	-26.71	-9.94
55	52 KEY LARGO	101	X		KEY LARGO	X			X			None	0.883304	623.35	1952.871952	61.7	2	1	-0.5	-27.19	-12.64
56	53 KEY LARGO	101	X		KEY LARGO	X			X	X			0.223469	229.66	515.8825883	42.4	0	1	-1.0	-15.64	-9.82
57	54 KEY LARGO	101	X		KEY LARGO	X			X				0.19792	196.85	495.2514514	43.8	0	1	-1.0	-13.39	-7.39
58	55 KEY LARGO	102		X	KEY LARGO		X		X	X			0.425073	295.27	684.1752532	62.7	0	1	-0.4	-27.38	-8.13
59	56 KEY LARGO	101	X		KEY LARGO		X		X			None currently; defunct aerator	4.469258	1410.76	8744.424808	138.0	6	1	0.6	-30.60	-6.01
60	57 KEY LARGO	102		X	KEY LARGO							Aerator	2.495555	885.82	2165.706181	122.7	0	1	-0.1	-25.31	-16.88
61	58 KEY LARGO	101	X		KEY LARGO								1.375582	820.21	1780.986433	73.1	0	1	-0.5	-9.28	-5.79
62	59 KEY LARGO	99	X		KEY LARGO				X	X		None	1.354954	1049.86	2247.803884	56.2	1	1	-0.3	-17.66	-5.92
63	60 KEY LARGO	100		X	KEY LARGO				X		X	None	36.999026	5282.14	33560.55487	305.1	11	1	3.6	-34.59	-9.31
64	61 KEY LARGO	99		X	KEY LARGO				X				0.962737	951.44	2700.786013	44.1	0	1	-0.2	-13.21	-8.90
65	62 ROCK HARBOR	98	X		ROCK HARBOR		X				X	None	11.458286	2559.04	5472.221862	195.0	0	0	CLOSED	NS	NS
66	63 ROCK HARBOR	99		X	ROCK HARBOR				X	X	X	None	13.151405	2460.62	17243.57045	232.8	7	1	1.2	-22.77	-6.63
67	64 ROCK HARBOR	98	X		ROCK HARBOR	X			X	X			0.341072	262.46	660.8252484	56.6	0	1	-0.9	-15.91	-13.60
68	65 ROCK HARBOR	98	X		ROCK HARBOR	X						None	1.36286	1181.10	2962.852328	50.3	0.5	1	-0.3	-8.03	-4.05
69	66 ROCK HARBOR	99		X	ROCK HARBOR							Culverts to #69	5.112598	820.21	5119.187202	271.5	1	1	0.0	-22.01	-5.31
70	66 ROCK HARBOR MERGED	99		X	ROCK HARBOR								5.744045	1574.80	8393.173374	158.9	5	1	0.5	-14.79	-5.52
71	66 ROCK HARBOR MERGED 2	99		X	ROCK HARBOR							Culverts to #68	7.966652	1870.07	13133.4335	185.6	4	1	0.6	-13.55	-6.70
72	67 ROCK HARBOR	98	X		ROCK HARBOR				X	X			1.470418	885.82	2174.966456	72.3	0	1	-0.4	-16.73	-10.08
73	70 ROCK HARBOR	98	X		ROCK HARBOR		X		X	X		None	2.953045	1377.95	3094.341083	93.4	0	1	0.1	-17.81	-9.40
74	71 ROCK HARBOR	98	X		ROCK HARBOR							Something in center basin, can not	7.271761	1410.76	3632.013062	224.5	0	1	0.8	-7.34	-6.79
75	72 ROCK HARBOR	98		X	ROCK HARBOR	X	X		X				1.081825	853.01	1914.037896	55.2	0.5	1	-0.2	-19.27	-11.26
76	73 ROCK HARBOR	98		X	ROCK HARBOR	X			X				0.778587	623.35	1367.840404	54.4	0	1	-0.3	-16.64	-8.02
77	74 ROCK HARBOR	98		X	ROCK HARBOR	X			X			None	0.740826	590.55	1325.366045	54.6	0	1	-0.3	-15.58	-7.89
78	75 ROCK HARBOR	97		X	ROCK HARBOR				X			Air Curtain	1.66443	1148.29	2574.837961	63.1	2	1	-0.1	-29.08	-8.40
79	76 ROCK HARBOR	97		X	ROCK HARBOR				X				2.250312	1213.91	2844.101262	80.8	0	1	0.0	-20.85	-10.44
80	76 ROCK HARBOR ADDED	97		X	ROCK HARBOR								0.3	246.00	669.9118636	61.4	0	1	-0.4	NS	NS
81	77 ROCK HARBOR	96	X		ROCK HARBOR			X				None	6.970858	2263.77	6759.141463	134.1	3	2	0.6	-17.26	-6.32
82	78 ROCK HARBOR	96		X	ROCK HARBOR	X			X	X		None	2.52119	951.44	4574.302696	115.4	4	1	0.0	-38.69	-5.57
83	79 ROCK HARBOR	95		X	ROCK HARBOR	X			X				0.863181	820.21	1778.202127	45.8	0	1	-0.2	-12.23	-7.08
84	80 ROCK HARBOR	95		X	ROCK HARBOR	X			X	X		None	1.24078	787.40	2905.969099	68.6	0	1	-0.2	-19.85	-6.87
85	81 ROCK HARBOR	95		X	ROCK HARBOR	X			X			None	1.209833	787.40	2800.514613	66.9	0	1	-0.2	-16.13	-9.85

REFERENCE: The inventory is a listing of the residential canals indentified in the 2003 GIS Database prepared by AMEC Environment Infrastructure, Inc., as amended in 2012.

TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL CANAL ATTRIBUTE TABLE

Sort_Index	Canal_Name	Mile_Marker	Bayside	Oceanside	Island_Name_Community_Area	Weed_Gate	Culvert	Culvert_Maint	Backfill	Organic_Rem	Pumping	Existing_Treat	Area_ac	Length_ft	Perimeter_ft	A_L_Ratio	Num_of_Convolutions	Num_of_Mouths	Deg_of_Stag	Min_El	Max_El
86	81 ROCK HARBOR ADDED	95		X	ROCK HARBOR	X							0.3	405.00	1191.062052	36.7	3	1	-0.4	NS	NS
87	82 ROCK HARBOR	95		X	ROCK HARBOR	X						Pump and turbidity boom	1.925485	1181.10	2362.473398	71.0	0	1	-0.1	-10.97	-6.81
88	83 ROCK HARBOR	95		X	ROCK HARBOR	X				X			1.35335	984.25	2232.887841	59.9	0	1	-0.2	-13.57	-6.69
89	84 ROCK HARBOR	95		X	ROCK HARBOR	X				X			1.019564	885.82	1915.028445	50.1	0	1	-0.2	-14.09	-6.75
90	86 ROCK HARBOR	95		X	ROCK HARBOR		X			X			0.511938	360.89	897.2158548	61.8	2	1	-0.3	-7.73	-6.20
91	87 ROCK HARBOR	94		X	ROCK HARBOR								0.415056	328.08	878.7196821	55.1	2	1	-0.4	-10.60	-6.35
92	88 ROCK HARBOR	94	X		ROCK HARBOR		X						1.863861	1049.86	3375.82331	77.3	1.3	1	-0.2	-10.49	-5.59
93	89 ROCK HARBOR	94		X	ROCK HARBOR				X	X		None	1.341251	1115.48	2795.431512	52.4	0	1	-0.1	-16.61	-10.62
94	90 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER				X			None	0.759284	524.93	1268.177072	63.0	0	1	-0.7	-21.89	-15.18
95	91 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER				X				0.830976	524.93	1344.757558	69.0	0	1	-0.7	-23.36	-13.13
96	92 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER				X	X			0.930454	656.17	1461.856869	61.8	0	1	-0.6	-27.08	-17.63
97	93 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER				X				2.105121	885.82	2023.730417	103.5	0	1	-0.3	-24.74	-6.70
98	94 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER		X		X				1.007823	721.78	1567.369041	60.8	0	1	-0.6	-25.00	-12.00
99	95 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER	X	X						0.406123	295.27	681.9560774	59.9	0	1	-0.9	-7.42	-6.95
100	96 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER	X		X		X		Culvert and Backfill	0.554122	360.89	851.0117513	66.9	0	1	-0.8	-6.77	-6.52
101	97 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER	X	X			X			0.641814	459.32	989.2526359	60.9	0	1	-0.8	-7.27	-6.59
102	98 ROCK HARBOR	93		X	ROCK HARBOR							None	2.105528	1181.10	2949.858138	77.7	1	1	-0.1	-10.85	-6.39
103	99 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER	X	X						0.864258	524.93	1174.580596	71.7	0	1	-0.7	-7.91	-6.38
104	100 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER	X							0.836188	656.17	1411.195248	55.5	0	1	-0.7	-7.29	-6.38
105	101 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER							Backfilled	2.715908	1049.86	4104.8306	112.7	3	1	0.0	-8.00	-6.34
106	102 TAVERNIER	93		X	TAVERNIER		X		X				1.876168	1607.61	2738.486391	50.8	0	1	0.0	-22.88	-5.47
107	103 TAVERNIER	93		X	TAVERNIER				X			None	2.825981	1902.88	3935.515736	64.7	0.3	1	0.2	-33.20	-20.72
108	104 TAVERNIER	93		X	TAVERNIER				X		X		10.083009	2788.71	8158.095511	157.5	4	1	1.0	-33.74	-7.07
109	105 TAVERNIER	92		X	TAVERNIER	X		X	X			2 Culverts	1.575226	1148.29	2491.181987	59.8	2	2	0.0	-15.34	-5.30
110	106 PLANTATION KEY	91	X		PLANTATION KEY								1.352746	688.9710192	1730.761411	85.5	1	1	-0.5	-37.75	-6.99
111	107 PLANTATION KEY	91	X		PLANTATION KEY							Culvert to #106	4.284995	1607.6067	4980.764847	116.1	4.5	1	0.6	-35.31	-6.11
112	108 PLANTATION KEY	91	X		PLANTATION KEY					X			0.840579	262.4631192	1082.446722	139.5	0	1	-0.8	-7.46	-7.04
113	109 PLANTATION KEY	91	X		PLANTATION KEY		X		X	X			3.442394	1443.561919	4785.64385	103.9	3	1	0.4	-31.02	-6.77
114	110 PLANTATION KEY	91	X		PLANTATION KEY				X			None	3.790424	2230.9644	4886.235412	74.0	2	1	0.7	-22.66	-11.08
115	111 PLANTATION KEY	90	X		PLANTATION KEY				X	X		None	2.42084	1181.0988	2587.839532	89.3	1	1	-0.1	-18.28	-6.78
116	112 PLANTATION KEY	90	X		PLANTATION KEY	X	X		X			None	2.133682	918.6324	2125.01641	101.2	0	1	-0.3	-16.87	-6.94
117	113 PLANTATION KEY	91		X	PLANTATION KEY				X			None	4.280351	1640.415	5331.278747	113.7	3.5	1	0.3	-15.83	-7.28
118	114 PLANTATION KEY	90		X	PLANTATION KEY				X			None	3.4214	2001.3063	4195.770242	74.5	0.6	1	0.3	-12.74	-7.95
119	115 PLANTATION KEY	90		X	PLANTATION KEY				X			WEED GATE	2.085276	1443.561919	3086.599894	62.9	0	1	0.0	-18.49	-10.11
120	116 PLANTATION KEY	90		X	PLANTATION KEY				X			None	2.886605	164.0415	3916.458924	766.5	0	1	-0.3	-16.87	-7.93
121	116 PLANTATION KEY ADDED	90		X	PLANTATION KEY								3.4	992	2525.787176	150.2	1	1	0.1	NS	NS
122	117 PLANTATION KEY	90	X		PLANTATION KEY				X			None	2.196744	1673.220019	3361.776811	57.2	0	1	0.1	-23.87	-6.63
123	118 PLANTATION KEY	90	X		PLANTATION KEY				X		X	Several Aerators	17.064489	5249.328	20068.02465	141.6	7	2	2.2	-26.18	-6.40
124	119 PLANTATION KEY	90		X	PLANTATION KEY	X			X			None	1.346675	787.3959192	1823.866138	74.5	0.5	1	-0.2	-16.67	-10.97
125	120 PLANTATION KEY	89	X		PLANTATION KEY	X	X		X		X	None	12.909727	3838.567819	16838.44772	146.5	9	1	3.2	-19.10	-6.36
126	121 PLANTATION KEY	88	X		PLANTATION KEY				X			None	2.049241	1115.4822	2493.040819	80.0	1	1	-0.2	-24.14	-13.92
127	122 PLANTATION KEY	88		X	PLANTATION KEY							None	1.057478	787.3959192	2198.148723	58.5	2	0	-0.2	NS	NS
128	123 PLANTATION KEY	87		X	PLANTATION KEY					X			0.456685	393.6963192	1025.081049	50.5	0	1	-0.4	-8.05	-5.33
129	123 PLANTATION KEY ADDED	87		X	PLANTATION KEY					X		None	0.5	423	1044.557088	55.8	1	1	-0.4	-11.24	-5.75
130	124 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY								6.473951	2230.9644	6635.530791	126.4	3	1	1.2	-35.14	-6.09
131	125 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY								3.018918	1345.137019	2896.643418	97.8	0	1	0.1	-32.81	-10.29
132	126 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY								2.933548	1345.137019	2809.650601	95.0	0	1	0.1	-33.11	-24.30
133	127 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY		X				X	Aerators	8.83897	1673.220019	7524.497402	230.1	5	0	CLOSED	NS	NS
134	128 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY								3.081276	1312.332	2832.218381	102.3	0	1	0.1	-30.09	-22.31
135	129 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY		X				X		2.893356	1837.2648	4078.464224	68.6	2.5	0	CLOSED	NS	NS
136	130 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY								3.125505	1377.945319	2908.822896	98.8	0	1	0.1	-31.05	-18.62
137	131 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY								3.275811	1443.561919	2957.605922	98.8	0	1	0.2	-33.39	-16.79
138	132 PLANTATION KEY	87		X	PLANTATION KEY		X					Aeration system	5.260197	1148.287219	3296.204232	199.5	1	1	0.2	-9.95	-6.23
139	133 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY								3.25268	1509.1818	3088.571672	93.9	0	1	0.2	-33.72	-15.70
140	134 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY								3.501538	1443.561919	3085.636875	105.7	0	1	0.2	-30.48	-20.96
141	135 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY								3.035907	1345.137019	2879.404025	98.3	0	1	0.1	-27.27	-20.47
142	136 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY								3.247922	1312.332	2836.359965	107.8	0	1	0.1	-27.48	-23.42
143	137 PLANTATION KEY	87		X	PLANTATION KEY		X		X			Several Aerators	5.703842	1181.0988	3378.513362	210.4	0	1	0.3	-14.26	-7.03
144	138 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY							None	3.08773	1279.520419	2805.34942	105.1	0	1	0.0	-24.73	-16.95
145	139 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		WINDLEY KEY								4.270497	1574.795119	3442.480619	118.1	1.5	1	0.4	-24.31	-8.72
146	139 WINDLEY KEY ADDED	85		X	WINDLEY KEY					X			0.1	91	253.5874052	32.5	0	1	-0.5	-6.44	-6.32
147	139 WINDLEY KEY ADDED 2	85		X	PLANTATION KEY				X				0.2	148	420.3122151	70.0	1	1	-0.3	-13.87	-11.85
148	140 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY	83	X		UPPER MATECUMBER KEY					X			0.728263	360.8880192	904.7358027	87.9	0	1	-0.8	-6.63	-6.39
149	141 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY	83	X		UPPER MATECUMBER KEY	X			X				0.930612	688.9710192	1601.602946	58.8	0	1	-0.6	-13.58	-10.28
150	142 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY	83	X		UPPER MATECUMBER KEY					X			0.526942	164.0415	730.5901678	139.9	1	1	-0.8	-6.70	-6.49
151	142 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED	82	X		UPPER MATECUMBER KEY								0.7	449	1092.760819	67.1	1	2	-0.3	-6.73	-6.51
152	143 UPPER MATECUMBE	81		X	UPPER MATECUMBE	X			X			Air Curtain and aerators	2.67723	721.7793192	2007.138861	161.6	1	1	-0.1	-25.66	-6.35
153	143 UPPER MATECUMBE ADDED	81	X		UPPER MATECUMBE		X		X				1.0	613	1397.671823	69.8	1	1	-0.6	-21.38	-7.00
154	144 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	77	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY					X			3.312264	984.249	4566.848499	146.6	4	1	0.1	-9.47	-7.41
155	145 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	76		X	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	X			X	X		Several Aerators	2.364113	1771.6482	3783.426365	58.1	1	1	0.1	-18.88	-6.76
156	146 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	76	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY								0.805079	328.083	930.2235276	106.9	0	1	-0.8	-9.15	-6.66
157	147 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	76		X	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	X				X		None	0.870173	820.2075	2343.305905	46.2	0	1	-0.3	-10.46	-7.29
158	148 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	76		X	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	X				X		None	0.997733	918.6324	2401.080812	47.3	0	1	-0.2	-9.28	-6.84
159	148 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED	76	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY							None	0.5	720	1638.209682	28.2	2	1	0.3	NS	NS
160	149 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	75	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		X			X	X		14.553314	2591.8557	7780.457432	244.6	4	1	2.6	-9.43	-6.92
161	150 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	74	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		X		X	X	X	No Culverts	48.634463	4658.775319	35430.59087	454.7	16	1	8.8	-32.07	-6.45
162	151 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	75	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		X			X	X		14.325764	2099.727919	5108.898951	297.2	2	1	2.2	-9.03	-6.71
163	151 LOWER MATECUMBE ADDED 2	75	X		LOWER MATECUMBE	X						Weed gate, 2 aerators	0.1	212	408.2315516	25.3	0	1	-1.0	NS	NS
164	151 LOWER MATECUMBE ADDED	75	X		LOWER MATECUMBE				X	X			0.2	161	500.0798277	49.1	0.5	1	-0.9	-12.13	-8.07
165	152 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	74	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	X	X	X			X	Poorly maintained culvert	10.253825	3116.785219	12642.27296	143.3	4	1	2.2	-17.17	-5.26
166	153 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	74	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		X					culverts to 189, 186 & 187	3.272782	1771.6482	3861.850192	80.5	1	1	0.4	-9.62	-6.98
167	154 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	74	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	X	X				X	None	6.310235	1673.220019	5601.193303	164.3	5	1	1.0	-9.83	-7.42
168	155 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	74	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	X	X				X	None	9.820568	2329.386019	7547.878738	183.6	6	1	1.9	-11.46	-7.28
169	156 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	74	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	X				X			1.350693	426.5046192	1216.282369	137.9	0	1	-0.6	-8.20	-7.15
170	157 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	74		X	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY		X			X		None	7.877061	3182.4051	7541.380031	107.8	1.5	1	0.9	-8.96	-7.89

REFERENCE: The inventory is a listing of the residential canals indentified in the 2003 GIS Database
prepared by AMEC Environment Infrastructure, Inc., as amended in 2012.

TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL CANAL ATTRIBUTE TABLE

Sort_Index	Canal_Name	Mile_Marker	Bayside	Oceanside	Island_Name_Community_Area	Weed_Gate	Culvert	Culvert_Maint	Backfill	Organic_Rem	Pumping	Existing_Treat	Area_ac	Length_ft	Perimeter_ft	A_L_Ratio	Num_of_Convolutions	Num_of_Mouths	Deg_of_Stag	Min_El	Max_El
171	158 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	74	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	X				X			0.620447	295.2747	826.9084027	91.5	0	1	-0.8	-7.83	-7.38
172	159 LONG KEY/LAYTON	68		X	LONG KEY/LAYTON							Several aerators throughout	5.232103	1738.836619	8137.332883	131.1	4	1	0.6	-22.35	-7.13
173	160 LONG KEY	68		X	LONG KEY								1.15188	1017.0573	2124.358216	49.3	0	1	-0.3	-10.01	-6.63
174	161 LONG KEY	68		X	LONG KEY								0.867602	721.7793192	1526.765188	52.4	0	1	-0.4	-8.13	-6.47
175	162 LONG KEY/LAYTON	66	X		LONG KEY/LAYTON	X			X	X		Culvert	2.875436	1181.10	4417.055589	106.0	4	2	0.1	-26.72	-6.52
176	163 LONG KEY/LAYTON	66	X		LONG KEY/LAYTON	X			X			Flushing channel	2.800926	1115.48	4295.594284	109.4	4	1	0.1	-30.60	-6.76
177	164 DUCK KEY	61		X	DUCK KEY							Cuts / Culverts	55.05317	9809.68	42849.29148	244.5	6	5	2.0	-22.66	-6.70
178	164 CONCH KEY ADDED 2	63		X	CONCH KEY							Cut through jetty	0.8	562.00	1227.602818	65.0	0.2	1	-0.5	-9.60	-6.39
179	164 CONCH KEY ADDED 3	63		X	CONCH KEY							None	1.3	518.00	1296.346815	112.8	1	1	-0.2	-15.25	-6.52
180	164 CONCH KEY ADDED	63	X		CONCH KEY	X		X		X		Culvert	2.2	1038.00	2736.811277	93.1	2	2	-0.1	-14.15	-6.82
181	165 GRASSY KEY	57	X		GRASSY KEY		X				X		5.819841	1968.498	7256.016904	128.8	4	0	CLOSED	NS	NS
182	166 GRASSY KEY	57		X	GRASSY KEY		X				X		5.066944	1640.415	5969.983539	134.5	3.5	0	CLOSED	NS	NS
183	166 GRASSY KEY ADDED	60	X		GRASSY KEY	X	X		X	X		None	1.8	953	3000.450397	80.8	2	1	-0.3	-17.68	-7.04
184	167 CRAWL KEY	56		X	CRAWL KEY							None	2.413206	951.4374192	2191.757935	110.5	0	0	CLOSED	-10.10	-7.66
185	168 CRAWL KEY	56		X	CRAWL KEY							None	3.616004	1148.287219	2638.237518	137.2	0	0	CLOSED	-9.76	-6.52
186	169 MARATHON	52	X		MARATHON						X		0.855441	360.8880192	884.8834129	103.3	0	0	CLOSED	NS	NS
187	170 MARATHON	52	X		MARATHON	X		X		X		Weed Gate, Cuts, Aerators	5.995483	1706.028319	4495.089086	153.1	2	1	0.8	-9.38	-5.96
188	171 MARATHON	53	X		MARATHON				X	X		Backfilled to 6 feet below surface	2.510803	1279.520419	2897.505425	85.5	2	1	0.1	-31.43	-6.96
189	172 MARATHON	55		X	MARATHON								0.444724	295.2747	601.7746476	65.6	0	1	-0.4	-9.32	-6.63
190	173 MARATHON	55		X	MARATHON								0.736518	459.3162	896.6710124	69.8	0	1	-0.3	-8.33	-6.59
191	174 MARATHON	55		X	MARATHON								1.140655	590.5494	1267.962127	84.1	0	1	-0.2	-8.13	-6.67
192	175 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON							None	1.886422	459.3162	1458.342371	178.9	0	1	-0.2	-20.14	-7.86
193	176 MARATHON	55		X	MARATHON								1.468975	787.3959192	1599.832534	81.3	0	1	-0.1	-8.89	-7.06
194	177 MARATHON	55		X	MARATHON								4.043079	1049.862319	2253.175413	167.8	0	1	0.1	-9.41	-6.79
195	178 MARATHON	55		X	MARATHON								2.469828	918.6324	2541.5398	117.1	0	1	0.0	-7.42	-7.00
196	179 MARATHON	55		X	MARATHON								2.352281	984.249	2750.361286	104.1	0	1	0.0	-8.43	-7.08
197	180 MARATHON	53	X		MARATHON		X			X		Culvert to 233.1	1.358346	524.9295192	1153.358734	112.7	0	1	-0.5	-6.98	-5.67
198	181 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON								5.118827	1640.415	2770.297159	135.9	0	1	0.3	-9.24	-7.28
199	182 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON								1.520155	557.7411	1323.546294	118.7	0	1	-0.2	-8.47	-8.13
200	183 MARATHON	53	X		MARATHON	X			X	X			0.759889	492.1245	1084.23261	67.3	0	1	-0.7	-14.57	-6.94
201	184 MARATHON	53	X		MARATHON	X	X		X	X		None	5.536426	1640.415	6764.233445	147.0	6	1	1.0	-21.19	-6.47
202	184 MARATHON ADDED	52	X		MARATHON	X	X			X		Weed gate	0.2	355	791.3028383	26.0	0.2	1	-1.0	-7.03	-6.35
203	185 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON							None	4.850089	1476.370219	3502.863405	143.1	0	1	0.3	-11.10	-7.49
204	186 MARATHON	52	X		MARATHON	X	X		X	X		None	0.592197	492.1245	1145.365393	52.4	0	1	-0.8	-19.31	-8.45
205	187 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON							Culvert to 233	1.155929	393.6963192	1131.338408	127.9	0	1	-0.3	-9.59	-5.84
206	188 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON								0.687521	524.9295192	1228.491495	57.1	0	1	-0.3	-14.96	-7.76
207	189 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON								1.252684	623.3544192	1401.036854	87.5	0	1	-0.2	-13.91	-8.16
208	190 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON							None	5.726097	1541.986819	3114.042021	161.8	0	1	0.3	-15.91	-7.85
209	191 MARATHON	52	X		MARATHON	X	X		X		X		16.976761	2263.769419	12667.80088	326.7	7	1	3.0	-28.51	-5.92
210	192 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON							None	3.382017	295.2747	2834.465513	498.9	2	1	0.2	-20.87	-7.74
211	193 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON								5.526767	1443.561919	2909.064855	166.8	0	1	0.3	-11.99	-7.67
212	194 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON								2.102454	787.3959192	1702.798798	116.3	0	1	-0.1	-16.98	-10.53
213	195 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON							None	5.771061	1443.561919	3016.468982	174.1	0	1	0.3	-15.78	-10.56
214	196 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON							None	4.077198	1706.028319	5651.30954	104.1	4	4	0.1	-15.11	-6.10
215	197 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON								4.038745	1148.287219	2444.835612	153.2	0	1	0.1	-17.37	-8.76
216	198 MARATHON	51	X		MARATHON	X							5.258516	3707.334619	7601.427421	61.8	2	2	0.9	-15.78	-6.36
217	199 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON								1.103259	393.6963192	1387.254617	122.1	1.5	1	-0.3	-11.95	-7.60
218	200 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON				X	X		None, bridge over roadway	1.950451	1443.561919	3146.682116	58.9	2	2	0.1	-12.77	-6.30
219	201 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON								3.272394	1049.862319	2236.611238	135.8	0	1	0.0	-16.20	-10.45
220	202 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON								0.235553	328.083	772.6163135	31.3	0	1	-0.4	-8.26	-6.40
221	203 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON							None	0.953455	885.8241	1837.377011	46.9	0	1	-0.2	-21.05	-6.93
222	204 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON								1.111491	853.0125192	1997.725133	56.8	2	1	-0.2	-18.72	-9.85
223	205 KEY COLONY BEACH	53		X	MARATHON								8.702587	1902.878119	4154.670105	199.2	0	1	0.6	-18.11	-6.70
224	206 MARATHON	51	X		MARATHON							None	13.719597	2165.3478	7145.93507	276.0	1	1	2.1	-17.21	-6.27
225	208 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON							None	1.106039	1049.862319	2166.79814	45.9	0	1	-0.2	-17.87	-7.53
226	209 KEY COLONY BEACH	54		X	MARATHON								2.754098	1312.332	2741.684387	91.4	0	1	0.0	-13.88	-6.96
227	210 KEY COLONY BEACH	53		X	MARATHON								5.707668	2526.235819	5205.940393	98.4	0	1	0.6	-16.69	-7.23
228	211 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON								0.929714	623.3544192	1791.431411	65.0	0	1	-0.3	-13.42	-6.77
229	212 KEY COLONY BEACH	54		X	MARATHON							None	2.969687	1312.332	2866.575506	98.6	0	1	0.1	-13.74	-7.11
230	213 KEY COLONY BEACH	53		X	MARATHON							None	5.7786	2690.277319	5818.128522	93.6	0	1	0.6	-16.05	-7.84
231	214 KEY COLONY BEACH	53		X	MARATHON								4.066966	2001.3063	4084.853412	88.5	0	1	0.3	-16.61	-7.88
232	215 KEY COLONY BEACH	54		X	MARATHON								2.870749	1377.945319	2848.928418	90.8	0	1	0.1	-15.57	-8.17
233	216 KEY COLONY BEACH	53		X	MARATHON								6.104089	2821.5138	5724.938077	94.2	0	1	0.7	-14.11	-7.87
234	217 KEY COLONY BEACH	53		X	MARATHON								5.646215	2657.4723	5402.581354	92.6	0	1	0.6	-17.30	-7.90
235	218 KEY COLONY BEACH	53		X	MARATHON								0.924907	885.8241	1333.946354	45.5	0	1	-0.2	-14.01	-5.61
236	219 KEY COLONY BEACH	53		X	MARATHON								6.209676	2887.127119	5869.282156	93.7	0	1	0.7	-19.05	-8.17
237	220 MARATHON	51	X		MARATHON	X	X			X			0.952835	590.5494	1594.041561	70.3	0	1	-0.6	-8.45	-5.98
238	221 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON								0.651082	656.166	1419.286022	43.2	1	1	-0.3	-15.90	-7.24
239	222 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON								0.742812	656.166	1497.470518	49.3	1	1	-0.3	-12.81	-7.25
240	223 MARATHON	51	X		MARATHON	X				X		None	5.964384	229.6581	395.7150043	1131.3	4	1	0.9	-14.59	-6.16
241	224 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON								0.912452	721.7793192	1513.051519	55.1	0	1	-0.3	-19.42	-7.18
242	225 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON								0.581745	557.7411	1191.787187	45.4	0	1	-0.3	-12.10	-6.97
243	226 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON					X			0.293374	164.0415	664.9359432	77.9	0	1	-0.5	-11.36	-7.93
244	227 MARATHON	51		X	MARATHON							None	1.266413	984.249	2453.440901	56.0	0	1	-0.2	-17.34	-7.68
245	228 MARATHON	51		X	MARATHON	X			X	X		None	0.931059	1115.4822	2255.384264	36.4	0	1	-0.2	-19.05	-8.09
246	229 BIG PINE KEY	29	X		BIG PINE KEY		X			X	X	None	7.469573	2230.96	16610.99645	145.8	11	1	1.8	-12.98	-5.48
247	230 MARATHON	51		X	MARATHON								0.260584	229.6581	624.4642207	49.4	0	1	-0.5	-7.73	-4.56
248	231 MARATHON	51		X	MARATHON								0.499561	393.6963192	973.6096207	55.3	0	1	-0.4	-12.89	-5.87
249	232 MARATHON	51		X	MARATHON							None	1.942807	1312.332	3045.435018	64.5	2	1	0.0	-19.51	-8.41
250	232 MARATHON ADDED	51		X	MARATHON					X			0.3	245	615.5337749	52.2	0	1	-0.4	-8.18	-6.33
251	232 MARATHON ADDED 2	51		X	MARATHON					X			0.7	285	848.0571153	101.4	1	1	-0.2	-8.18	-6.41
252	233 BIG PINE KEY	29	X		BIG PINE KEY				X				0.706201	656.17	1510.193791	46.9	1	1	-0.6	-14.32	-7.43
253	234 MARATHON	51		X	MARATHON								0.81919	262.4631192	784.4205991	136.0	0	1	-0.4	-10.76	-6.13
254	235 MARATHON	50	X		MARATHON	X				X			0.750113	393.6963192	1198.230616	83.0	0	1	-0.8	-17.86	-6.01
255	236 MARATHON	50	X		MARATHON							Bubble Curtain and Boom	0.969459	492.1245	1209.322424	85.8	0	1	-0.7	-16.32	-6.83

REFERENCE: The inventory is a listing of the residential canals indentified in the 2003 GIS Database prepared by AMEC Environment Infrastructure, Inc., as amended in 2012.

TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL CANAL ATTRIBUTE TABLE

Sort_Index	Canal_Name	Mile_Marker	Bayside	Oceanside	Island_Name_Community_Area	Weed_Gate	Culvert	Culvert_Maint	Backfill	Organic_Rem	Pumping	Existing_Treat	Area_ac	Length_ft	Perimeter_ft	A_L_Ratio	Num_of_Convolutions	Num_of_Mouths	Deg_of_Stag	Min_El	Max_El
256	237 MARATHON	50	X		MARATHON	X						None	1.882001	590.5494	2175.784172	138.8	0	1	-0.6	-14.38	-6.24
257	238 BIG PINE KEY	29	X		BIG PINE KEY							None	15.034451	4461.93	31031.62789	146.8	23	1	4.7	-20.71	-5.33
258	239 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON				X	X		None	1.282128	1082.6739	2234.467195	51.6	0	1	-0.1	-25.02	-6.50
259	240 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON				X	X			1.48271	1115.4822	2234.0789	57.9	0	1	-0.1	-19.43	-6.68
260	241 MARATHON	49	X		MARATHON							Backfiled to surface	2.466897	1017.0573	2261.936356	105.7	0	0	-0.2	NS	NS
261	242 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON	X			X	X		None	2.392732	1771.6482	3494.674634	58.8	0	1	0.1	-23.77	-6.64
262	243 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON				X		X		11.064486	2657.4723	8817.044627	181.4	6	1	1.1	-24.84	-5.34
263	244 MARATHON	48	X		MARATHON	X							0.761772	492.1245	1099.960509	67.4	0	1	-0.7	-8.98	-6.00
264	244 MARATHON ADDED	48		X	MARATHON							None	1.3	731	2141.14397	79.4	2	2	-0.2	-9.08	-6.39
265	244 MARATHON ADDED 2	48		X	MARATHON							Aerator	3.1	1409	3264.628435	95.7	2	1	-0.1	-24.73	-6.75
266	244 MARATHON ADDED 3	48		X	MARATHON		X			X			4.6	2282	6218.820937	87.8	4.5	1	0.1	-10.03	-6.82
267	245 MARATHON	48		X	MARATHON		X					Culvert	1.436103	754.5909	2539.616145	82.9	0	1	-0.2	-13.09	-6.05
268	246 MARATHON	48		X	MARATHON		X						1.144733	1115.4822	2508.464592	44.7	0	1	-0.1	-10.37	-6.23
269	247 MARATHON	48		X	MARATHON							Culvert	1.489194	853.0125192	2279.483246	76.0	1	2	-0.2	-22.37	-7.00
270	248 MARATHON	48		X	MARATHON				X	X		Bridge	2.223699	951.4374192	3803.687936	101.8	2	2	0.0	-27.58	-6.44
271	249 MARATHON	48		X	MARATHON								1.208669	853.0125192	1853.260092	61.7	0	1	-0.2	-22.33	-8.61
272	250 MARATHON	48		X	MARATHON							None	1.044056	787.3959192	1682.782142	57.8	1	1	-0.2	-12.37	-6.49
273	251 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON							None	11.822219	3740.142919	12971.0861	137.7	3	2	0.7	-10.64	-5.82
274	252 MARATHON	47		X	MARATHON	X			X				2.510391	853.0125192	2384.174364	128.2	2	1	0.0	-26.50	-7.10
275	253 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON								4.991027	2427.8142	6057.182699	89.5	1	2	0.3	-10.76	-6.36
276	254 MARATHON	49		X	MARATHON								7.403855	2460.6225	5385.278389	131.1	0	2	0.4	-17.02	-8.15
277	255 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY	X	X				X	None	5.734052	1902.88	9967.799348	131.3	7	1	1.1	-13.13	-2.16
278	256 MARATHON (SPLIT)	49		X	MARATHON								1.548716	557	1348.368449	121.1	0	1	0.8	-10.68	-9.24
279	256 MARATHON	49		X	MARATHON								27.924987	3248.0217	20916.24229	374.5	10	2	1.3	-17.85	-6.65
280	256 MARATHON ADDED				MARATHON		X						0.1	128	324.0174772	31.3	0	1	-1.0	NS	NS
281	257 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON					X		3 Culverts (4ft and 3ft Diameter)	8.347254	3018.3636	6278.680294	120.5	2	2	0.5	-12.21	-6.12
282	258 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X			X		X	3 culverts replaced in spring 2013	5.72534	2460.62	11253.47158	101.4	4.5	1	1.3	-13.36	-7.65
283	259 BIG PINE	31	X		BIG PINE	X	X					None	0.990611	393.70	2318.127143	109.6	1	1	-0.6	-13.99	-5.76
284	260 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON		X			X		None	5.03672	1804.4565	4294.564372	121.6	2	1	0.4	-12.70	-7.62
285	261 No Name Key	34	X		No Name Key	X	X	X	X	X		Culvert	8.776642	2296.58	10552.87608	166.5	6	1	0.9	-21.89	-5.70
286	262 BIG TORCH KEY	26	X		BIG TORCH KEY		X		X		X	None	5.567785	4199.46	8632.253669	57.8	1	1	2.0	-50.56	-11.35
287	263 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X	X					Weed Gate	3.755038	1738.84	9429.803009	94.1	4	1	0.6	-14.90	-6.30
288	264 MARATHON	49		X	MARATHON							None	10.916044	1771.6482	7179.269425	268.4	5.5	1	1.0	-15.70	-7.22
289	265 No Name Key	34	X		No Name Key	X			X			Weed Gate	1.445349	885.82	2080.289041	71.1	0	1	-0.4	-18.32	-5.90
290	266 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X				X		weed gate not operating effectively	1.10278	1279.52	2956.186493	37.5	0	1	-0.3	-10.93	-5.98
291	268 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON		X			X		culvert	4.332924	1181.0988	4252.563626	159.8	4	1	0.3	-9.92	-6.59
292	269 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON	X		X		X		CULVERT	2.017787	885.8241	2398.289107	99.2	1	1	-0.1	-7.45	-7.00
293	271 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON			X				CULVERT	0.797252	393.6963192	1052.382275	88.2	0	1	-0.4	-9.19	-6.61
294	273 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY								2.850421	2427.81	7659.215278	51.1	6	1	0.9	-13.48	-6.19
295	277 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X	X	X	X	X	X	Homeowner says culvert	5.446117	1870.07	12015.1501	126.9	9	1	1.2	-21.04	-6.30
296	277 BIG PINE KEY MERGED	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X			X	X			0.330491	360.89	792.9597637	39.9	0	1	-0.9	-16.34	-8.61
297	277 BIG PINE KEY MERGED 2	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X			X	X			0.362338	360.89	790.3162492	43.7	0	1	-0.9	-16.24	-9.94
298	277 BIG PINE KEY MERGED 3	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X			X	X			0.33852	360.89	796.2471056	40.9	0	1	-0.9	-20.12	-10.45
299	277 BIG PINE KEY MERGED 4	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X			X	X			0.389437	360.89	791.2656471	47.0	0	1	-0.9	-19.01	-10.48
300	277 BIG PINE KEY MERGED 5	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X			X				0.361521	328.08	775.2366754	48.0	0	1	-0.9	-20.03	-11.47
301	277 BIG PINE KEY MERGED 6	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X			X	X			0.579236	492.12	1084.99012	51.3	0	1	-0.8	-20.34	-11.94
302	278 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY	X				X	X	Homeowner says culvert possibly	21.562659	4625.97	38854.63541	203.0	25	1	5.7	-13.18	-5.92
303	279 LITTLE TORCH KEY	29	X		LITTLE TORCH KEY				X	X		None	0.499748	492.12	1040.859991	44.2	0	1	-0.8	-17.25	-9.47
304	280 LITTLE TORCH KEY	29	X		LITTLE TORCH KEY		X				X	None	2.418057	1246.71	4449.368822	84.5	3	0	CLOSED	NS	NS
305	281 LITTLE TORCH KEY	29	X		LITTLE TORCH KEY	X	X		X			None	2.214668	1935.69	4217.611305	49.8	1	1	0.3	-26.87	-7.60
306	282 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X	X			X		Seaweed Gate and Aerator	1.946626	1607.61	3317.675782	52.7	3	1	0.2	-7.75	-7.13
307	283 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X				X			0.622738	360.89	1105.253637	75.2	0	1	-0.8	-12.05	-7.34
308	284 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY							None	3.129285	1279.52	4409.014092	106.5	2	1	0.2	-21.48	-6.25
309	285 LITTLE TORCH KEY	29	X		LITTLE TORCH KEY		X					None	1.368783	590.55	2095.265017	101.0	2	1	-0.4	-7.90	-6.43
310	286 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X			X	X	X	None	5.111168	2493.43	8709.949361	89.3	5	1	1.2	-22.10	-7.16
311	287 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X				X			1.433218	1082.67	2303.270178	57.7	0	1	-0.3	-13.98	-7.00
312	288 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X			X	X		Weed Gate	1.369174	1345.14	3075.795606	44.3	0	1	-0.2	-18.58	-7.14
313	289 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY		X		X			None	2.779654	2165.35	4366.830173	55.9	0	1	0.4	-25.84	-9.43
314	290 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X				X		Multiple Weed Gates	0.624632	623.35	1243.702862	43.6	0	1	-0.7	-7.97	-7.17
315	291 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY				X				2.045154	2034.11	4073.277758	43.8	0	1	0.3	-28.45	-6.63
316	292 LITTLE TORCH KEY	29	X		LITTLE TORCH KEY		X		X		X	None	6.469569	1476.37	14716.90533	190.9	9	1	1.2	-18.24	-6.63
317	293 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X			X			Weed Gate	0.909044	787.40	1596.768575	50.3	0	1	-0.5	-15.62	-7.03
318	294 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY							None	2.069327	1870.07	3907.14305	48.2	0	1	0.2	-25.87	-6.87
319	295 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X				X			0.228013	295.27	598.4150985	33.6	0	1	-0.9	-7.07	-6.95
320	296 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY								1.687846	1771.65	3586.303965	41.5	0	1	0.1	-25.92	-6.77
321	297 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X				X		Weed Gate	0.458267	459.32	1041.603384	43.5	0	1	-0.8	-7.25	-6.97
322	298 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY								1.583243	1640.42	3308.323757	42.0	0	1	0.0	-23.04	-16.18
323	299 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X				X		Weed Gate	0.560968	393.70	1461.466874	62.1	0	1	-0.8	-7.40	-6.98
324	300 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	X				X			0.515054	459.32	1208.953987	48.8	0	1	-0.8	-9.87	-7.09
325	301 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY								1.39246	1443.56	2948.523004	42.0	0	1	-0.1	-24.99	-6.43
326	302 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY								1.227188	1279.52	2557.758271	41.8	0	1	-0.3	-21.09	-16.50
327	303 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY								1.44742	1017.06	2179.875382	62.0	0	1	-0.4	-23.81	-14.34
328	304 SUGARLOAF KEY	20	X		SUGARLOAF KEY								0.212205	262.46	640.9943216	35.2	0	1	-1.0	-10.12	-5.07
329	305 SUGARLOAF KEY	20	X		SUGARLOAF KEY								0.278275	164.04	540.9199643	73.9	0	1	-1.0	-11.31	-4.94
330	306 SUGARLOAF KEY	20	X		SUGARLOAF KEY								0.351771	229.66	680.0754507	66.7	0	1	-0.9	-12.06	-5.09
331	307 SUGARLOAF KEY	20	X		SUGARLOAF KEY							None	2.144507	1738.84	3599.112222	53.7	0	1	0.1	-28.51	-12.02
332	308 SUGARLOAF KEY	20	X		SUGARLOAF KEY								0.359169	328.08	899.7382192	47.7	0	1	-0.9	-14.20	-5.08
333	309 BIG PINE KEY	30		X	BIG PINE KEY							None	14.375131	2985.56	16759.17295	209.7	12	1	2.1	-21.83	-6.25
334	310 RAMROD KEY	27	X		RAMROD KEY		X				X		1.332389	1410.76	2866.166561	41.1	1	0	CLOSED	NS	NS
335	311 RAMROD KEY	27	X		RAMROD KEY				X			None	1.103058	1115.48	2448.428993	43.1	0	1	-0.4	-23.88	-6.28
336	312 CUDJOE KEY (MERGED)	23	X		CUDJOE KEY							None	5.246546	1673.22	7806.674879	136.6	0	1	0.5	-21.30	-6.93
337	314 CUDJOE KEY	22		X	CUDJOE KEY				X	X			0.242158	262.46	567.6814959	40.2	0	1	-0.6	-13.54	-6.23
338	315 BIG PINE KEY	32	X		BIG PINE KEY	X			X	X		None	1.159939	1258.65	3049.651758	#DIV/0!	0	1	-1.1	-15.78	-6.60
339	316 CUDJOE KEY	22		X	CUDJOE KEY				X				0.264523	262.46	617.2736848	43.9	0	1	-0.6	-12.88	-5.75
340	317 LITTLE TORCH KEY	29		X	LITTLE TORCH KEY							Culverts	7.461405	2460.62	13396.94725	132.1	10	1	1.3	-15.53	-6.46

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341	318 SUGARLOAF KEY	20	X		SUGARLOAF KEY	X				X		None	2.196477	2066.92	4569.24073	46.3	0	1	0.3	-10.61	-5.42
342	319 BIG PINE KEY	30		X	BIG PINE KEY		X						0.318276	328.08	857.8550999	42.3	0	1	-0.6	-9.02	-6.31
343	320 SUMMERLAND KEY	25	X		SUMMERLAND KEY	X			X	X		None	1.238103	820.21	1970.039958	65.8	0	1	-0.5	-15.79	-7.21
344	321 BIG PINE KEY	30		X	BIG PINE KEY		X			X			0.275345	393.70	834.8892111	30.5	0	1	-0.6	-7.77	-6.44
345	322 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY								0.858313	787.40	1523.245818	47.5	0	1	-0.3	-12.54	-9.63
346	323 SUMMERLAND KEY	25	X		SUMMERLAND KEY	X				X		None	2.578318	1574.80	3603.906284	71.3	0	1	0.1	-10.25	-6.92
347	324 CUDJOE KEY	21		X	CUDJOE KEY	X			X				2.040615	1574.80	3035.570252	56.4	0	1	0.0	-13.74	-8.32
348	325 SUGARLOAF KEY	20	X		SUGARLOAF KEY	X							1.366329	1279.52	2816.36594	46.5	0	1	-0.3	-12.29	-6.01
349	326 CUDJOE KEY	22		X	CUDJOE KEY							None	6.525741	3576.10	13586.23229	79.5	9	1	1.5	-15.95	-7.01
350	327 BIG PINE KEY	30		X	BIG PINE KEY		X						0.362865	229.66	904.6513976	68.8	0	1	-0.6	-10.63	-7.54
351	328 SUMMERLAND KEY	24		X	SUMMERLAND KEY	X	X					None	0.853149	656.17	1610.330139	56.6	1	1	-0.4	-9.14	-6.84
352	329 CUDJOE KEY	21		X	CUDJOE KEY		X		X	X	X	Culverts under 2nd and 4th Aves	8.159377	2165.35	11512.08081	164.1	8	1	1.2	-19.64	-6.58
353	330 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY							None	0.828354	787.40	1527.866506	45.8	0	1	-0.4	-12.36	-9.37
354	331 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY								0.848427	820.21	1581.319583	45.1	0	1	-0.3	-11.95	-7.43
355	332 CUDJOE KEY	21		X	CUDJOE KEY		X		X	X		culvert to 458	1.752403	1443.56	3092.027873	52.9	0	1	0.0	-25.14	-12.96
356	333 SUMMERLAND KEY	25		X	SUMMERLAND KEY				X				1.091053	590.55	1731.900902	80.5	2	1	-0.3	-19.64	-7.10
357	334 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY								0.868867	787.40	1614.105805	48.1	0	1	-0.3	-14.32	-7.47
358	335 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X	X			X		None	5.460626	2821.51	11831.67641	84.3	5	1	1.0	-14.89	-6.78
359	336 CUDJOE KEY	21		X	CUDJOE KEY		X	X	X	X	X	culverts to canals to west	10.800732	4035.42	18036.85652	116.6	9.5	1	2.1	-20.27	-7.30
360	337 CUDJOE KEY	21		X	CUDJOE KEY		X		X			culvert to 458	1.605374	1279.52	2816.864664	54.7	0	1	-0.1	-25.14	-7.74
361	338 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY								0.865983	754.59	1609.983382	50.0	0	1	-0.4	-14.91	-7.28
362	339 LITTLE TORCH KEY	29		X	LITTLE TORCH KEY							Culverts	7.045652	2591.86	13314.95246	118.4	7	1	1.1	-14.16	-5.99
363	340 CUDJOE KEY	21		X	CUDJOE KEY		X		X	X		culvert to 458	1.320545	1148.29	2423.697929	50.1	0	1	-0.2	-19.70	-9.46
364	341 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY							None	0.872851	754.59	1591.760217	50.4	0	1	-0.4	-15.10	-10.17
365	342 BIG PINE KEY	30		X	BIG PINE KEY					X			0.083572	131.23	308.2466323	27.7	0	1	-0.7	-9.50	-6.39
366	343 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X			X	X			1.705518	688.97	2096.842698	107.8	1	1	-0.2	-21.03	-7.31
367	344 CUDJOE KEY	21		X	CUDJOE KEY				X	X		culvert to 458	1.666907	1115.48	3126.525475	65.1	2	1	-0.1	-19.71	-7.20
368	345 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X				X			0.623404	688.97	1489.784502	39.4	0	1	-0.4	-8.91	-7.00
369	346 BIG PINE KEY	30		X	BIG PINE KEY								0.389787	164.04	743.5447182	103.5	0	1	-0.6	-9.54	-6.08
370	347 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X			X	X			0.774329	492.12	1238.716604	68.5	1	1	-0.4	-12.18	-7.17
371	348 BIG PINE KEY	30		X	BIG PINE KEY				X				0.327754	202.47	636.0246904	#DIV/0!	0	1	-0.8	-24.87	-6.03
372	349 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X				X		None	0.461632	524.93	1177.796573	38.3	0	1	-0.5	-13.99	-7.21
373	350 RAMROD KEY	27		X	RAMROD KEY		X	X		X	X	Defunct aerators, 1982 culvert	18.725333	6003.92	37491.72374	135.9	18	1	3.8	-16.16	-6.21
374	351 SUMMERLAND KEY	25		X	SUMMERLAND KEY							None	27.112772	8530.15	41691.19577	138.5	11	6	0.8	-30.46	-6.31
375	352 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X			X				1.912705	1115.48	2803.651557	74.7	3	1	0.0	-11.45	-7.21
376	353 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X				X			0.374683	426.50	922.6095388	38.3	0	1	-0.5	-12.42	-7.12
377	354 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X				X			0.280696	328.08	741.8239747	37.3	0	1	-0.6	-9.86	-7.29
378	355 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X			X	X		Bubble Curtain and Aerator	3.724628	1082.67	3347.595087	149.9	2	1	0.2	-12.10	-7.27
379	356 SUMMERLAND KEY	25		X	SUMMERLAND KEY								0.884852	196.85	1099.423724	195.8	0	1	-0.4	-15.11	-7.11
380	357 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X			X	X			0.298338	328.08	701.4149254	39.6	0	1	-0.6	-16.47	-7.34
381	358 SUMMERLAND KEY	25		X	SUMMERLAND KEY								0.245643	295.27	649.0903255	36.2	0	1	-0.6	-12.65	-6.91
382	359 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X			X	X			0.394269	360.89	885.3503757	47.6	0	1	-0.6	-20.83	-9.07
383	360 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X			X				0.722666	557.74	1208.875064	56.4	0	1	-0.4	-11.98	-6.50
384	361 SUMMERLAND KEY	25		X	SUMMERLAND KEY								0.240403	328.08	599.2452689	31.9	0	1	-0.6	-13.51	-6.62
385	362 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X			X	X			0.400488	426.50	954.4691678	40.9	0	1	-0.6	-21.89	-7.21
386	363 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X							1.115919	590.55	1746.645745	82.3	2	1	-0.3	-11.32	-6.38
387	364 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X			X	X			0.431681	524.93	1000.51413	35.8	0	1	-0.5	-23.14	-16.95
388	365 SUMMERLAND KEY	25		X	SUMMERLAND KEY	X							0.372514	229.66	885.4725855	70.7	0	1	-0.6	-8.47	-6.74
389	366 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X			X				0.824557	623.35	1302.108326	57.6	0	1	-0.4	-18.04	-6.55
390	367 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X			X				0.604865	656.17	1370.043156	40.2	0	1	-0.4	-22.13	-7.03
391	368 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X			X				0.842095	623.35	1394.718854	58.8	1	1	-0.4	-15.83	-6.60
392	369 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X							0.685735	754.59	1514.311149	39.6	0	1	-0.4	-11.30	-7.75
393	370 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X			X				0.584306	393.70	942.4974302	64.6	0	1	-0.5	-21.57	-6.62
394	371 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X			X				0.43647	459.32	940.5589957	41.4	0	1	-0.5	-26.25	-14.09
395	372 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X						A Small Boom	0.382844	426.50	895.7289142	39.1	0	1	-0.5	-12.56	-6.73
396	373 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X				X		Bubble curtiain no longer working	0.548384	557.74	1210.259128	42.8	0	1	-0.5	-9.08	-6.36
397	374 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X							0.389713	459.32	959.7180836	37.0	0	1	-0.5	-9.87	-8.26
398	375 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X				X			0.833588	688.97	2017.327969	52.7	0	1	-0.4	-7.09	-6.26
399	376 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X							0.47912	524.93	1126.228273	39.8	0	1	-0.5	-7.96	-6.77
400	377 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X				X			0.600734	590.55	1409.417966	44.3	0	1	-0.5	-13.92	-6.87
401	378 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X				X			0.677559	820.21	1575.098317	36.0	0	1	-0.4	-7.62	-7.14
402	379 SUMMERLAND KEY	25		X	SUMMERLAND KEY							None	0.777303	459.32	1181.257683	73.7	0	1	-0.5	-14.41	-6.72
403	380 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	X							0.704287	688.97	1369.825259	44.5	0	1	-0.4	-10.34	-6.99
404	381 SUMMERLAND KEY	25		X	SUMMERLAND KEY								1.355916	951.44	2021.516983	62.1	0	1	-0.3	-9.85	-6.62
405	382 SUMMERLAND	25		X	SUMMERLAND	X				X		Weed Gate	0.137815	164.04	503.4225463	36.6	0	1	-0.7	-6.83	-6.65
406	383 SUMMERLAND	25		X	SUMMERLAND	X							0.738645	459.32	1307.587564	70.1	1	1	-0.4	-9.17	-6.57
407	384 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X		X		X		Culverts Along Oceanside US-1	2.84011	1870.07	4730.795435	66.2	5	1	0.7	-8.15	-6.02
408	385 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X				X		None	0.720033	393.70	1009.2967	79.7	0	1	-0.8	-8.73	-5.34
409	386 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X				X			0.615445	360.89	1001.252838	74.3	0	1	-0.8	-7.28	-6.03
410	387 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X				X			0.575355	295.27	1158.55935	84.9	0	1	-0.8	-6.63	-6.18
411	388 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY		X		X	X		None	3.68855	1673.22	4300.964783	96.0	2	1	0.5	-15.43	-8.31
412	389 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X				X			0.598446	459.32	988.0427753	56.8	0	1	-0.8	-7.52	-6.31
413	390 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X		X	X	X		Culvert	1.298837	688.97	1527.019952	82.1	1	1	-0.5	-13.72	-6.50
414	391 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X				X			0.710459	393.70	1126.135263	78.6	0	1	-0.8	-7.92	-6.41
415	392 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X	X		X				2.482601	951.44	2908.696329	113.7	1	1	-0.1	-17.74	-6.63
416	393 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X			X	X			0.266696	229.66	534.0661927	50.6	0	1	-1.0	-15.11	-6.60
417	394 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X				X			0.489371	393.70	884.4721285	54.1	0	1	-0.8	-9.03	-6.58
418	395 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X			X	X			1.528367	885.82	1902.331234	75.2	0	1	-0.4	-18.66	-10.13
419	396 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY				X			None	0.734856	459.32	1052.842998	69.7	0	1	-0.7	-14.40	-9.82
420	397 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X				X			0.479541	262.46	855.1953947	79.6	0	1	-0.9	-9.23	-6.42
421	398 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY				X				0.909234	164.04	1211.764992	241.4	0	1	-0.9	-13.20	-6.73
422	399 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X			X	X			1.322454	721.78	1637.399794	79.8	0	1	-0.5	-17.87	-12.21
423	400 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X				X			0.526549	426.50	822.1823643	53.8	0	1	-0.8	-10.45	-6.45
424	401 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X			X	X			1.235465	754.59	1589.725419	71.3	0	1	-0.5	-17.80	-13.83
425	402 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X			X			None	0.557305	328.08	818.1982921	74.0	0	1	-0.8	-12.19	-8.90

REFERENCE: The inventory is a listing of the residential canals indentified in the 2003 GIS Database
prepared by AMEC Environment Infrastructure, Inc., as amended in 2012.

TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL CANAL ATTRIBUTE TABLE

Sort_Index	Canal_Name	Mile_Marker	Bayside	Oceanside	Island_Name_Community_Area	Weed_Gate	Culvert	Culvert_Maint	Backfill	Organic_Rem	Pumping	Existing_Treat	Area_ac	Length_ft	Perimeter_ft	A_L_Ratio	Num_of_Convolutions	Num_of_Mouths	Deg_of_Stag	Min_El	Max_El
426	403 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X			X			None	1.284191	754.59	1622.785792	74.1	0	1	-0.5	-16.34	-7.93
427	404 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X			X	X			0.348804	229.66	580.7497917	66.2	0	1	-0.9	-12.33	-6.94
428	405 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X			X	X			0.245941	196.85	440.5482944	54.4	0	1	-1.0	-13.16	-6.85
429	406 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X			X	X			1.443448	820.21	1863.108571	76.7	0	1	-0.4	-16.04	-9.70
430	407 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X			X				1.385485	787.40	1759.660367	76.6	0	1	-0.5	-16.32	-10.02
431	408 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X			X	X			1.094231	590.55	1459.780996	80.7	0	1	-0.6	-17.60	-13.83
432	409 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY								1.392271	951.44	1811.567981	63.7	0	2	-0.2	-13.90	-6.37
433	410 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X			X	X			0.255636	196.85	523.532866	56.6	0	1	-1.0	-12.52	-6.80
434	411 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY				X	X		None	1.576582	918.63	1951.392616	74.8	0	1	-0.4	-13.42	-9.09
435	412 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY							None	0.838891	459.32	1108.306254	79.6	0	1	-0.7	-16.77	-11.63
436	413 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X			X	X		None	0.599386	328.08	867.8107892	79.6	0	1	-0.8	-12.48	-9.34
437	414 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY							None	2.316544	721.78	3177.66068	139.8	2	1	-0.2	-9.17	-6.15
438	415 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY								0.890793	492.12	1174.169255	78.8	0	1	-0.7	-17.97	-11.55
439	416 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY				X				0.318822	229.66	600.9090839	60.5	0	1	-0.9	-12.55	-7.36
440	417 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY								1.264192	853.01	2000.392798	64.6	0	1	-0.5	-10.30	-6.39
441	418 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	X			X	X			0.380851	328.08	747.4417017	50.6	0	1	-0.9	-11.95	-6.96
442	419 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY								0.697327	393.70	977.8366888	77.2	0	1	-0.8	-16.32	-8.03
443	420 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY								2.200732	885.82	2763.059242	108.2	1	1	-0.2	-9.21	-6.25
444	421 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY								0.430371	295.27	636.1417756	63.5	0	1	-0.9	-14.94	-13.11
445	422 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY								1.408568	853.01	2278.836662	71.9	0	1	-0.4	-9.16	-6.55
446	423 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY								0.231371	164.04	448.8065274	61.4	0	1	-1.0	-14.23	-6.72
447	424 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY								2.744214	1148.29	3376.619166	104.1	1	1	0.0	-9.99	-6.35
448	425 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY								0.79276	459.32	1061.343767	75.2	0	1	-0.7	-15.08	-9.55
449	426 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY								0.63658	557.74	1178.13987	49.7	0	0	CLOSED	NS	NS
450	427 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY								2.642311	1279.52	2709.798738	90.0	0	1	0.0	-14.78	-9.90
451	428 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY								1.41796	820.21	1852.497067	75.3	0	1	-0.4	-15.17	-9.24
452	429 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY							None	1.328887	688.97	1817.527567	84.0	0	1	-0.5	-14.95	-12.36
453	430 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY								1.196715	1279.52	2615.62029	40.7	0	1		-25.54	-6.81
454	430 SUGARLOAF KEY MERGED	17		X	SUGARLOAF							Connector canal cut through to	6.40966	6036.73	14755.29556	46.3	1.5	1	3.1	-22.67	-6.85
455	432 SADDLEBUNCH KEYS	15		X	SADDLEBUNCH KEYS			X				culvert to 523.1	1.039271	1246.71	1278.962476	36.3	0.5	1	-0.3	-9.72	-7.63
456	433 SADDLEBUNCH KEYS (MERGED)	15		X	SADDLEBUNCH KEYS			X		X		None	2.699968	1246.71	4220.172629	94.3	0.5	1	-0.1	-9.96	-6.58
457	435 SADDLEBUNCH KEYS	14		X	SADDLEBUNCH KEYS		X		X				2.459506	1837.26	3521.129213	58.3	0	1	0.2	-13.50	-8.99
458	436 BIG COPPITT KEY	11	X		BIG COPPITT KEY				X	X			0.590238	360.89	958.8793405	71.2	0	1	-0.5	-32.31	-19.89
459	437 BIG COPPITT	10	X		BIG COPPITT							None	3.687344	1837.26	6366.953627	87.4	3	1	0.4	-13.77	-7.51
460	438 BIG COPPITT KEY	11	X		BIG COPPITT KEY								0.851464	688.97	1573.931415	53.8	0	1	-0.4	-34.31	-18.12
461	439 BIG COPPITT KEY	11	X		BIG COPPITT KEY							None	1.015786	688.97	1743.04675	64.2	0	1	-0.4	-33.27	-17.44
462	440 BIG COPPITT KEY	11	X		BIG COPPITT KEY					X			0.469783	393.70	623.3468426	52.0	0	1	-0.6	-10.68	-7.06
463	441 BIG COPPITT KEY	11	X		BIG COPPITT KEY								1.23501	951.44	2048.600548	56.5	0	1	-0.3	-33.68	-7.04
464	442 BIG COPPITT	11	X		BIG COPPITT								0.303678	164.04	780.9733543	80.6	0	1	-0.6	-8.43	-6.55
465	443 BIG COPPITT KEY	11	X		BIG COPPITT KEY				X			None	1.414554	1148.29	2410.173169	53.7	0	1	-0.2	-34.10	-17.13
466	444 BIG COPPITT KEY	11	X		BIG COPPITT KEY							None	1.661997	1279.52	2656.813175	56.6	0	1	-0.1	-34.55	-7.06
467	445 BIG COPPITT KEY	11	X		BIG COPPITT KEY								1.908902	1181.10	2777.895125	70.4	0	1	-0.1	-13.40	-6.83
468	446 BIG COPPITT KEY	11	X		BIG COPPITT KEY								2.116228	1115.48	2988.774184	82.6	0	1	-0.1	-10.75	-6.77
469	447 BIG COPPITT KEY	11		X	BIG COPPITT KEY		X		X	X			1.615438	754.59	1809.735529	93.3	1	1	-0.4	-30.35	-8.90
470	448 BIG COPPITT KEY	11		X	BIG COPPITT KEY			?				culvert to #447	1.877937	1115.48	2286.931436	73.3	0	0	CLOSED	NS	NS
471	449 BIG COPPITT KEY	10	X		BIG COPPITT KEY				X			None	4.29443	1246.71	2725.919454	150.0	0	1	0.2	-13.47	-6.99
472	450 ROCKLAND	10	X		ROCKLAND								2.364268	1837.26	3958.436209	56.1	0	1	0.2	-17.30	-7.48
473	451 BOCA CHICA KEY	7	X		BOCA CHICA KEY		X		X	X	X		37.73929	3280.83	21550.00694	501.1	7.5	1	4.3	-29.44	-7.35
474	452 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY		X			X			0.49195	328.08	1214.868039	65.3	0	1	-0.9	-11.07	-6.75
475	453 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY		X			X			0.549571	492.12	1121.339048	48.6	0	1	-0.8	-13.13	-6.62
476	454 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY		X			X			0.545551	393.70	947.7229801	60.4	0	1	-0.8	-9.87	-6.82
477	455 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY		X			X			0.222139	229.66	559.1000188	42.1	0	1	-1.0	-10.40	-6.79
478	456 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	X	X			X			0.212156	393.70	665.5225764	23.5	0	1	-0.9	-8.64	-5.96
479	457 KEY HAVEN	5	X		KEY HAVEN			X	X	X	X	Culvert to nearshore at first bend	5.964538	1837.26	7891.802197	141.4	6	1	1.1	-18.57	-7.36
480	458 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	X	X						0.29375	262.46	655.1410983	48.8	0	1	-0.9	-10.75	-6.55
481	459 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	X	X						0.252075	328.08	689.8492294	33.5	0	1	-0.9	-9.71	-6.68
482	460 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY					X			0.656736	459.32	1181.221935	62.3	0	1	-0.8	-12.19	-6.76
483	461 KEY HAVEN	5	X		KEY HAVEN							None	17.770745	2034.11	6331.515787	380.6	2	1	2.8	-19.17	-7.81
484	462 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY					X			1.986219	1377.95	3884.292412	62.8	2	1	0.0	-7.01	-6.71
485	463 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY					X			1.121919	1115.48	2360.193022	43.8	0	1	-0.4	-9.59	-6.67
486	464 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY		X			X			1.158774	1049.86	2534.753252	48.1	1	1	-0.3	-10.34	-6.69
487	465 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	X	X						0.147531	196.85	456.2481363	32.6	0	1	-1.0	-8.99	-6.67
488	466 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	X	X			X		Bouys have been placed through	1.788731	1049.86	3663.309499	74.2	2	1	-0.2	-14.13	-6.62
489	467 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	X	X						0.452411	492.12	1050.794542	40.0	0	1	-0.8	-10.58	-6.60
490	468 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	X	X		X				0.287324	295.27	660.5445792	42.4	0	1	-0.9	-12.95	-7.75
491	469 KEY HAVEN	5	X		KEY HAVEN							None	6.969937	2263.77	7126.360564	134.1	5	1	1.4	-20.57	-7.78
492	470 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY		X		X			None	3.657314	1607.61	7696.292813	99.1	5	1	0.6	-21.95	-6.69
493	471 KEY HAVEN	5	X		KEY HAVEN	X	X		X		X	None	14.841326	2526.24	15285.08545	255.9	8	1	2.8	-29.23	-5.65
494	472 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	X	X		X	X			0.588728	623.35	1343.197459	41.1	0	1	-0.7	-15.27	-6.59
495	473 KEY HAVEN	5	X		KEY HAVEN							None	2.086024	918.63	2043.745141	98.9	0	1	-0.3	-17.31	-7.27
496	474 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	X			X				0.195923	229.66	504.7171303	37.2	0	1	-1.0	-17.13	-12.16
497	475 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	X			X			None	2.785327	2001.31	5983.654534	60.6	2	1	0.5	-22.30	-9.86
498	476 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	X			X				0.32441	328.08	792.0866772	43.1	1	1	-0.8	-18.85	-10.68
499	477 KEY WEST	3	X		KEY WEST							Culvert	13.280033	3248.0217	7967.968463	178.1	1	2	0.9	-11.93	-5.34
500	478 STOCK ISLAND	4		X	STOCK ISLAND							None	1.125782	820.21	1719.330937	59.8	0	1	-0.5	-13.42	-7.34
501	479 STOCK ISLAND	4		X	STOCK ISLAND							None	9.325101	1410.76	4584.747697	287.9	0	1	1.1	-39.35	-7.66
502	480 KEY WEST	3		X	KEY WEST							Culvert	33.107944	10597.0809	28906.46719	136.1	9	2	4.7	-14.05	-6.77
503	Boat Basin 1																				

REFERENCE: The inventory is a listing of the residential canals indentified in the 2003 GIS Database prepared by AMEC Environment Infrastructure, Inc., as amended in 2012.

TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL CANAL ATTRIBUTE TABLE

Canal_Name	Ave_El	Ave_Org_Thick	Survey_Date	Canal_Category	WQ_Summary	WQ_Ranking	Phase_II_Cat	DO_mg_L	Turb_NTUs	Field_Comm	Parcels	Service_Ar	Percent_Co
1 OCEAN REEF CLUB	-6.88	1.45	2/11/2013		Good		D	4.86	2.3	Extremely large canal however water quality data indicated sufficient dissolved oxygen. 3 mouths allows flushing.	102		
2 OCEAN REEF CLUB	-23.49	0.83	2/11/2013		Good		D	4.64	0	Large canal system with very wide mouth that displayed acceptable water quality.	302	Ocean Reef (NKLUC)	100.0%
2 OCEAN REEF CLUB ADDED	NS	NS	Ref 2 Added 2	Natural Channel	Fair		B				83	Ocean Reef (NKLUC)	100.0%
2 OCEAN REEF CLUB ADDED 2	NS	NS	2/11/2013	Boat Basin	Fair		B	3.14	0	Large canal that displayed deminished water quality .	94	Ocean Reef (NKLUC)	100.0%
3 OCEAN REEF CLUB	-15.51	1.50	Ref 5		Good		D				124	Ocean Reef (NKLUC)	100.0%
4 OCEAN REEF CLUB	-18.57	0.60	2/11/2013		Fair		B	3.82	0	Large canal system with several turns, displayed deminished DO at lower levels, organics are apparently being managed with the use of a boat.	137	Ocean Reef (NKLUC)	100.0%
5 OCEAN REEF CLUB	-8.57	0.61	2/11/2013		Good		D	4.47	0	Long canal that maintains strong flushing and good water quality characteristics. One side is completely mangroves.	133	Ocean Reef (NKLUC)	100.0%
6 KEY LARGO	-10.86	5.32	Ref 9		Good		D				19		
7 KEY LARGO	-12.57	6.55	5/10/2013		Fair		B	NA	NA	Not able to enter marina. Appears to flush good but a strange configuration.	18		
8 KEY LARGO	-11.62	6.05	Ref 9		Good		D				2		
9 KEY LARGO	-10.85	5.20	5/10/2013		Good		D	4.62	0.98	Canal displayed good water quality and biological characteristics. Flushing increased greatly with culvert installation.	43		
10 KEY LARGO	-10.95	5.31	5/10/2013		Good		D	4.26	2.18	Canal displayed good water quality and biolgical characteristics. Also the water is more brackish than salt.	42		
11 KEY LARGO	-10.19	4.64	Ref 10		Good		D				42		
12 KEY LARGO	-10.34	4.90	Ref 10		Good		D				4		
13 KEY LARGO	-10.49	4.72	5/10/2013		Fair		B	3.07	0.89	Although canal displayed excellent biological diversity, the DO was slightly diminished.	106		
14 KEY LARGO	-6.82	1.92	Ref 13		Fair		B				95		
15 KEY LARGO	-10.38	4.92	Ref 10		Good		D				2		
16 KEY LARGO	-7.66	2.18	Ref 10		Good		D				2		
17 KEY LARGO	-6.90	0.84	'other' water body	Undeveloped	NA					Undeveloped canal with no access, National Wildlife Refuge.	1		
18 KEY LARGO	-7.05	0.50	'other' water body	Undeveloped	NA					Undeveloped canal with no access, National Wildlife Refuge.	2		
19 KEY LARGO	NS	NS	No access		NA					One portion which should have been labeled a different canal number is plugged. The other open portion has no access due to locked gate, only 2	33		
19 KEY LARGO SPLIT	NS	NS	No access		NA					One portion which should have been labeled a different canal number is plugged. The other open portion has no access due to locked gate, only 2	33		
20 KEY LARGO	NS	NS	2/11/2013	Undeveloped	Poor	45	B	0.15	0	(plugged canal) The canal displayed poor water quality even though there was an abundance of marine life.	148		
21 KEY LARGO	-15.10	0.88	2/12/2013		Poor	80	B	0.12	0	Large canal system that does not appear to flush very well. Based on field parameters, water quality appears extremely poor.	93	KLWTD Service Area A	81.0%
22 KEY LARGO	-18.45	1.40	2/11/2013		Poor	81	A	2.08	0.34	Extremely deep canal that receives minor seaweed loading. The canal displayed extremely limited DO in the upper levels. Due to bank height	28	KLWTD Service Area A	81.0%
23 KEY LARGO	-19.69	0.36	2/11/2013		Fair		A	2.74	0	Although minimal, the continued loading of seaweed combined with the existing organic layer, the water qualilty is diminished.	33	KLWTD Service Area A	81.0%
24 KEY LARGO	-18.78	0.82	5/9/2012		Fair		B	4.35	NA	Neighborhood on sewer.	203	KLWTD Service Area A	81.0%
25 KEY LARGO	-28.33	0.67	2/12/2013		Fair		B	3.87	0.07	Short canal that has restricted flushing due to island or land configuration. As a result, the canal displayed poor water qualilty at lower levels even	30	KLWTD Service Area A	81.0%
26 KEY LARGO	-32.20	1.02	2/12/2013		Poor	101	B	0.64	0	Extremely poor water quality observed within the canal system at each monitored depth. The presence of aerators does not seem to be assisting	70	KLWTD Service Area A	81.0%
27 KEY LARGO	-29.77	3.50	Ref 26		Poor	90	B				17	KLWTD Service Area A	81.0%
28 KEY LARGO	-24.59	0.41	2/12/2013		Poor	67	B	2.46	0	The short but oddly shaped canal displayed poor water quality and contained a significant amount of floating algal mats.	28	KLWTD Service Area A	81.0%
29 KEY LARGO	-19.44	1.41	2/12/2013		Poor	92	B	3	0	Extremely deep canal that displays diminished water quality; however, due to the canal characteristics, lower depths could not be assessed.	26	KLWTD Service Area A	81.0%
30 KEY LARGO	-18.15	3.06	2/11/2013		Fair		B	3.71	0	None	44	KLWTD Service Area A	81.0%
31 KEY LARGO	-10.81	0.98	2/12/2013		Poor	81	B	1.8	0.23	Extremely poor water quality based on dissolved oxygen levels at each measure interval.	73	KLWTD Service Area B	77.0%
32 KEY LARGO	-14.20	0.90	2/12/2013		Fair		B	3.9	0	Short canal that displayed slightly deminished water qualilty at upper levels. Lower levels were not able to be assessed due to canal conditions	17	KLWTD Service Area B	77.0%
33 KEY LARGO	-8.89	1.11	2/12/2013		Poor	96	B	0	0	Extremely poor dissolved oxygen levels at each measured depth. Very little aquatic life and an abundance of brown algae.	62	KLWTD Service Area B	77.0%
34 KEY LARGO	-10.59	0.90	2/12/2013		Good		D	4.7	NA	Canal displayed good water quality. Canal is very short and narrow with a jetty.	51	KLWTD Service Area B	77.0%
35 KEY LARGO	-13.84	1.22	6/11/2013		Good		D	4.83	NA	Canal displayed good biodiversity and water quality. Ranked as Good.	30	KLWTD Service Area B	77.0%
36 KEY LARGO	-12.30	1.48	Ref 37		Poor	80		X			7	KLWTD Service Area B	77.0%
37 KEY LARGO	-17.05	1.29	6/11/2013		Poor	84	B	2.72	NA	Canal displayed poor DO readings throughout the profile. The canal is ranked as having Poor WQ.	26	KLWTD Service Area B	77.0%
38 KEY LARGO	-13.44	0.29	6/11/2013		Fair		B	3.77	NA	Although DO was slightly below the standard, the canal displayed great biological diversity. Canal water quality was ranked as Fair.	36	KLWTD Service Area B	77.0%
39 KEY LARGO	-6.06	2.46	Ref 41		Poor	94	B	X		Private land, no access to do a survey. Appears commercial.	2	KLWTD Service Area B	77.0%
40 KEY LARGO	-6.04	1.76	Ref 41		Poor	93	B	X			1	KLWTD Service Area B	77.0%
41 KEY LARGO	NS	NS	6/11/2013		Poor	93	B	1.51	0.11	Although the canal displayed a few positive biological characteristics, the DO levels throughout the profile were extremely low. The reasons for the	1	KLWTD Service Area B	77.0%
42 KEY LARGO	-19.43	1.31	6/11/2013		Fair		TBD	3.43	NA	Although the canal displayed characteristics of a strong current, the DO readings were below the applicable standard (collected near US 1).	53		
43 KEY LARGO	-17.90	0.72	2/19/2013		Fair		B	3.84	0	Deep canal with only slight diminished water quality.	81	KLWTD Service Area C	74.0%
44 KEY LARGO	-8.90	0.97	2/19/2013		Fair		A	2.63	0.81	Oddly shaped canal with lots of mangroves present. The canal displayed diminished water quality.	40	KLWTD Service Area C	74.0%
45 KEY LARGO	-13.98	0.63	5/9/2012		Poor	75	B	3.24	NA	Restrictedf flow.	243	KLWTD Service Area C	74.0%
46 KEY LARGO	-11.97	0.76	2/19/2013		Fair		B	3.31	NA	Diminished water quality at upper levels.	12	KLWTD Service Area C	74.0%
47 KEY LARGO	-11.62	0.74	2/19/2013		Poor	79	B	0.3	9.93	A long, deep, wide canal, with extremely poor water quality.	182	KLWTD Service Area C	74.0%
48 KEY LARGO	-12.05	1.17	6/11/2013	Boat Basin	Poor	67	A	2.06	NA	Boat Basin displayed very poor water quality and poor clarity. Seaweed loading may be an issue. Canal is ranked poor.	3	KLWTD Service Area C	74.0%
49 KEY LARGO	-14.19	0.28	Ref 52		Poor	74	A				2	KLWTD Service Area D	73.0%
50 KEY LARGO	-14.35	0.85	2/19/2013		Poor	81	A	1.28	0	Extremely poor water quality (possible organic issues).	60	KLWTD Service Area D	73.0%
51 KEY LARGO	-20.70	0.76	2/19/2013		Fair		B	3.32	0	Diminished water quality however, characteristics appeared normal.	103	KLWTD Service Area D	73.0%
52 KEY LARGO	-19.52	0.23	2/19/2013		Poor	79	A	0.67	NA	Extremely poor water quality at lower measured intervals.	29	KLWTD Service Area E	90.0%
53 KEY LARGO	-13.14	0.83	Ref 52		Poor	91	A				9	KLWTD Service Area E	90.0%
54 KEY LARGO	-10.86	0	Ref 52		Poor	101	A				8	KLWTD Service Area E	90.0%
55 KEY LARGO	-20.50	0.78	Ref 51		Fair		B				9	KLWTD Service Area D	73.0%
56 KEY LARGO	-20.27	0.73	4/17/2013		Fair		B	2.43	1.69	Canal displayed poor water quality parameters at lower depths and there were several floating algal mats within the canal. Also, there appears to	149	KLWTD Service Area E	90.0%
57 KEY LARGO	-21.67	0.27	2/19/2013		Good		D	4.19	0	Canal is short and ends in a small boat basin. Dissolved oxygen levels appeared sufficient for each measured interval. Aerator appears to be	172	KLWTD Service Area D	73.0%
58 KEY LARGO	-8.01	0.42	No access WQ est		Fair						368	KLWTD Service Area E	90.0%
59 KEY LARGO	-12.81	0.93	4/17/2013		Poor	82	B	0.21	0.96	Water quality parameters displayed extremely low DO readings and combined with presence of blue green algae, canal requires restoration .	395	KLWTD Service Area E	90.0%
60 KEY LARGO	-21.08	0.54	4/20/2013		Fair		B	3	0.18	Canal displayed slightly diminished water quality at lower depths.	343	KLWTD Service Area F	74.0%
61 KEY LARGO	-10.62	0.28	Ref 60		Fair						32	KLWTD Service Area F	74.0%
62 ROCK HARBOR	NS	NS	'other' water body		NA					Water body is not used as a residential canal	51	KLWTD Service Area G	68.0%
63 ROCK HARBOR	-11.97	0.94	4/7/2013		Poor	69	B	3.32	1.8	Canal displayed poor water quality characteristics at its upper elevations. marina at dead end	124	KLWTD Service Area F	74.0%
64 ROCK HARBOR	-15.10	1.15	Ref 65		Poor	95	A/B				4	KLWTD Service Area G	68.0%
65 ROCK HARBOR	-6.47	0.65	4/17/2013		Poor	84	A/B	1.85	1.89	Canal displayedextremely poor water quality at upper depths.	34	KLWTD Service Area G	68.0%
66 ROCK HARBOR	-11.34	0.89	4/7/2013		Good		D	4.77	NA	Canal displayed good water quality characteristics and flora and fauna. System is connected via natural channels and culverts.	17		
66 ROCK HARBOR MERGED	-9.98	0.73	Ref 69		Good		D				91	KLWTD Service Area F	74.0%
66 ROCK HARBOR MERGED 2	-8.16	1.05	4/7/2013		Good		D	5.87	NA	Canal system displayed great water quality, flora, and fuana, characteristics. System is connected via natural channels and culverts.	153	KLWTD Service Area F	74.0%
67 ROCK HARBOR	-14.33	0.84	Ref 70		Fair		B				22	KLWTD Service Area G	68.0%
70 ROCK HARBOR	-15.54	1.07	4/17/2013		Fair	X	B	3.32	0.19	Although the canal displayed slightly diminished DO and lots of blue green algae, the canal did contained positive biological characteristics.	43	KLWTD Service Area G	68.0%
71 ROCK HARBOR	-7.00	1.62	6/11/2013		Good		D	4.25	NA	Canal displayed acceptable DO. Canal is ranked as Good.	39	KLWTD Service Area G	68.0%
72 ROCK HARBOR	-16.43	0.65	Ref 74		Fair		A				25	KLWTD Service Area G	68.0%
73 ROCK HARBOR	-13.09	0.65	Ref 74		Fair		A				19	KLWTD Service Area G	68.0%
74 ROCK HARBOR	-13.35	0.47	4/7/2013		Fair		A	4	NA	Minor accumulation of organics. adjacent to Rock Harbor marina	18	KLWTD Service Area G	68.0%
75 ROCK HARBOR	-17.89	0.30	6/11/2013		Poor	73	B/C	1.52	NA	Resident says the bottom contour goes from 12-24 feet based on location. States bubble curtain effective. Canal displayed extremely low DO at	39	KLWTD Service Area H	50.0%
76 ROCK HARBOR	-15.60	0.53	Ref 75		Poor	87	B				34	KLWTD Service Area H	50.0%
76 ROCK HARBOR ADDED	NS	NS	No access WQ est	Boat Basin	Fair						2	KLWTD Service Area H	50.0%
77 ROCK HARBOR	-9.54	0.38	4/17/2013		Poor	69	B	2.4	0.29	Although canal displayed various species of fish, the canal displayed diminished water quality characteristics.	296	KLWTD Service Area I	70.0%
78 ROCK HARBOR	-19.80	0.96	5/9/2012		Poor	97	A	2.34	NA	Canal showed poor water quality, is deep and has a seaweed accumulation problem. Poor flushing.	65	KLWTD Service Area I	70.0%
79 ROCK HARBOR	-10.67	0.32	Ref 81		Poor	68	A				17	KLWTD Service Area I	70.0%
80 ROCK HARBOR	-13.86	0.85	Ref 81		Poor	89	A				27	KLWTD Service Area I	70.0%
81 ROCK HARBOR	-14.10	0.68	6/11/2013		Poor	89	A	3.69	NA	The canal displayed sub-par DO readings at lowest depth and has a observable weed loading issue. The canal is classified as Poor.	25	KLWTD Service Area I	70.0%

REFERENCE: The inventory is a listing of the residential canals indentified in the 2003 GIS Database prepared by AMEC Environment Infrastructure, Inc., as amended in 2012.

TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL CANAL ATTRIBUTE TABLE

Canal_Name	Ave_El	Ave_Org_Thick	Survey_Date	Canal_Category	WQ_Summary	WQ_Ranking	Phase_II_Cat	DO_mg_L	Turb_NTUs	Field_Comm	Parcels	Service_Ar	Percent_Co
81 ROCK HARBOR ADDED	NS	NS	Ref to 82		Poor	87	A				9	KLWTD Service Area I	70.0%
82 ROCK HARBOR	-7.28	0.62	6/11/2013		Poor	99	A	0.89	NA	Canal displayed significant weed wrack and extemely low DO. Also the canal displayed no positive biological characteristics. Canal is classified	31	KLWTD Service Area I	70.0%
83 ROCK HARBOR	-9.02	0.87	Ref 82		Poor	102	A	X			31	KLWTD Service Area I	70.0%
84 ROCK HARBOR	-8.91	0.78	Ref 82		Poor	103	A	X			26	KLWTD Service Area I	70.0%
86 ROCK HARBOR	-6.70	1.58	No access WQ est	Boat Basin	Fair			X		Private boat basin	7	KLWTD Service Area I	70.0%
87 ROCK HARBOR	-8.05	0.55	No access WQ est	Boat Basin	Fair			X		Private boat basin	5	KLWTD Service Area I	70.0%
88 ROCK HARBOR	-8.17	0.12	No access WQ est		Fair			X			22	KLWTD Service Area I	70.0%
89 ROCK HARBOR	-14.62	0.87	6/10/2013		Fair		B	3.84	NA	DO was measured near satisfactory conditions and the aquatic and benthic communities displayed signicant diversity.	29	KLWTD Service Area I	70.0%
90 TAVERNIER	-20.09	0.21	4/17/2013		Poor	62	B	2.3	NA	Short canal displayed poor water quality at its upper depths.	18	KLWTD Service Area JK	86.0%
91 TAVERNIER	-19.05	0.65	Ref 90		Poor	78	B	X			16	KLWTD Service Area JK	86.0%
92 TAVERNIER	-23.66	0.76	Ref 90		Poor	78	B	X			21	KLWTD Service Area JK	86.0%
93 TAVERNIER	-21.12	0.33	5/10/2013		Fair		B	2.91	0	Canal displayed excellent biodiversity, sub-standard DO was only measured at the bottom, upper depths were above the standard.	30	KLWTD Service Area JK	86.0%
94 TAVERNIER	-20.85	0.33	Ref 90		Poor	63	B	X			21	KLWTD Service Area JK	86.0%
95 TAVERNIER	-7.23	0.74	Ref 96		Fair		A	X			11	KLWTD Service Area JK	86.0%
96 TAVERNIER	-6.62	1.13	5/10/2013		Fair		A	3.73	0.19	Canal has previously been restored however it still displays slightly diminished water quality, culvert needs maintenance.	14	KLWTD Service Area JK	86.0%
97 TAVERNIER	-6.71	1.31	Ref 96		Fair		A	X			15	KLWTD Service Area JK	86.0%
98 ROCK HARBOR	-9.35	0.49	5/10/2013		Good		D	4.22	0.55	Canal displayed good water quality at all measured depths. Canal is fairly short and not too deep.	30	KLWTD Service Area JK	86.0%
99 TAVERNIER	-6.77	0.67	Ref 96		Fair		A	X			19	KLWTD Service Area JK	86.0%
100 TAVERNIER	-6.77	0.75	Ref 96		Fair		A				15	KLWTD Service Area JK	86.0%
101 TAVERNIER	-7.46	0.70	5/9/2013		Good		D	5.29	0	Displayed good water quality, lots of green macroalgae.	60	KLWTD Service Area JK	86.0%
102 TAVERNIER	-16.18	0.55	Ref 103		Poor	76	B				50	KLWTD Service Area JK	86.0%
103 TAVERNIER	-27.79	0.72	5/9/2013		Poor	79	B	2.03	0	Extremely low DO at upper depths.	95	KLWTD Service Area JK	86.0%
104 TAVERNIER	-25.73	0.55	Ref 103		Poor	68	B			marina at end >30 feet	141	KLWTD Service Area JK	86.0%
105 TAVERNIER	-11.90	0.36	5/9/2013		Fair		A	4.44	NA	Although DO was measured above the standard, the culverts are half filled with sediment and debris. Need clean out.	29	KLWTD Service Area JK	86.0%
106 PLANTATION KEY	-26.75	0.84	Ref 107		Good		D				18	North Plantation Key	77.3%
107 PLANTATION KEY	-22.20	2.16	5/9/2013		Good		D	4.14	0.28	Canal displayed good water quality. Located adjacent to Tavernier Creek and connected to #106 via a culvert.	51	North Plantation Key	77.3%
108 PLANTATION KEY	-7.16	2.03	7/29/2013	Boat Basin	Poor	81	B	1.12	NA	Private boat basin for the airport homeowners. Excessive boat use and stormwater runoff is likely impacting water quality	1	North Plantation Key	77.3%
109 PLANTATION KEY	-16.69	1.19	Ref 111		Fair		B				41	North Plantation Key	77.3%
110 PLANTATION KEY	-19.16	0.51	5/9/2013		Poor	62	B	2.49	0.36	Canal displayed poor water quality parameters and a prevalence of blue green algae.	38	North Plantation Key	77.3%
111 PLANTATION KEY	-15.70	1.17	5/8/2013		Fair		B	2	0.33	Although the canal displayed positive biological characteristics, DO readings were less than the standard.	28	North Plantation Key	77.3%
112 PLANTATION KEY	-15.22	0.56	5/8/2013		Fair		A	3.96	NA	Slightly diminished DO.	23	North Plantation Key	77.3%
113 PLANTATION KEY	-10.19	0.64	5/9/2013		Fair		B	2.78	0.21	Although canal did display some positive biological features, the DO levels were observed to be slightly diminished.	49	North Plantation Key	77.3%
114 PLANTATION KEY	-10.16	0.47	5/9/2013		Fair		B	3.02	0.88	Although canal has a healthy fringe mangrove wetlands, DO displayed slightly diminished readings.	61	North Plantation Key	77.3%
115 PLANTATION KEY	-14.85	0.48	Ref 114		Fair		B				37	North Plantation Key	77.3%
116 PLANTATION KEY	-11.36	0.61	5/9/2013		Poor	80	B	2.97	0	Canal displayed slightly diminished water quality.	51	North Plantation Key	77.3%
116 PLANTATION KEY ADDED	NS	NS	7/29/2013		Poor	56	B	0.02	NA	Private boat basin. Upper 8 feet were very good quality with abundant marine life. Caretaker was very satified with the water quality.	15	North Plantation Key	77.3%
117 PLANTATION KEY	-18.12	0.27	5/8/2013		Fair		B	2.9	0	Canal displayed good biological characteristics; however, it did display slightly diminished DO levels.	53	North Plantation Key	77.3%
118 PLANTATION KEY	-13.33	0.55	5/8/2013		Fair		B	3.13	0.23	It appears that the aerators are causing the sediment to be suspended. Residents complain about decrease in biodiversity.	271	North Plantation Key	77.3%
119 PLANTATION KEY	-13.69	0.64	6/10/2013		Fair		A	4.14	1.96	Although canal displayed acceptable DO, the accumulation of seagrass and color result in a Fair classification.	21	North Plantation Key	77.3%
120 PLANTATION KEY	-11.09	0.67	4/20/2013		Poor	86	B	0.73	2.89	Displayed poor water quality and terrible visibility (muddy appearance).	223	Middle Plantation Key	0.0%
121 PLANTATION KEY	-20.21	0.48	4/20/2013		Fair		B	3.17	NA	Although canal displayed positive biological characteristics, DO was slightly diminished at lower depths.	35	Middle Plantation Key	0.0%
122 PLANTATION KEY	NS	NS	7/29/2013		Fair					Canal plugged. Private gated community. Owner did not want us to record water quality conditions. Water clear with abundant stocked fish.	7	South Plantation Key	0.0%
123 PLANTATION KEY	-5.85	1.75	Ref 123 Added		Fair		B				1	South Plantation Key	0.0%
123 PLANTATION KEY ADDED	-7.76	1.42	5/8/2013		Fair		B	3	0.11	Canal/embayment displayed slightly diminished water quality but did display good biological characteristics.	1	South Plantation Key	0.0%
124 PLANTATION KEY	-13.03	1.77	Ref 138		Good		D			This is a dug channel along open water.	32	South Plantation Key	0.0%
125 PLANTATION KEY	-28.91	0	Ref 138		Good		D				32	South Plantation Key	0.0%
126 PLANTATION KEY	-31.29	0.11	Ref 138		Good		D				30	South Plantation Key	0.0%
127 PLANTATION KEY	NS	NS	4/5/2013		Poor	43	B	3.71	0	The canal displayed poor water quality characteristics, significant amounts of floating algal mats, and is likely considered plugged.	73	South Plantation Key	0.0%
128 PLANTATION KEY	-28.47	0.28	Ref 138		Good		D				29	South Plantation Key	0.0%
129 PLANTATION KEY	NS	NS	Ref 127		Poor	40	B				22	South Plantation Key	0.0%
130 PLANTATION KEY	-25.06	0.13	Ref 138		Good		D				30	South Plantation Key	0.0%
131 PLANTATION KEY	-25.38	0.91	Ref 138		Good		D				32	South Plantation Key	0.0%
132 PLANTATION KEY	-7.74	0.37	Ref 137		Poor	62	B				33	South Plantation Key	0.0%
133 PLANTATION KEY	-29.40	0.15	Ref 138		Good		D				30	South Plantation Key	0.0%
134 PLANTATION KEY	-25.75	0.54	Ref 138		Good		D				30	South Plantation Key	0.0%
135 PLANTATION KEY	-24.51	0.76	Ref 138		Good		D				32	South Plantation Key	0.0%
136 PLANTATION KEY	-25.82	0.80	Ref 138		Good		D				30	South Plantation Key	0.0%
137 PLANTATION KEY	-10.55	0.29	5/8/2013		Poor	62	B	1.17	0.33	Current aeration treatment measures are ineffective in improving water quality parameters. DO displayed levels well below the applicable	38	South Plantation Key	0.0%
138 PLANTATION KEY	-20.50	0.81	4/5/2013		Good		D	4.87	0.43	Displayed good water quality characteristics. Straight short canals adjacent to Snake Creek.	29	South Plantation Key	0.0%
139 PLANTATION KEY	-15.78	0.65	Ref 138		Good		D			Coast Guard Station	26	South Plantation Key	0.0%
139 WINDLEY KEY ADDED	-6.38	1.22	Ref to 139 Added 2		Poor	82				Private boat basin	49	Windley Key	0.0%
139 WINDLEY KEY ADDED 2	-12.97	0.29	7/29/2013		Poor	61		2.61		Private boat basin	51	Windley Key	0.0%
140 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY	-6.52	2.26	7/29/2013		Fair			4.04	NA	Private property. Dredged boat basin, limited use. Fair water clarity.	5	North Upper Matecumbe	0.0%
141 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY	-11.63	0.65	7/29/2013		Fair		A	3	NA	Canal cut through the rocks. Owners says water quality was much better years ago.	4	North Upper Matecumbe	0.0%
142 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY	-6.57	1.58	No access WQ est		Fair					Private property	4	North Upper Matecumbe	0.0%
142 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED	-6.63	2.13	7/29/2013		Good			4.45	NA	Resort on a natural flow through area behind a mangrove island	4	North Upper Matecumbe	0.0%
143 UPPER MATECUMBE	-16.12	0.73	7/29/2013		Poor	85	A	2.52	NA	Private property. Owner installed and maintains air curtain. Although water quality is impaired for DO owner is satisfied with the water quality.	9	South Upper Matecumbe	0.0%
143 UPPER MATECUMBE ADDED	-13.40	0	No access WQ est		Fair					Private property	9	South Upper Matecumbe	0.0%
144 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	-7.95	1.23	7/29/2013		Fair			3.06	NA	Private property. Flow through natural channel lined with mangroves on one side.	28	North Lower Matecumbe	0.0%
145 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	-12.52	0.77	4/5/2013		Poor	87	B	2.99	2.23	Displayed poor water quality, current measures inadequate.	37	North Lower Matecumbe	0.0%
146 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	-7.23	0.74	No access WQ est		Fair					Private property. No access. Islamorada could not gain access.	9	North Lower Matecumbe	0.0%
147 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	-8.67	1.08	4/5/2013		Poor	87	A	2.72	2.16	Canal displays very poor water quality.	19	North Lower Matecumbe	0.0%
148 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	-7.89	1.68	4/5/2013		Poor	99	A	1.89	2.91	Canal displayed very poor water quality, extremely shallow near shore environment.	23	North Lower Matecumbe	0.0%
148 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED	NS	NS	7/29/2013		Good			4	NA	Gated community.	23	North Lower Matecumbe	0.0%
149 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	-7.36	1.28	Ref 150		Fair		B			Not fully developed canal. No obvious road access.	13	South Lower Matecumbe	0.0%
150 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	-18.25	0.88	4/4/2013		Fair		B	3.86	0	Not able to access lower depths, the upper depths did display slightly diminished water quality. Canal did display good habitat characteristics.	425	South Lower Matecumbe	0.0%
151 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	-7.20	1.30	Ref 150		Fair		B				69	South Lower Matecumbe	0.0%
151 LOWER MATECUMBE ADDED 2	NS	NS	7/29/2013		Fair		A			Private property. Private slip with locked chain link fence across canal mouth. Talked to out of town owner about WQ which they said was okay	2	North Lower Matecumbe	0.0%
151 LOWER MATECUMBE ADDED	-10.57	0.87	refer to 151 Added 2		Fair					Private property	2	North Lower Matecumbe	0.0%
152 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	-8.02	0.63	4/4/2013		Fair		B	2.66	0.58	Poor DO, existing culvert is too small and is getting blocked by debris/organics eventhough a fence around the culvert has been installed.	141	South Lower Matecumbe	0.0%
153 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	-8.26	0.66	Ref 152		Fair		B				16	South Lower Matecumbe	0.0%
154 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	-8.62	0.48	4/4/2013		Fair		A	3.83	1.79	Diminished water quality due to buildup of organic matter.	49	South Lower Matecumbe	0.0%
155 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	-8.77	0.70	3/8/2013		Fair	X	A	5.07	3.44	Canal displayed good water quality readings however, resident stated that rotting seaweed creates terrible smell.	65	South Lower Matecumbe	0.0%
156 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	-7.66	0.99	Ref 155		Fair		A				6	South Lower Matecumbe	0.0%
157 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	-8.08	1.56	4/20/2013		Poor	102	B	1.95	2.98	Canal displayed extremely low levels of dissolved oxygen and poor visibility.	98	South Lower Matecumbe	0.0%

REFERENCE: The inventory is a listing of the residential canals indentified in the 2003 GIS Database prepared by AMEC Environment Infrastructure, Inc., as amended in 2012.

TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL CANAL ATTRIBUTE TABLE

Canal_Name	Ave_El	Ave_Org_Thick	Survey_Date	Canal_Category	WQ_Summary	WQ_Ranking	Phase_II_Cat	DO_mg_L	Turb_NTUs	Field_Comm	Parcels	Service_Ar	Percent_Co
158 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	-7.57	1.22	Ref 155		Fair		A				5	South Lower Matecumbe	0.0%
159 LONG KEY/LAYTON	-12.45	0.60	3/8/2013		Good		D	5.12	0	Canal displayed good water quality characteristics, existing treatment measures appear to be sufficient.	107	Layton	100.0%
160 LONG KEY	-7.94	0.98	Ref 159		Good		D				37	Layton	100.0%
161 LONG KEY	-6.98	1.74	Ref 159		Good		D				27	Layton	100.0%
162 LONG KEY/LAYTON	-16.61	1.59	Ref 163		Fair		A				89		
163 LONG KEY/LAYTON	-21.94	0.41	Phase I		Fair		A			D.O. was < 4 but > 2 mg/l. Minor weed wrach loading	89		
164 DUCK KEY	-11.79	0.99	3/8/2013		Good		D	6	0.58	Canal displayed excellent water quality characteristics. Very high flushing through this canal system.	287	Duck Key/Conch Key	80.0%
164 CONCH KEY ADDED 2	-8.53	0.82	3/8/2013		Good		D	5.28	0.44	Canal displays good water quality characteristics.	7	Duck Key/Conch Key	80.0%
164 CONCH KEY ADDED 3	-11.70	0.86	3/8/2013		Good		D	5.05	0.18	Canal displayed good water quality and fauna characteristics.	20	Duck Key/Conch Key	80.0%
164 CONCH KEY ADDED	-9.59	1.08	5/10/2012		Fair		A/B	3.72	NA	Some flow through culvert but not measureable. Culvert may be undersized.	29	Duck Key/Conch Key	80.0%
165 GRASSY KEY	NS	NS	No access WQ est		Fair					Never developed, no residences, no road access	2	S. A. 7 Grassy Key	45.0%
166 GRASSY KEY	NS	NS	No access WQ est		Fair					Never developed, no residences, no road access	91	S. A. 7 Grassy Key	45.0%
166 GRASSY KEY ADDED	-13.38	1.12	3/7/2013		Poor	97	A	2.79	0.88	Canal displayed poor water quality at each measured depth interval.	35	S. A. 7 Grassy Key	45.0%
167 CRAWL KEY	-9.34	0.56	3/7/2013		Good		D	6.58	1.66	Canal displayed good water quality characteristics.	5	S. A. 7 Grassy Key	45.0%
168 CRAWL KEY	-8.55	0.31	3/7/2013		Good	X	D	6.18	0.32	Canal displayed good water quality characteristics. Residents state that in the summer time organic mats begin to float up off the bottom.	20	S. A. 7 Grassy Key	45.0%
169 MARATHON	NS	NS	No access WQ est	Retention Pond	Fair					Not a canal. It is a retention pond.	1	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
170 MARATHON	-7.46	1.03	3/5/2013		Fair		A	2.39	2.21	Even though there are numerous treatments in place, the canal displayed extremely poor DO levels. Due to presence of rooted seagrass, organic	87	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
171 MARATHON	-18.17	1.45	No access WQ est		Fair			X		Private property	69	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
172 MARATHON	-8.13	0.84	Ref 185		Good		D	X		DEP-owned land??	5	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
173 MARATHON	-7.31	1.23	Ref 185		Good		D	X		DEP-owned land??	7	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
174 MARATHON	-7.34	0.79	Ref 185		Good		D	X		DEP-owned land??	11	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
175 MARATHON	-15.12	0.64	3/7/2013		Good		D	4.84	3.98	Due to the canals proximity to the channel and its relative large width and short length, the canal displayed good water quality characteristics.	12	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
176 MARATHON	-7.84	0.76	Ref 185		Good		D	X		DEP-owned land??	15	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
177 MARATHON	-7.50	0.80	Ref 185		Good		D	X		DEP-owned land??	21	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
178 MARATHON	-7.14	2.20	Ref 185		Good		D	X			12	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
179 MARATHON	-7.35	2.28	Ref 185		Good		D	X		DEP-owned land??	13	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
180 MARATHON	-6.23	1.46	'other' water body	Natural Embaymen	NA			X		Mismapped a canal. Is a natural embayment	23	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
181 MARATHON	-8.13	0.62	Ref 185		Good		D	X			67	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
182 MARATHON	-8.23	1.28	Ref 175		Good		D	X			3	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
183 MARATHON	-10.18	0.91	No access WQ est		Fair		A				10	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
184 MARATHON	-12.02	1.04	3/5/2013		Fair		A	5.18	0.39	Although the water quality parameters indicated good dissolved oxygen levels, the canal maintains a weed wrack problem.	67	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
184 MARATHON ADDED	-6.72	1.89	Ref 184		Fair		A				3	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
185 MARATHON	-8.84	0.80	3/7/2013		Good		D	5.67	2.98	The canal is wide and relatively short with lots of mangroves throughout.	21	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
186 MARATHON	-12.85	0.78	3/5/2013		Fair		A	3.41	1.15	Although the canal is short, the weed wrack appears to be diminishing the water quality.	16	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
187 MARATHON	-7.75	0.80	Ref 175	Natural Channel	Good		D	X			2	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
188 MARATHON	-11.51	1.12	Ref 175		Good		D				2		
189 MARATHON	-10.67	0.72	Ref 175		Good		D				20		
190 MARATHON	-13.66	0.62	Ref 185		Good		D	4.64	NA	Area displays good water quality but no fish observed.	34	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
191 MARATHON	-14.75	0.70	3/4/2013		Fair		A	4.5	0.32	The canal displayed good water quality characteristics however seaweed accumulation was noted at far reaches	157	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
192 MARATHON	-13.79	0.74	3/5/2013		Good		D	5.79	1.24	Canal displayed good water quality characteristics.	103	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
193 MARATHON	-9.55	0.76	Ref 195		Good		D	X			48	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
194 MARATHON	-13.63	0.61	Ref 175		Good		D	X			12	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
195 MARATHON	-14.58	0.51	3/7/2013		Good		D	5.81	2.98	Canal displayed good water quality characteristics.	66	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
196 MARATHON	-9.85	1.03	5/10/2012		Good		D	4.64		This is Little Venice which was part of a extensive monitoring program to document WQ improvement to sewer installation	65	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
197 MARATHON	-15.38	0.74	Ref 195		Good		D	X			26	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
198 MARATHON	-9.66	0.67	3/4/2013		Fair		A	4.18	0	Although there is a significant weed wrack problem within the canal, DO was not measured less than 4.0 mg/L.	108	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
199 MARATHON	-9.33	0.86	Ref 192		Good		D	X			18	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
200 MARATHON	-10.05	0.77	5/10/2012		Fair		B	3.83	NA	Part of Little Venice. Canal displayed good water quality with some fish.	42	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
201 MARATHON	-13.59	0.40	Ref 175		Good		D				14	. A. 6 Vaca Cut to Coco Plu	99.8%
202 MARATHON	-7.22	1.04	Ref 203		Good		D				4	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
203 MARATHON	-17.62	0.99	3/5/2013		Good		D	4.53	0.05	Good water quality characteristics.	21	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
204 MARATHON	-15.99	0.50	Ref 203		Good		D				24	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
205 KEY COLONY BEACH	-13.00	0.55	Ref 213		Good		D				71		
206 MARATHON	-10.91	1.10	3/4/2013		Good		C	5.4	0.29	Only minimal presence of seaweed loading, not able to determine if there is a gate or curtain. Otherwise, the canal displayed good water quality.	32	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
208 MARATHON	-14.60	1.06	3/5/2013		Good		D	4.25	0.3	Canal displayed good water quality characteristics.	45	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
209 KEY COLONY BEACH	-11.97	0.58	Ref 212		Good		D				66		
210 KEY COLONY BEACH	-14.57	0.71	Ref 213		Good		D				113		
211 MARATHON	-8.99	1.24	Ref 208		Good		D				32	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
212 KEY COLONY BEACH	-12.24	0.39	3/5/2013		Good		D	5.24	5.09	Although turbidity was elevated, canal displayed high levels of DO.	44		
213 KEY COLONY BEACH	-14.42	0.57	3/5/2013		Good		D	4.72	5.47	Canal displayed good water quality. Resident states that clarity is usually very good.	126		
214 KEY COLONY BEACH	-12.12	0.72	Ref 213		Good		D				47		
215 KEY COLONY BEACH	-13.05	0.86	Ref 212		Good		D				54		
216 KEY COLONY BEACH	-10.41	0.82	Ref 213		Good		D				66		
217 KEY COLONY BEACH	-14.15	0.56	Ref 213		Good		D				123		
218 KEY COLONY BEACH	-8.94	1.01	Ref 213		Good					This canal was never developed and the mouth has silted in. Key Colony Beach is trying to get it opened.	6		
219 KEY COLONY BEACH	-14.00	0.60	Ref 213		Good		D				66		
220 MARATHON	-7.08	1.13	Ref 223		Poor	105	A				10	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
221 MARATHON	-11.89	0.81	Ref 227		Good		D				18	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
222 MARATHON	-10.05	0.95	Ref 227		Good		D				21	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
223 MARATHON	-8.35	0.97	5/15/2012		Poor	88	A	2.65	NA	Resident says seaweed is very bad.	25	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
224 MARATHON	-10.73	1.17	Ref 208		Good		D				31	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
225 MARATHON	-8.60	1.31	Ref 208		Good		D				22	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
226 MARATHON	-9.44	1.53	No access WQ est		Fair					Canal never developed, no homes or road access.	1	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
227 MARATHON	-14.14	1.36	3/5/2013		Good		D	4.79	0.31	Canal displays good water quality characteristics.	26	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
228 MARATHON	-13.76	1.01	3/5/2013		Fair		A	5.51	0.76	Canal displayed fair water quality characteristics.	38	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
229 BIG PINE KEY	-8.30	0.81	1/30/2013		Fair		B	4.89	0	The water quality parameters displayed relatively good characteristics; however, field personnel observed significant amounts of algae at the back	213	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
230 MARATHON	-5.68	2.08	Ref 232		Good						3	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
231 MARATHON	-10.29	0.76	Ref 232		Good						5	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
232 MARATHON	-14.88	0.82	3/5/2013		Good		D	5.87	0.89	Canal displayed good DO and visual evidence indicates that it flushes very well.	29	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
232 MARATHON ADDED	-7.51	1.43	No access WQ est		Fair					Never developed	3	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
232 MARATHON ADDED 2	-7.33	1.28	No access WQ est	Boat Basin	Fair					Never developed	3	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
233 BIG PINE KEY	-11.35	0.68	Ref 229		Fair		B				13	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
234 MARATHON	-8.52	1.85	Ref 232	Boat Basin	Good						2	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
235 MARATHON	-9.18	1.34	Ref 237		Poor	94	A				3	S. A. 4 Vaca Key Central	95.2%
236 MARATHON	-13.08	0.65	3/4/2013		Good		D	5.16	0.14	Displays good water quality and it appears that existing treatment measures are effective in blocking seaweed and preventing degradation in water	2	S. A. 4 Vaca Key Central	95.2%

REFERENCE: The inventory is a listing of the residential canals indentified in the 2003 GIS Database
prepared by AMEC Environment Infrastructure, Inc., as amended in 2012.

TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL CANAL ATTRIBUTE TABLE

Canal_Name	Ave_El	Ave_Org_Thick	Survey_Date	Canal_Category	WQ_Summary	WQ_Ranking	Phase_II_Cat	DO_mg_L	Turb_NTUs	Field_Comm	Parcels	Service_Ar	Percent_Co
237 MARATHON	-8.68	0.59	3/4/2013		Poor	90	A	2.04	0.86	The canal maintains a substantial weed wrack and displayed extremely poor DO.	20	S. A. 4 Vaca Key Central	95.2%
238 BIG PINE KEY	-9.92	0.84	1/30/2013		Good		B	7.36	0	Although, the canal system is long, it displayed good water quality characteristics. 2 legs are plugged; 1 plugged leg is filled in; owned by FWS	400	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
239 MARATHON	-12.36	1.67	3/4/2013		Fair		B	2.74	1.22	Canal displayed poor water quality characteristics at lower depths.	24	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
240 MARATHON	-13.76	0.77	Ref 239		Fair		B				27	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
241 MARATHON	NS	NS	'other' water body	Filled In	NA					Basin is being filled in	2	S. A. 4 Vaca Key Central	95.2%
242 MARATHON	-14.89	1.14	3/4/2013		Poor	101	A	2.69	3.84	The canal displayed poor water quality, high turbidity, and according to resident it has a bad smell.	200	S. A. 5 Vaca Key East	68.8%
243 MARATHON	-20.44	0.56	Phase I		Poor	72	B/C	<4.0		Boot Key Harbor canal system. Industrial marina and commerical boat dock. D.O. < 4.0 mg/L	203	S. A. 4 Vaca Key Central	95.2%
244 MARATHON	-7.70	0.70	No access WQ est		Fair					Coast Guard Station	2	S. A. 3 Vaca Key West	73.5%
244 MARATHON ADDED	-7.18	1.32	3/3/2013		Good		D	6.31	4.15	Although turbidity was 4.15, the dissolved oxygen was significantly higher than the standard for low water quality.	13	S. A. 3 Vaca Key West	73.5%
244 MARATHON ADDED 2	-14.56	0.75	3/3/2013		Good		D	4.54	1.64	Canal displayed good water quality characteristics.	2	S. A. 3 Vaca Key West	73.5%
244 MARATHON ADDED 3	-8.07	0.87	No access WQ est		Fair					Canal on Boot Key island where bridge was removed. No access. Never developed	4	S. A. 2 Boot Key	NA
245 MARATHON	-9.66	0.56	3/4/2013		Fair		B	4.22	3.14	Although turbidity was elevated, DO was measured above the threshold of 4.0 mg/L.	29	S. A. 3 Vaca Key West	73.5%
246 MARATHON	-8.27	0.50	Ref 245		Fair		B				14	S. A. 3 Vaca Key West	73.5%
247 MARATHON	-13.83	0.12	3/3/2013		Good		D	6.49	NA	Due to good flushing and a culvert, canal displayed good water quality.	37	S. A. 3 Vaca Key West	73.5%
248 MARATHON	-16.18	1.23	3/3/2013		Fair		B	5.13	3.16	Although turbidity was measured above 3 NTU, water quality measurements indicated good dissolved oxygen.	59	S. A. 3 Vaca Key West	73.5%
249 MARATHON	-15.70	0.46	Ref 250		Good		D				37	S. A. 3 Vaca Key West	73.5%
250 MARATHON	-10.07	0.56	3/3/2013		Good		D	5.97	NA	Canal showed good water quality characteristics.	2	S. A. 3 Vaca Key West	73.5%
251 MARATHON	-8.72	0.81	3/4/2013		Good		D	5.15	0.89	Canal displayes good DO and no observed issues with seaweed loading. Two mouths assisted in flushing.	148	S. A. 4 Vaca Key Central	95.2%
252 MARATHON	-20.00	0.46	Phase I		Poor	71	A/C	3.49	NA	Campground manager states that seaweed builds up with a SW wind	13	S. A. 1 Knight's Key	75.8%
253 MARATHON	-9.16	0.72	Ref 251		Good		D				94	S. A. 4 Vaca Key Central	95.2%
254 MARATHON	-11.15	0.54	Ref 264		Good		D				49	S. A. 4 Vaca Key Central	95.2%
255 BIG PINE KEY	-9.04	0.36	1/30/2013		Poor	59	A	2.8	1.4	Due to the presence of seaweed and its odd shape, the canal displayed diminished water quality.	66	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
256 MARATHON (SPLIT)	-10.22	0.84	Ref 264		Good		D				6	S. A. 4 Vaca Key Central	95.2%
256 MARATHON	-10.18	0.75	Ref 264		Good		D				148	S. A. 4 Vaca Key Central	95.2%
256 MARATHON ADDED	NS	NS	Ref 264		Good		D				2	S. A. 4 Vaca Key Central	95.2%
257 MARATHON	-7.12	0.97	3/4/2013		Fair		B	4.13	2.82	Although DO was slightly above threshold, flushing could be enchanced through maintenance of culverts and reduction in turbidity.	67	S. A. 4 Vaca Key Central	95.2%
258 BIG PINE KEY	-10.47	0.47	2/1/2013		Poor	79	A	3.88	0.09	Based on visual observations, the canal receives significant seaweed loading. As a result, the canal displayed diminished water quality. Recent	134	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
259 BIG PINE	-9.93	0.43	3/6/2013		Fair		A	4.44	0.11	Although there were floating seaweed mats, canal appeared to flush well and displayed fair water quality measurements.	28	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
260 MARATHON	-9.31	1.05	3/4/2013		Fair		B	3.86	1.89	Slightly diminished DO.	81	S. A. 4 Vaca Key Central	95.2%
261 No Name Key	-14.39	0.95	Phase I		Poor	74	A	<4.0		DO was measured below 4.0 mg/L and the sediment displayed a distinct odor	112		
262 BIG TORCH KEY	-24.21	0.69	3/6/2013		Fair		B	4.09	0	Only slightly diminished DO at lower depths.	67		
263 BIG PINE KEY	-9.68	0.56	3/6/2013		Fair		A	3.88	0.73	The canal displayed low concentrations of DO at it's lower depths, seaweed loading does not appear to be a major issue because weed gate is	115	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
264 MARATHON	-9.81	0.95	3/4/2013		Good		D	5.86	2.55	Displays good water quality. Adjacent to natural channel.	48	S. A. 4 Vaca Key Central	95.2%
265 No Name Key	-12.67	0	3/6/2013		Poor	90	A	1.44	7.84	It is visually a very nasty looking waterbody that displayed extremely low DO in the upper depths.	22		
266 BIG PINE KEY	-7.18	0.86	Phase I		Poor	115	A			The surface of the canal was covered with a 1 inch thick layer of seaweed. DO was measured below 4.0 mg/L and the sediment displayed a	37	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
268 MARATHON	-7.51	1.33	Ref 257		Fair		B				33	S. A. 4 Vaca Key Central	95.2%
269 MARATHON	-7.22	1.92	Ref 257		Fair		B				17	S. A. 4 Vaca Key Central	95.2%
271 MARATHON	-7.97	0.31	Ref 257		Fair		B				14	S. A. 4 Vaca Key Central	95.2%
273 BIG PINE KEY	-9.57	0.67	3/6/2013		Good		B	6.29	0.14		59	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
277 BIG PINE KEY	-10.32	1.15	2/1/2013		Poor	111	A	1.5	0.89	As indicated by the water quality data, the canal displayed poor water quality characteristics. The diminished water quality is a likely result of the	88	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
277 BIG PINE KEY MERGED	-12.36	1.19	Ref 277		Poor	101	A				5	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
277 BIG PINE KEY MERGED 2	-13.27	2.26	Ref 277		Poor	101	A				9	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
277 BIG PINE KEY MERGED 3	-16.09	0.95	Ref 277		Poor	95	A				10	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
277 BIG PINE KEY MERGED 4	-16.25	1.96	Ref 277		Poor	101	A				9	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
277 BIG PINE KEY MERGED 5	-15.27	0.69	Ref 277		Poor	91	A				9	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
277 BIG PINE KEY MERGED 6	-15.98	2.13	Ref 277		Poor	105	A				12	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
278 BIG PINE KEY	-7.87	1.03	1/28/2013		Poor	91	B	1.79	0.43	Although lower depths showed deficiency in DO, upper depths were acceptable and there is a diverse ecosystem within the canal.	494	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
279 LITTLE TORCH KEY	-14.69	0.90	1/30/2013		Fair		B	3.47	0	The canal displayed good water quality characteristics from 0-5 feet; however, at 10 feet it displayed poor water quality.	16	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
280 LITTLE TORCH KEY	NS	NS	No access WQ est		Fair					Canal is plugged - blocked by a concrete seaw\all. Homeowner Representative said plugged due to great depth.	70	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
281 LITTLE TORCH KEY	-20.02	0.66	1/30/2013		Fair		B	3.7	0.33	The canal displayed diminished water quality characteristics at lower depths.	76	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
282 BIG PINE KEY	-7.51	1.29	2/1/2013		Poor	103	A	2.57	3.92	Although, there are a series of weed gates on the canal that appear to be effective in reducing seaweed loading, water quality within canal remains	27	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
283 BIG PINE KEY	-9.10	0.84	Ref 282		Poor	103	A				1	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
284 BIG PINE KEY	-17.10	0.35	1/28/2013		Good		D	6.58	0.33	The canal system displayed good water quality characteristics.	44	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
285 LITTLE TORCH KEY	-6.87	0.55	3/6/2013		Fair		B	3.55	0.2	A shallow narrow canal that displayed slightly diminished water quality at its lowest depth.	17	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
286 BIG PINE KEY	-11.77	0.82	5/10/2012		Poor	86	B	0.58	NA	Very low DO levels.	71	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
287 BIG PINE KEY	-9.67	0.83	Ref 288		Poor	112	A				26	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
288 BIG PINE KEY	-12.60	0.84	1/28/2013		Poor	112	A	0.56	0	The canal displayed diminished water quality at lower depths. This is possibly the result of a continuous buildup of seaweed even at low tide.	37	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
289 BIG PINE KEY	-21.55	0.56	1/28/2013		Fair		B	4.36	0.42	Although the canal system is deep and relatively long, it displayed satisfactory water quality characteristics.	33	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
290 BIG PINE KEY	-7.36	1.02	2/1/2013		Poor	106	A	1.32	2.68	Although weed gates are assisting, existing organic matter is causing the water quality to be extremely poor.	13	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
291 BIG PINE KEY	-23.87	0.42	Ref 289		Fair		B				49	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
292 LITTLE TORCH KEY	-13.25	0.73	1/30/2013		Fair		B	3.95	0	The canal displayed diminished water quality and little marine life. According to a resident, the canal was filled in with silt during Hurricane Wilma.	176	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
293 BIG PINE KEY	-11.16	0.73	2/1/2013		Poor	97	A	0.59	2.66	Although weed gate is operating fairly well, the canal displayed extremely poor water quality. The diminished water quality is likely due to	19	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
294 BIG PINE KEY	-20.17	0.72	1/28/2013		Good		D	4.91	0	Although the canal is deep, it did display good water quality characteristics.	46	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
295 BIG PINE KEY	-6.99	1.86	Ref 297		Poor	105	A				8	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
296 BIG PINE KEY	-20.14	0.84	Ref 294		Good		D				42	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
297 BIG PINE KEY	-7.08	1.26	2/1/2013		Poor	115	A	0.17	9.63	Due to a major buildup of seaweed throughout the canal, the canal displayed extremely poor water quality characteristics.	15	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
298 BIG PINE KEY	-20.63	0.64	Ref 294		Good		D				42	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
299 BIG PINE KEY	-7.21	1.67	2/1/2013		Poor	121	A	0.09	10.14		20	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
300 BIG PINE KEY	-7.54	1.23	Ref 299		Poor	111	A				20	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
301 BIG PINE KEY	-20.28	0.69	Ref 294		Good		D				35	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
302 BIG PINE KEY	-19.20	0.44	Ref 294		Good		D				32	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
303 BIG PINE KEY	-21.48	0.59	Ref 294		Good		D				17	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
304 SUGARLOAF KEY	-8.30	-0.02	Ref 307		Good		D				2	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
305 SUGARLOAF KEY	-9.27	0	Ref 307		Good		D				2	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
306 SUGARLOAF KEY	-10.63	0.67	Ref 307		Good		D				1	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
307 SUGARLOAF KEY	-22.47	0.89	1/31/2013		Good		D	4.22	0.04	Although field personnel noted the presence of blue green algae, the canal displayed good water quality characterisitics.	48		
308 SUGARLOAF KEY	-11.19	0.02	Ref 307		Good		D			Undeveloped. Private propert/locked gate.	1	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
309 BIG PINE KEY	-15.79	0.36	1/28/2013		Good		D	4.24	0.3	The open western canals displayed good water quality characteristics. The 2 plugs only affect the 4 eastern legs. These were not surveyed.	203	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
310 RAMROD KEY	NS	NS	No access WQ est		Fair					Residents indicated the canal is deep. The mouth is blocked by rocks. Surveyors could not access.	41	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
311 RAMROD KEY	-16.62	0.24	3/6/2013		Fair		B	3.68	1.05	Canal displayed good water quality characteristics at upper depths and slightly degraded at lower depths.	39	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
312 CUDJOE KEY (MERGED)	-13.09	1.18	4/6/2013		Good		D	6.45	0.03	Canal displayed good flora and fauna as well as good WQ.	69		
314 CUDJOE KEY	-11.40	1.01	'other' water body		NA					Plugged canal, not developed, no homes	2	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
315 BIG PINE KEY	-10.45	0.79	3/7/2013		Poor	84	A	0.65	13.12	Canal displayed extremely poor water quality and elevated turbidity. Canal system needs major restoration.	2		
316 CUDJOE KEY	-10.58	0.48	'other' water body		NA					Not developed, no homes	2	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
317 LITTLE TORCH KEY	-11.37	0.81	1/30/2013		Good		D	4.53	0	This is Jolly Roger. The canal displayed good water quality characteristics likely to due to enhanced flushing from culverts.	134	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%

REFERENCE: The inventory is a listing of the residential canals indentified in the 2003 GIS Database prepared by AMEC Environment Infrastructure, Inc., as amended in 2012.

TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL CANAL ATTRIBUTE TABLE

Canal_Name	Ave_El	Ave_Org_Thick	Survey_Date	Canal_Category	WQ_Summary	WQ_Ranking	Phase_II_Cat	DO_mg_L	Turb_NTUs	Field_Comm	Parcels	Service_Ar	Percent_Co
318 SUGARLOAF KEY	-7.29	0.91	1/31/2013		Poor	66	A	2.53	0.03	There appears to be a lot of sediment and organic buildup in the canal, diminished WQ, should have good flushing but not evident.	2	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
319 BIG PINE KEY	-7.12	0.39	No access WQ est		Fair					Private property	11	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
320 SUMMERLAND KEY	-11.21	0.77	4/5/2013		Fair		A	3.71	0.63	Canal displayed slightly diminished water quality, possible build of organics.	34	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
321 BIG PINE KEY	-7.16	0.77	No access WQ est		Fair					Private property	3	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
322 CUDJOE KEY	-10.90	0.46	Ref 341		Good		D				17	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
323 SUMMERLAND KEY	-7.50	0.80	4/5/2013		Poor	72	A	1.31	2.98	Extremely poor water quality and smell of solvent in the air.	15	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
324 CUDJOE KEY	-11.65	0.39	Ref 336		Fair		A				35	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
325 SUGARLOAF KEY	-9.11	0.68	Ref 318		Poor	71	A				17	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
326 CUDJOE KEY	-9.02	1.00	1/31/2013		Good		B	4.74	0.28	The canal displayed good water quality.	163	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
327 BIG PINE KEY	-9.28	0.59	No access WQ est		Fair					Private property	5	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
328 SUMMERLAND KEY	-7.92	0.46	4/17/2013		Fair		A	3.99	1.4	Measurements of DO which were slightly diminished and the presence of large algal indicates that water quality within the canal is poor.	15	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
329 CUDJOE KEY	-12.31	1.02	Phase I		Fair			>4.0		The presence of culvert beneath Drost Dr. links Canal 336 with 329	72	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
330 CUDJOE KEY	-10.57	0.53	Ref 341		Good		D	4.53	NA	Scheduled to be put on sewer.	18	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
331 CUDJOE KEY	-10.53	0.61	Ref 341		Good		D				17	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
332 CUDJOE KEY	-15.91	1.08	Ref 329		Fair						25	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
333 SUMMERLAND KEY	-14.73	0.51	'other' water body		NA					Never developed	2	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
334 CUDJOE KEY	-10.55	0.67	Ref 341		Good		D				16	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
335 CUDJOE KEY	-7.81	1.05	4/6/2013		Fair		A	3.68	0.33	Canal displayed poor water quality characteristics due to stagnation.	158	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
336 CUDJOE KEY	-12.58	1.01	5/11/2012		Fair		B	4.53	NA	Water quality appeared fair with no noticable issues related to seaweed or smell.	156	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
337 CUDJOE KEY	-16.46	0.63	Ref 329		Fair						25	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
338 CUDJOE KEY	-11.68	0.58	Ref 341		Good		D				14	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
339 LITTLE TORCH KEY	-9.12	0.69	1/30/2013		Good		D	4.21	0	The canal displays good flow, extremely clear, and already has large culverts that encourage flow.	162	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
340 CUDJOE KEY	-17.06	0.89	Ref 329		Fair						22	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
341 CUDJOE KEY	-12.49	0.95	4/6/2013		Good		D	4.57	1.1	Displayed good flushing and water quality characteristics.	31	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
342 BIG PINE KEY	-7.93	1.35	No access WQ est		Fair					Private boat basin	2	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
343 CUDJOE KEY	-12.55	1.05	Ref 355		Fair		A				53	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
344 CUDJOE KEY	-16.55	1.08	Ref 329		Fair						22	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
345 CUDJOE KEY	-7.29	1.08	Ref 349		Poor	88	A				18	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
346 BIG PINE KEY	-7.37	0	No access WQ est		Fair					Private property	3	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
347 CUDJOE KEY	-10.58	0.80	Ref 355		Fair		A				34	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
348 BIG PINE KEY	-16.92	0	No access WQ est		Fair					Private boat basin	2	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
349 CUDJOE KEY	-9.82	1.12	4/6/2013		Poor	88	A	2.23	0.33	Extremely poor water quality at lower depths, resident says organics float up from the bottom during the summer.	14	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
350 RAMROD KEY	-8.43	0.79	3/6/2013		Fair		B	3.13	0.41	Although the canal displayed good clarity, DO levels indicated possible impairment.	461		
351 SUMMERLAND KEY	-15.58	0.54	4/5/2013		Good		D	4.69	1.2	Canal displays positive water quality characteristics.	490	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
352 CUDJOE KEY	-10.09	0.52	Ref 355		Fair		A				72	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
353 CUDJOE KEY	-9.48	1.19	Ref 349		Poor	88	A				12	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
354 CUDJOE KEY	-8.44	1.03	Ref 349		Poor	84	A				7	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
355 CUDJOE KEY	-10.50	0.76	4/6/2013		Fair		A	3.75	0.86	Slightly diminished water quality. Existing measures may be ineffective in meeting DO criteria.	60	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
356 SUMMERLAND KEY	-12.45	0.49	Ref 365		Good		D			Similar canal to 365 however does not have seaweed impacts	10	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
357 CUDJOE KEY	-13.47	1.07	Ref 349		Poor	84	A				8	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
358 SUMMERLAND KEY	-11.02	0.64	Ref 365		Good		D			Similar canal to 365 however does not have seaweed impacts	8	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
359 CUDJOE KEY	-15.93	0.88	Ref 349		Poor	74	A				9	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
360 CUDJOE KEY	-10.97	0.58	Ref 355		Fair		A				31	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
361 SUMMERLAND KEY	-11.21	0.78	Ref 365		Good					Similar canal to 365 however does not have seaweed impacts	4	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
362 CUDJOE KEY	-17.11	0.84	Ref 349		Poor	74	A				9	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
363 CUDJOE KEY	-9.63	0.50	Ref 355		Fair		A				45	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
364 CUDJOE KEY	-20.18	1.48	Ref 349		Poor	78	A				13	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
365 SUMMERLAND KEY	-7.47	0.72	5/31/2013		Fair		A	7.22	NA	Nuisance seaweed; however, good flushing keeps water clear with high DO.	2		
366 CUDJOE KEY	-12.35	0.74	Ref 355		Fair		A				36	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
367 CUDJOE KEY	-13.74	0.53	Ref 349		Poor	78	A				15	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
368 CUDJOE KEY	-13.83	0.70	Ref 355		Fair		A				40	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
369 CUDJOE KEY	-9.61	0.61	Ref 349		Poor	78	A				21	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
370 CUDJOE KEY	-13.85	0.70	Ref 355		Fair		A				24	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
371 CUDJOE KEY	-21.34	0.53	Ref 372		Poor	94	A				11	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
372 CUDJOE KEY	-9.90	0.55	4/6/2013		Poor	90	A	1.13	1.96	Extremely poor water quality with very bad weed wrack buildup at back of canal.	9	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
373 CUDJOE KEY	-6.94	1.62	4/6/2013		Poor	97	A	2.37	2.98	Although canal is short, canal displayed extemely poor water quality as a result of organic loading and buildup.	11	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
374 CUDJOE KEY	-9.15	0.54	Ref 372		Poor	92	A				11	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
375 CUDJOE KEY	-6.77	2.03	Ref 373		Poor	97	A				15	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
376 CUDJOE KEY	-7.17	0.74	Ref 372		Poor	95	A				14	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
377 CUDJOE KEY	-9.02	0.89	Ref 372		Poor	94	A				16	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
378 CUDJOE KEY	-7.43	2.19	Ref 373		Poor	91	A				17	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
379 SUMMERLAND KEY	-10.42	0.36	4/5/2013		Good		D	6.47	NA	Displayed good water quality. Short canal.	13	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
380 CUDJOE KEY	-8.90	0.53	Ref 373		Poor	78	A				14	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
381 SUMMERLAND KEY	-8.82	0.44	Ref 379		Good		D				25	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
382 SUMMERLAND	-6.72	2.08	Ref 379		Fair		A				3	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
383 SUMMERLAND	-8.14	0.38	Ref 379		Fair		A				13	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
384 SUGARLOAF KEY	-6.79	1.16	1/31/2013		Poor	86	A	1.82	NA	Not able to determined seaweed loading, but lots of algae at base of mangroves, lots of silt and debris on bottom of canal.	26	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
385 SUGARLOAF KEY	-6.89	1.18	1/31/2013		Fair		A	3.48	4.12	The canal displayed diminished water quality characteristics. It appears that the canal receives seaweed loading but the tidal flux is reported as	10	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
386 SUGARLOAF KEY	-6.53	1.27	Ref 385		Fair		A				8	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
387 SUGARLOAF KEY	-6.36	1.43	Ref 385		Fair		A				7	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
388 SUGARLOAF KEY	-12.28	0.92	1/31/2013		Poor	48	B	3.04	0.37	The system displays diminished water quality. The associated culvert system which is blocked by mangroves may require maintenance.	24	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
389 SUGARLOAF KEY	-6.65	1.41	Ref 385		Fair		A				6	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
390 SUGARLOAF KEY	-10.25	0.81	Ref 403		Fair		A/B				10	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
391 SUGARLOAF KEY	-6.80	1.47	Ref 385		Fair		A				4	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
392 SUGARLOAF KEY	-13.02	0.68	Ref 403		Fair		A/B				22	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
393 SUGARLOAF KEY	-12.66	0.86	Ref 403		Fair		A/B				5	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
394 SUGARLOAF KEY	-7.40	1.71	Ref 385		Fair		A				8	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
395 SUGARLOAF KEY	-14.94	0.88	Ref 403		Fair		A/B				19	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
396 SUGARLOAF KEY	-12.86	0.56	4/18/2013		Fair		B	3.7	NA	Although canal displayed good biological characteristics, DO was slightly diminished at lower depths.	8	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
397 SUGARLOAF KEY	-7.38	1.33	Ref 385		Fair		A				7	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
398 SUGARLOAF KEY	-11.61	0.64	Ref 396		Fair		B				11	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
399 SUGARLOAF KEY	-14.94	0.76	Ref 403		Fair		A/B				16	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
400 SUGARLOAF KEY	-7.72	1.91	Ref 385		Fair		A				4	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
401 SUGARLOAF KEY	-15.82	1.03	Ref 403		Fair		A/B				15	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
402 SUGARLOAF KEY	-10.74	0.53	4/18/2013		Fair		A/B	3.43	NA	Although canal displayed positive biological indicators, DO displayed diminished levels at the upper depths.	7	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%

REFERENCE: The inventory is a listing of the residential canals indentified in the 2003 GIS Database prepared by AMEC Environment Infrastructure, Inc., as amended in 2012.

TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL CANAL ATTRIBUTE TABLE

Canal_Name	Ave_El	Ave_Org_Thick	Survey_Date	Canal_Category	WQ_Summary	WQ_Ranking	Phase_II_Cat	DO_mg_L	Turb_NTUs	Field_Comm	Parcels	Service_Ar	Percent_Co
403 SUGARLOAF KEY	-14.35	0.67	4/18/2013		Fair		A/B	3.35	0.9	Excellent biodiversity within canal system even though DO was slightly diminished.	15	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
404 SUGARLOAF KEY	-10.11	0.76	Ref 402		Fair		A/B				5	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
405 SUGARLOAF KEY	-10.95	1.22	Ref 402		Fair		A/B				3	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
406 SUGARLOAF KEY	-14.04	1.08	Ref 403		Fair		A/B				17	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
407 SUGARLOAF KEY	-14.15	0.57	Ref 403		Fair		A/B				16	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
408 SUGARLOAF KEY	-15.96	0.83	Ref 403		Fair		A/B				13	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
409 SUGARLOAF KEY	-9.24	1.34	Ref 412		Good		D				15	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
410 SUGARLOAF KEY	-11.04	1.34	Ref 413		Fair		A/B				4	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
411 SUGARLOAF KEY	-12.30	0.93	4/18/2013		Fair		B	3.3	0.61	Canal displayed slightly diminished dissolved oxygen; however, the canal did display positive biological characteristics.	18	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
412 SUGARLOAF KEY	-14.89	0.54	4/18/2013		Good		D	4.17	0.78	Displays good water quality and biodiversity.	10	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
413 SUGARLOAF KEY	-11.16	0.83	4/18/2013		Fair		A/B	3.2	1.32	Although canal displayed positive biological indicators, the measurement of parameters indicated slightly diminished WQ.	7	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
414 SUGARLOAF KEY	-7.13	1.32	1/31/2013		Good		D	5.63	0.01	Although there was algae growing within the canal, the canal did display good water quality characteristics and a wide variety of flora and fauna.	20	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
415 SUGARLOAF KEY	-14.50	0.85	Ref 412		Good		D				10	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
416 SUGARLOAF KEY	-10.37	0.69	Ref 411		Fair		B				4	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
417 SUGARLOAF KEY	-8.03	1.15	Ref 414		Good		D				14	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
418 SUGARLOAF KEY	-10.07	1.15	Ref 413		Fair		A/B				8	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
419 SUGARLOAF KEY	-14.19	0.47	Ref 412		Good		D				8	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
420 SUGARLOAF KEY	-7.21	1.14	Ref 414		Good		D				14	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
421 SUGARLOAF KEY	-14.35	0.75	Ref 412		Good		D				3	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
422 SUGARLOAF KEY	-7.17	1.13	Ref 414		Good		D				16	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
423 SUGARLOAF KEY	-11.72	0.97	Ref 429		Good		D				3	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
424 SUGARLOAF KEY	-6.81	1.63	Ref 414		Good		D				22	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
425 SUGARLOAF KEY	-12.49	0.62	Ref 429		Good		D				10	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
426 SUGARLOAF KEY	NS	NS	'other' water body		NA					Plugged canal with mangrove overgrowth and too shallow for boat access, not developed, no homes	9	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
427 SUGARLOAF KEY	-13.00	0.64	Ref 429		Good		D				22	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
428 SUGARLOAF KEY	-13.59	0.57	Ref 429		Good		D				18	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
429 SUGARLOAF KEY	-13.29	0.53	4/18/2013		Good		D	4.9	0.81	Canal displayed good water quality characteristics.	10	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
430 SUGARLOAF KEY	-16.94	1.12	Ref 431		Good		D				14	Cudjoe Regional	0.0%
430 SUGARLOAF KEY MERGED	-15.66	0.75	4/18/2013		Good		D	6.04	NA	Excellent biodiversity within the canal system.	35		
432 SADDLEBUNCH KEYS	-8.66	0.74	Ref 433		Fair		B			Adjacent and similar setting as 433 however it is shorter and flushes better	16		
433 SADDLEBUNCH KEYS (MERGED)	-7.26	1.04	5/11/2012		Poor	86	B	2.48	NA	Resident on sewer for past six years. Very low DO, Culvert blocked.	76		
435 SADDLEBUNCH KEYS	-11.49	0.56	Ref 433		Poor	76	B				46		
436 BIG COPPITT KEY	-26.79	1.92	Ref 443		Fair		B				13	Big Coppitt	82.0%
437 BIG COPPITT	-10.21	0.56	1/29/2013		Good		B	4.94	0.29	Although, the narrow canal displayed good water quality characterisitcs, field personnel observed floating algal mats.	108	Big Coppitt	82.0%
438 BIG COPPITT KEY	-28.28	1.47	Ref 444		Good		D				19	Big Coppitt	82.0%
439 BIG COPPITT KEY	-27.99	0.49	4/19/2013		Good		D	4.8		Displayed good water quality and good biological characteristics.	18	Big Coppitt	82.0%
440 BIG COPPITT KEY	-8.69	1.09	Ref 443		Fair		B				5	Big Coppitt	82.0%
441 BIG COPPITT KEY	-27.96	0.34	Ref 444		Good		D				23	Big Coppitt	82.0%
442 BIG COPPITT	-6.93	1.30	Ref 439		Good		D				10	Big Coppitt	82.0%
443 BIG COPPITT KEY	-27.84	0.73	5/31/2013		Fair		B	3.77		The canal has numerous fish but the water was unclear with blue-green algae.	27	Big Coppitt	82.0%
444 BIG COPPITT KEY	-25.40	1.25	4/19/2013		Good		D	4.03	0	Canal displayed good DO readings at all measured intervals.	29	Big Coppitt	82.0%
445 BIG COPPITT KEY	-10.90	1.02	Ref 444		Good		D				27	Big Coppitt	82.0%
446 BIG COPPITT KEY	-8.51	0.76	Ref 444		Good		D				29	Big Coppitt	82.0%
447 BIG COPPITT KEY	-23.09	1.00	Ref 443		Fair		B			No access. Area looks to be all commerical.	201	Big Coppitt	82.0%
448 BIG COPPITT KEY	NS	NS	Refer to 447		Fair					Not developed and not opened to main channel. Connects to #447 Big Coppitt via culvert	203	Big Coppitt	82.0%
449 BIG COPPITT KEY	-11.31	0.60	4/19/2013	Boat Basin	Fair		B	3.45	0.32	Slightly diminished water quality at lower depths.	67	Big Coppitt	82.0%
450 ROCKLAND	-15.11	0.41	Ref 437		Good		B				36	Big Coppitt	82.0%
451 BOCA CHICA KEY	-17.74	0.95	'other' water body		NA					On Naval Air Base, no homes, never developed, no access	2	Big Coppitt	82.0%
452 GEIGER KEY	-8.68	0.89	No access, restricted area		NA					Never developed, no homes	9	Big Coppitt	82.0%
453 GEIGER KEY	-8.65	0.92	No access, restricted area		NA					Never developed, no homes	12	Big Coppitt	82.0%
454 GEIGER KEY	-8.43	1.01	No access, restricted area		NA					Never developed, no homes	12	Big Coppitt	82.0%
455 GEIGER KEY	-8.63	1.35	'other' water body		NA					Never developoed, no homes	6	Big Coppitt	82.0%
456 GEIGER KEY	-7.39	1.45	Ref 466		Poor	86	A				8	Big Coppitt	82.0%
457 KEY HAVEN	-12.94	0.99	1/29/2013		Fair		B	4.11	NA	Field personnel observed seaweed moving into the canal but could not identify any point of accumulation. The canal displayed good water quality	80	Stock Island	96.0%
458 GEIGER KEY	-9.14	0.47	Ref 466		Poor	71	A				8	Big Coppitt	82.0%
459 GEIGER KEY	-8.69	0.59	Ref 466		Poor	86	A				7	Big Coppitt	82.0%
460 GEIGER KEY	-8.98	0.90	'other' water body		NA					Never developed, no homes, no access	16	Big Coppitt	82.0%
461 KEY HAVEN	-14.80	0.70	1/29/2013		Good		D	5.48	0	The canal displayed good water quality and a great flushing.	61	Stock Island	96.0%
462 GEIGER KEY	-6.81	2.01	'other' water body		NA					Never developed, no homes, no access	40	Big Coppitt	82.0%
463 GEIGER KEY	-7.61	0.92	'other' water body		NA					Never developed, no homes, no access	34	Big Coppitt	82.0%
464 GEIGER KEY	-7.81	1.28	No access, restricted area		NA					Never developed, no homes, no access	23	Big Coppitt	82.0%
465 GEIGER KEY	-7.76	0.51	Ref 466		Poor	79	A				5	Big Coppitt	82.0%
466 GEIGER KEY	-9.27	0.82	4/19/2013		Poor	81	A	1.74	NA	Canal displayed extremely poor water quality.	35	Big Coppitt	82.0%
467 GEIGER KEY	-8.40	0.37	Ref 466		Poor	74	A				14	Big Coppitt	82.0%
468 GEIGER KEY	-10.46	0.49	Ref 466		Poor	70	A				8	Big Coppitt	82.0%
469 KEY HAVEN	-14.96	0.68	1/29/2013		Good		B	4.68	0	The canal displayed good water quality characteristics. The canal also maintains a large school of fish.	70	Stock Island	96.0%
470 GEIGER KEY	-16.25	0.46	4/19/2013		Poor	51	B	2.9	0	Although the canal displayed good biological characteristics, it did display slightly diminished characteristics.	94	Big Coppitt	82.0%
471 KEY HAVEN	-12.39	0.61	1/29/2013		Fair		A	4.78	NA	It is a large canal system that has minor seaweed loading issues which appear to affect the furthest canal fingers.	190	Stock Island	96.0%
472 GEIGER KEY	-11.79	0.86	Ref 475		Poor	100	A				21	Big Coppitt	82.0%
473 KEY HAVEN	-11.73	0.36	1/29/2013		Good		D	5.61	1.4	The canal displayed good water quality characterisitics. The canal also maintains seagrass patches within the canal.	27	Stock Island	96.0%
474 GEIGER KEY	-15.07	0.10	Ref 475		Poor	100	A				5	Big Coppitt	82.0%
475 GEIGER KEY	-17.80	0.52	4/19/2013		Poor	101	A	2.13	0	Canal displayed extremely low levels of DO as well as poor biological characteristics.	93	Big Coppitt	82.0%
476 GEIGER KEY	-15.54	0.65	Ref 475		Poor	100	A				12	Big Coppitt	82.0%
477 KEY WEST	-7.40	1.06	No access, WQ est		Good					Sigsbee Annex, military, not residential	2	Key West	100.0%
478 STOCK ISLAND	-9.89	0.76	1/29/2013		Good		D		0.53	The canal displayed good water quality characteristics.	2	Stock Island	96.0%
479 STOCK ISLAND	-29.86	0.29	1/29/2013		Good		D		0	Wide shallow canal that has native vegetation along shore. No observed issues.	35		
480 KEY WEST	-8.59	1.04	WQ est		Good		D			Key West Engineer indicated good water quality, one finger needs a culvert cleaned out	211	Key West	100.0%
Boat Basin 1				Boat Basin									

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TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL CANAL ATTRIBUTE TABLE

Canal_Name	WWT_Distri	Municipality	WBID	WBID_DO_Imp	Dist_NS_WQ	Aerial_Inspection	Weed_Loading	Tid_Ran_Ft	Canal_Outf	Percent_Developed	Energy_of_Outfall	Nearshore	Station_Nu	Orientation	HO_Questionnaire
1 OCEAN REEF CLUB		UNINCORPORATED	6006C	X	1.94	YES	0.0%	2.30	Angle Fish Creek	50	Medium	Channel		45, 90,355	
2 OCEAN REEF CLUB	NKLUC	UNINCORPORATED	6006C	X				2.30	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		135	
2 OCEAN REEF CLUB ADDED	NKLUC	UNINCORPORATED	6006C	X				2.30							
2 OCEAN REEF CLUB ADDED 2	NKLUC	UNINCORPORATED	6006C	X				2.30							
3 OCEAN REEF CLUB	NKLUC	UNINCORPORATED	6006C	X				2.30	Card sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		0, 270, 270	
4 OCEAN REEF CLUB	NKLUC	UNINCORPORATED	6006C	X				2.30	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		225, 135	
5 OCEAN REEF CLUB	NKLUC	UNINCORPORATED	6006C	X				2.30	Little Dispatch Creek	50	Low	Channel		90	
6 KEY LARGO		UNINCORPORATED	6002A					0.63	Manatee Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		0	
7 KEY LARGO		UNINCORPORATED	6002A					0.63	Manatee Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		0	
8 KEY LARGO		UNINCORPORATED	6002A					0.63	Manatee Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		0	
9 KEY LARGO		UNINCORPORATED	6002A					0.63	Manatee Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		0	
10 KEY LARGO		UNINCORPORATED	6002A					0.63	Manatee Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		0	
11 KEY LARGO		UNINCORPORATED	6002A					0.63	Manatee Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		0	
12 KEY LARGO		UNINCORPORATED	6002A					0.63	Manatee Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		90	
13 KEY LARGO		UNINCORPORATED	6002A					0.63	Manatee Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		180	
14 KEY LARGO		UNINCORPORATED	6002A					0.63	Manatee Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		170	
15 KEY LARGO		UNINCORPORATED	6002A					0.63	Manatee Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		90	
16 KEY LARGO		UNINCORPORATED	6002A					0.63	Manatee Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		90	
17 KEY LARGO		UNINCORPORATED	6006B					2.06	Barnes Sound	0	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		270	
18 KEY LARGO		UNINCORPORATED	6006B					2.06	Barnes Sound	0	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		270	
19 KEY LARGO		UNINCORPORATED	6006B					2.06	Hawk Channel	0	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
19 KEY LARGO SPLIT		UNINCORPORATED	6006B					2.06	Hawk Channel	0	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
20 KEY LARGO		UNINCORPORATED	6006B					2.06	Hawk Channel	0	Medium	Plugged		NA	
21 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	0.0%	0.51	Lake Surprise	85	Low	Spoil Area		0	
22 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Garden Cove	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		90	
23 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Garden Cove	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		90	
24 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	0.0%	0.51	Blackwater Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		270	
25 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	0.0%	0.51	Blackwater Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		270	
26 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	0.5%	0.51	Blackwater Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		325	
27 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	0.0%	0.51	Blackwater Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		0	
28 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	0.0%	0.51	Blackwater Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		270	
29 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X	None	YES	0.0%	0.51	Blackwater Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		270	
30 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	0.0%	0.51	Blackwater Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		270	
31 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Blackwater Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore	#85	315	
32 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Blackwater Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		0	
33 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Blackwater Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		270	
34 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Blackwater Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		270	
35 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	North Creek	85	Low	Channel		180	
36 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	North Creek	100	Low	Channel		90	
37 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X	5.65			1.81	North Creek	100	Low	Channel	#37	90	
38 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Largo Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		225, 90	
39 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Blackwater Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		315	
40 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Blackwater Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		315	
41 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Blackwater Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		315	
42 KEY LARGO		UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Blackwater Sound,Larg	15	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		315,90	
43 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	0.0%	0.51	Blackwater Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		350	
44 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Blackwater Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		0	
45 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	0.0%	0.51	Blackwater Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		355	
46 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Largo Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
47 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X	None			0.51	Blackwater Sound	70	Medium	Shallow Nearshore	#32. 98	0	Y
48 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Largo Sound	50	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		90	
49 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Tarpon Basin	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		270	
50 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Pennekamp Bay	100	Low	Shallow Nearshore		180	
51 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Pennekamp Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		165	
52 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Tarpon Basin	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		0	
53 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Tarpon Basin	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		0	
54 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Tarpon Basin	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		0	
55 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Pennekamp Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area	#62	85	
56 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Tarpon Basin	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		0	
57 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Pennekamp Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		135	
58 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Buttonwood Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		270	
59 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Buttonwood Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore	#83	270	
60 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		185	
61 KEY LARGO	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area	#95,131	90	
62 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Florida Bay	100	Low	Shallow Nearshore	#22	NA	
63 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
64 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Buttonwood Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		0	
65 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Buttonwood Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		0	
66 ROCK HARBOR		UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Rock Harbor	50	Low	Spoil Area		270	
66 ROCK HARBOR MERGED	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Rock Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
66 ROCK HARBOR MERGED 2	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area	#12	135	
67 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Buttonwood Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		0	
70 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Buttonwood Sound	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		0	
71 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Florida Bay	100	Low	Shallow Nearshore		180	
72 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Rock Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		135	
73 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Rock Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		135	
74 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Rock Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		135	
75 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
76 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
76 ROCK HARBOR ADDED	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81							
77 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Florida Bay	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		315, 315	
78 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	0.0%	1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
79 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	50	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		135	
80 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		135	
81 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		135	

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TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL CANAL ATTRIBUTE TABLE

Canal_Name	WWT_Distri	Municipality	WBID	WBID_DO_Imp	Dist_NS_WQ	Aerial_Inspection	Weed_Loading	Tid_Ran_Ft	Canal_Outf	Percent_Developed	Energy_of_Outfall	Nearshore	Station_Nu	Orientation	HO_Questionnaire
81 ROCK HARBOR ADDED	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81							
82 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
83 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		135	
84 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		135	
86 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
87 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
88 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Florida Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
89 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Dove Creek	100	Low	Channel		80	
90 TAVERNIER	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	0.0%	0.51	Florida Bay	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		0	
91 TAVERNIER	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	0.0%	0.51	Florida Bay	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		0	
92 TAVERNIER	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	0.0%	0.51	Florida Bay	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		0	
93 TAVERNIER	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	0.0%	0.51	Florida Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		340	
94 TAVERNIER	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	0.0%	0.51	Florida Bay	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		0	
95 TAVERNIER	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	9.8%	0.51	Florida Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
96 TAVERNIER	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	4.6%	0.51	Florida Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
97 TAVERNIER	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	6.9%	0.51	Florida Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
98 ROCK HARBOR	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
99 TAVERNIER	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	0.0%	0.51	Florida Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
100 TAVERNIER	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X		YES	0.0%	0.51	Florida Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
101 TAVERNIER	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				0.51	Florida Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		225	
102 TAVERNIER	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		160	
103 TAVERNIER	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		160	
104 TAVERNIER	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		160	
105 TAVERNIER	KLWTD	UNINCORPORATED	6006A	X				1.81	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		90, 135	
106 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Taverier Creek	100	Medium	Channel		350	
107 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Taverier Creek	100	Medium	Channel		30	
108 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Taverier Creek	100	Medium	Channel		85	Yes
109 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Florida Bay	100	Low	Shallow Nearshore		270	
110 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Taverier Creek	100	Medium	Channel		80	
111 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Florida Bay	100	Low	Shallow Nearshore		0	
112 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Florida Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
113 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				2.14	Taverier Creek	100	Medium	Channel	#140	90	
114 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				2.14	Taverier Creek	100	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
115 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				2.14	Taverier Creek	100	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
116 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				2.14	Taverier Creek	100	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
116 PLANTATION KEY ADDED	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				2.14							
117 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Florida Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		30	
118 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X		YES	0.0%	0.58	Florida Bay	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		355, 270	
119 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				2.14	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
120 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X		YES	0.5%	0.58	Cow Pen Basin	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		315	
121 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Cow Pen Basin	100	Medium	Spoil Area		235	
122 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				2.14	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		NA	
123 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				2.14	hawk channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
123 PLANTATION KEY ADDED	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				2.14							
124 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X		YES	0.0%	0.58	Snake Creek	50	Medium	Channel		240	
125 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Snake Creek	100	Medium	Channel		240	
126 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Snake Creek	100	Medium	Channel		240	
127 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X		YES	0.0%	0.58	Cow Pen Basin	100	Low	Shallow Nearshore		NA	Yes
128 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Snake Creek	100	Medium	Channel		240	
129 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Cow Pen Basin	100	Low	Shallow Nearshore	#10	NA	
130 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Snake Creek	100	Medium	Channel	#25	240	
131 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Snake Creek	100	Medium	Channel		240	
132 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				2.14	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
133 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Snake Creek	100	Medium	Channel		240	
134 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Snake Creek	100	Medium	Channel		240	
135 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Snake Creek	100	Medium	Channel		240	
136 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Snake Creek	100	Medium	Channel		240	
137 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X	1.07	YES	0.0%	2.14	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area	#132	170	Yes
138 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Snake Creek	100	Medium	Channel		240	
139 PLANTATION KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				0.58	Snake Creek	100	Medium	Channel	#44	240	
139 WINDLEY KEY ADDED	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				2.14							
139 WINDLEY KEY ADDED 2	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6009	X				2.14							
140 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6017	X				0.49	Shell Key Bay	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		265	
141 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6017	X				0.49	Shell Key Bay	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		300	
142 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6017	X				0.49	Shell Key Bay	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		300	
142 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6017	X				0.49							
143 UPPER MATECUMBE	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6017	X				1.98	lignumvitae channel	100	Medium	Channel		225	Yes
143 UPPER MATECUMBE ADDED	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6017	X				0.49							
144 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6019	X				0.75	Peterson Key Bank	50	Low	Channel		90	
145 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6019	X				1.88	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	Yes
146 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6019	X				0.75	Matecumbe bight	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		315	
147 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6019	X				1.88	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
148 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6019	X				1.88	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
148 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6019	X				1.88							
149 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6019	X		YES	0.0%	0.75	matecumbe bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
150 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6019	X		YES	0.0%	0.75	Florida Bay	100	High	Spoil Area		330	
151 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6019	X		YES	0.0%	0.75	matecumbe bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		70	
151 LOWER MATECUMBE ADDED 2	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6019	X				0.75							
151 LOWER MATECUMBE ADDED	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6019	X				0.75							
152 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6019	X		YES	0.4%	0.75	Florida Bay	90	High	Spoil Area		315	
153 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6019	X		YES	0.0%	0.75	Florida Bay	50	High	Spoil Area		315	
154 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6019	X		YES	0.0%	0.75	Florida Bay	100	High	Spoil Area		285	
155 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6019	X		YES	1.3%	0.75	matecumbe harbor	100	Medium	Channel		285	Yes
156 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6019	X				0.75	matecumbe harbor	100	Medium	Channel		265	
157 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6019	X	1.99	YES	0.0%	1.88	hawk channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		225	Yes

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TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL CANAL ATTRIBUTE TABLE

Canal_Name	WWT_Distri	Municipality	WBID	WBID_DO_Imp	Dist_NS_WQ	Aerial_Inspection	Weed_Loading	Tid_Ran_Ft	Canal_Outf	Percent_Developed	Energy_of_Outfall	Nearshore	Station_Nu	Orientation	HO_Questionnaire
158 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Islamorada	ISLAMORADA	6019	X				0.75	matecumbe harbor	100	Medium	Channel	#23	265	
159 LONG KEY/LAYTON	FKAA	LAYTON	6010	X				1.20	Long Key Creek	100	Low	Channel		180	
160 LONG KEY	FKAA	LAYTON	6010	X				1.20	Long Key Creek	100	Low	Channel		180	
161 LONG KEY	FKAA	LAYTON	6010	X				1.20	Long Key Creek	100	Low	Channel		180	
162 LONG KEY/LAYTON		UNINCORPORATED	6010	X				1.20	Florida Bay	100	High	Shallow Nearshore		80, 350	
163 LONG KEY/LAYTON		UNINCORPORATED	6010	X	2	YES	8.9%	1.20	Florida Bay	100	High	Shallow Nearshore		350	
164 DUCK KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6016					1.34	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area	#7	350, 170, 260, 350, 315	Yes
164 CONCH KEY ADDED 2	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6016					1.34							
164 CONCH KEY ADDED 3	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6016					1.34							
164 CONCH KEY ADDED	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6016		2.549999	YES	0.0%	1.34							
165 GRASSY KEY	Marathon	MARATHON	6011C	X				1.02	Grassy Key bight	0	Low	Plugged		NA	
166 GRASSY KEY	Marathon	MARATHON	6011C	X				1.68	grassy Key bight	0	Low	Shallow Nearshore		NA	
166 GRASSY KEY ADDED	Marathon	MARATHON	6011C	X				1.02							
167 CRAWL KEY	Marathon	MARATHON	6011C	X				1.68	crawl key channel	0	Low	Shallow Nearshore		NA	
168 CRAWL KEY	Marathon	MARATHON	6011C	X				1.68	crawl key channel	0	Low	Shallow Nearshore		NA	
169 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				0.71	Florida Bay	100	High	Shallow Nearshore		NA	
170 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X		YES	30.0%	0.71	Florida Bay	100	High	Shallow Nearshore		315	
171 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				0.71	Florida Bay	70	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		200	
172 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Bonefish Bay	0	Low	Spoil Area		0	
173 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Bonefish Bay	0	Low	Spoil Area		0	
174 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Bonefish Bay	0	Low	Spoil Area		0	
175 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Bonefish Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		180	
176 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Bonefish Bay	0	Low	Spoil Area		0	
177 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Bonefish Bay	0	Low	Spoil Area		0	
178 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Bonefish Bay	0	Low	Spoil Area		0	
179 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Bonefish Bay	0	Low	Spoil Area		0	
180 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				0.71	Florida Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		20	
181 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Bonefish Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		0	
182 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Key Colony Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		170	
183 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				0.71	Vaca Cut	100	Medium	Channel		350	
184 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				0.71	Florida Bay	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		350	
184 MARATHON ADDED	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				0.71							
185 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Bonefish Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		0	
186 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X		YES	100.0%	0.71	Florida Bay	100	High	Spoil Area		320	
187 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Key Colony Harbor	50	Low	Spoil Area		180	
188 MARATHON		MARATHON	6011B					1.66	Key Colony Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		150	
189 MARATHON		KEY COLONY BEACH	6011B					1.66	Key Colony Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		150	
190 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Bonefish Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		0	
191 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X		YES	13.8%	0.71	Florida Bay	100	High	Spoil Area	#37	325	
192 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Key Colony Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		80	
193 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Bonefish Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		0	
194 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Key Colony Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		270	
195 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Bonefish Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		0	
196 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X	2.589999	YES	0.0%	1.66	Vaca Cut	100	Medium	Channel	#38	160, 160, 60, 60	
197 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Bonefish Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		0	
198 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X		YES	43.8%	0.71	Florida Bay	100	High	Spoil Area		0, 0	
199 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Key Colony Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		150	
200 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X	2.759999	YES	0.0%	1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		160, 160	
201 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Key Colony Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		270	
202 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
203 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
204 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
205 KEY COLONY BEACH		MARATHON	6011B					1.66	Key Colony Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		340	
206 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X		YES	16.9%	0.71	Florida Bay	100	High	Spoil Area		315	
208 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
209 KEY COLONY BEACH		KEY COLONY BEACH	6011B					1.66	Key Colony Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		340	
210 KEY COLONY BEACH		KEY COLONY BEACH	6011B					1.66	Key Colony Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		340	
211 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
212 KEY COLONY BEACH		KEY COLONY BEACH	6011B					1.66	Key Colony Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		340	
213 KEY COLONY BEACH		KEY COLONY BEACH	6011B					1.66	Key Colony Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		340	
214 KEY COLONY BEACH		KEY COLONY BEACH	6011B					1.66	Vaca Cut	10	Medium	Channel		340	
215 KEY COLONY BEACH		KEY COLONY BEACH	6011B					1.66	Key Colony Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		340	
216 KEY COLONY BEACH		KEY COLONY BEACH	6011B					1.66	Key Colony Harbor	50	Low	Spoil Area		340	
217 KEY COLONY BEACH		KEY COLONY BEACH	6011B					1.66	Key Colony Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		340	
218 KEY COLONY BEACH		KEY COLONY BEACH	6011B					1.66	Vaca Cut	10	Medium	Channel		340	
219 KEY COLONY BEACH		MARATHON	6011B					1.66	Key Colony Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		340	
220 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X		YES	87.2%	0.71	Florida Bay	50	High	Shallow Nearshore		315	
221 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
222 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
223 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X		YES	97.0%	0.71	Florida Bay	100	High	Shallow Nearshore		315	
224 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
225 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
226 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
227 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
228 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
229 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X	4.449999	YES	0.0%	0.70	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area	#87	270	
230 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
231 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
232 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
232 MARATHON ADDED	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66							
232 MARATHON ADDED 2	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66							
233 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X		YES	0.0%	0.70	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
234 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
235 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X		YES	61.2%	0.71	Florida Bay	100	High	Shallow Nearshore		0	
236 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X		YES	0.0%	0.71	Florida Bay	100	High	Spoil Area		0	

REFERENCE: The inventory is a listing of the residential canals indentified in the 2003 GIS Database prepared by AMEC Environment Infrastructure, Inc., as amended in 2012.

TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL CANAL ATTRIBUTE TABLE

Canal_Name	WWT_Distri	Municipality	WBID	WBID_DO_Imp	Dist_NS_WQ	Aerial_Inspection	Weed_Loading	Tid_Ran_Ft	Canal_Outf	Percent_Developed	Energy_of_Outfall	Nearshore	Station_Nu	Orientation	HO_Questionnaire
237 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X		YES	78.5%	0.71	Florida Bay	100	High	Spoil Area		0	
238 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X		YES	0.0%	0.70	Pine Channel	85	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
239 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
240 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
241 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X		YES	0.0%	0.71	Florida Bay	100	High	Shallow Nearshore		0	
242 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
243 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X	4.05	YES	0.0%	1.66	Boot Key Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		185	
244 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X		YES	72.1%	0.71	Florida Bay	100	High	Spoil Area		0	
244 MARATHON ADDED	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66							
244 MARATHON ADDED 2	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66							
244 MARATHON ADDED 3	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66							
245 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X		YES	0.0%	1.66	Boot Key Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		165	
246 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X		YES	0.0%	1.66	Boot Key Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		165	
247 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X		YES	0.0%	1.66	Boot Key Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		165	
248 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X		YES	0.0%	1.66	Boot Key Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		165,165	
249 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X		YES	0.0%	1.66	Boot Key Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		165	
250 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X		YES	0.0%	1.66	Boot Key Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		165	
251 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Sombrero Key Basins	100	Low	Spoil Area		280, 225	
252 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X	3.96	YES	0.0%	1.66	Knight Key Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		195	
253 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Sombrero Key Basins	100	Low	Spoil Area		280, 190	
254 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Sombrero Key Basins	100	Low	Spoil Area		180, 355	
255 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				0.70	Bogie Channel	80	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
256 MARATHON (SPLIT)	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Sister Creek	100	Medium	Channel	#57,77,1	280, 225	
256 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Sister Creek	100	Medium	Channel	#57,77,1	280, 225	
256 MARATHON ADDED	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66							
257 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Vaca Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		90, 90	
258 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X	2.279999	YES	15.6%	0.70	Bogie Channel	90	High	Spoil Area		90	
259 BIG PINE	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X	1.95	YES	23.9%	0.70	Bogie Channel	100	High	Spoil Area		5	
260 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Sombrero Key Basins	100	Low	Spoil Area		315	
261 No Name Key		UNINCORPORATED	6012C	X	2.14	YES	33.4%	0.68	Big Spanish Channel	100	Medium	Channel		0, 0	
262 BIG TORCH KEY		UNINCORPORATED	6012E					0.74	Niles Channel	50	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
263 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X	1.5	YES	0.0%	0.70	Bogie Channel	100	Medium	Channel		90	
264 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Sister Creek	100	Medium	Channel		330	
265 No Name Key		UNINCORPORATED	6012C	X				0.68	Big Spanish Channel	100	Medium	Channel		90	
266 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X	1.429999	YES	0.0%	0.70	Bogie Channel	100	Medium	Channel		90	
268 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		225	
269 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		225	Y
271 MARATHON	Marathon	MARATHON	6011A	X				1.66	Hawk Channel	100	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		100	
273 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				0.70	Doctors Arm	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
277 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X	1.519999	YES	0.0%	0.70	Bogie Channel	95	Low	Spoil Area		90	Y
277 BIG PINE KEY MERGED	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X		YES	0.0%	0.70	Bogie Channel	100	Low	Spoil Area		280	
277 BIG PINE KEY MERGED 2	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X		YES	0.0%	0.70	Bogie Channel	100	Low	Spoil Area		280	
277 BIG PINE KEY MERGED 3	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X		YES	4.6%	0.70	Bogie Channel	100	Low	Spoil Area		280	
277 BIG PINE KEY MERGED 4	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X		YES	0.0%	0.70	Bogie Channel	100	Low	Spoil Area		280	
277 BIG PINE KEY MERGED 5	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X		YES	3.3%	0.70	Bogie Channel	100	Low	Spoil Area		280	
277 BIG PINE KEY MERGED 6	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X		YES	0.0%	0.70	Bogie Channel	100	Low	Spoil Area		280	
278 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X	1.69	YES	0.0%	0.70	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	Y
279 LITTLE TORCH KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X		YES	0.0%	0.70	Pine Channel	100	High	Spoil Area		270	
280 LITTLE TORCH KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				0.70	Pine Channel	100	High	Spoil Area		NA	
281 LITTLE TORCH KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X		YES	9.6%	0.70	Pine Channel	100	High	Spoil Area	#3	10	
282 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				0.70	Doctors Arm	50	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		45	
283 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				0.70	Doctors Arm	0	Medium	Shallow Nearshore		45	
284 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X		YES	0.0%	0.70	Pine Channel	90	Medium	Spoil Area	#91,43	0	
285 LITTLE TORCH KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				0.70	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Channel	#2, 26	90	
286 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X	1.019999	YES	1.4%	0.70	Bogie Channel	100	Medium	Channel		45	
287 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X	1.174137	YES	0.0%	0.70	Bogie Channel	100	Medium	Channel		90	
288 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X	1.233392	YES	0.0%	0.70	Bogie Channel	100	Medium	Channel		90	
289 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				0.70	Pine Channel	50	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
290 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X	1.365268	YES	0.0%	0.70	Bogie Channel	100	Medium	Channel	#74	90	Y
291 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				0.70	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
292 LITTLE TORCH KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				0.70	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area	#42	90	
293 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X		YES	0.0%	0.70	Bogie Channel	100	Medium	Channel		90	
294 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				0.70	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area	#75	270	
295 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X		YES	0.0%	0.70	Bogie Channel	100	Medium	Channel		90	
296 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				0.70	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
297 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X	1.59	YES	0.0%	0.70	Bogie Channel	100	Medium	Channel		90	
298 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				0.70	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
299 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X	1.675	YES	4.2%	0.70	Bogie Channel	100	Medium	Channel		90	Y
300 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X		YES	0.0%	0.70	Bogie Channel	100	Medium	Channel		90	
301 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				0.70	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
302 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				0.70	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
303 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				0.70	Pine Channel	50	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
304 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C			YES	0.0%	0.78	Bow Channel	100	High	Channel		0	
305 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C			YES	8.5%	0.78	Bow Channel	100	High	Channel		0	
306 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					0.78	Bow Channel	100	High	Channel		0	
307 SUGARLOAF KEY		UNINCORPORATED	6013C			YES	2.5%	0.78	Bow Channel	100	High	Channel		0	
308 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C			YES	0.0%	0.78	Bow Channel	100	High	Channel		0	
309 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				1.11	Pine Channel	90	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
310 RAMROD KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				0.70	New Found Harbor	100	Low	Plugged		NA	
311 RAMROD KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				0.70	New Found Harbor	100	Low	Spoil Area		0	Y
312 CUDJOE KEY (MERGED)		UNINCORPORATED	6013C					0.78	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
314 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	30	Medium	Partially plugged		NA	
315 BIG PINE KEY		UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				0.70	Bogie Channel	10	Medium	Channel		90	
316 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	30	Medium	Partially plugged		NA	
317 LITTLE TORCH KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				1.11	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area	#121	90	

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TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL CANAL ATTRIBUTE TABLE

Canal_Name	WWT_Distri	Municipality	WBID	WBID_DO_Imp	Dist_NS_WQ	Aerial_Inspection	Weed_Loading	Tid_Ran_Ft	Canal_Outf	Percent_Developed	Energy_of_Outfall	Nearshore	Station_Nu	Orientation	HO_Questionnaire
318 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					0.78	Bow Channel	50	Medium	Channel		90	
319 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				1.11	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
320 SUMMERLAND KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					0.78	Niles Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
321 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				1.11	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
322 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
323 SUMMERLAND KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					0.78	Niles Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area	#135,128	90	
324 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C			YES	0.0%	1.16	Cudjo Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area	#71,92	180	
325 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					0.78	Bow Channel	90	Medium	Channel		90	
326 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
327 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				1.11	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
328 SUMMERLAND KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Summerland Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
329 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C		5.55	YES	0.0%	1.16	Bow Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		200	
330 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
331 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area	#21,46	90	
332 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C			YES	0.0%	1.16	Bow Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
333 SUMMERLAND KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Niles Channel	0	Medium	Spoil Area		70	
334 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
335 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
336 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C		4.909999	YES	0.0%	1.16	Bow Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area	#93, 94	225	
337 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C			YES	0.0%	1.16	Bow Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
338 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
339 LITTLE TORCH KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				1.11	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
340 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C			YES	0.0%	1.16	Bow Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area	#72	270	
341 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
342 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				1.11	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
343 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
344 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C			YES	0.0%	1.16	Bow Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
345 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
346 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				1.11	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		315	
347 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
348 BIG PINE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				1.11	Pine Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		315	
349 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
350 RAMROD KEY		UNINCORPORATED	6012A	X				1.11	New Found Harbor	100	Medium	Spoil Area	#51,84	90	
351 SUMMERLAND KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Summerland Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180, 315, 270, 340, 340, 340, 270	
352 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
353 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
354 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
355 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		90	
356 SUMMERLAND KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Niles Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		70	
357 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
358 SUMMERLAND KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Niles Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		80	
359 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
360 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
361 SUMMERLAND KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Niles Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		100	
362 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
363 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
364 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
365 SUMMERLAND KEY		UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Niles Channel	50	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
366 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
367 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
368 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
369 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		270	
370 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
371 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		320	
372 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		320	
373 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	Y
374 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		320	
375 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
376 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		320	
377 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Cudjoe Bay	100	Medium	Spoil Area		320	
378 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
379 SUMMERLAND KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Summerland Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		225	
380 CUDJOE KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Kemp Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
381 SUMMERLAND KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Summerland Key Bight	100	Medium	Spoil Area		225	
382 SUMMERLAND	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Niles Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
383 SUMMERLAND	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013C					1.16	Niles Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		135	
384 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Upper Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		80	Y
385 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Upper Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		45	
386 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Upper Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		45	
387 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Upper Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		45	
388 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		135	
389 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Upper Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		45	
390 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
391 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Upper Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		45	
392 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
393 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
394 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Upper Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		45	
395 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
396 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		165	
397 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Upper Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		45	
398 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		165	
399 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
400 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Upper Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		45	
401 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
402 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		235	

REFERENCE: The inventory is a listing of the residential canals indentified in the 2003 GIS Database prepared by AMEC Environment Infrastructure, Inc., as amended in 2012.

TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL CANAL ATTRIBUTE TABLE

Canal_Name	WWT_Distri	Municipality	WBID	WBID_DO_Imp	Dist_NS_WQ	Aerial_Inspection	Weed_Loading	Tid_Ran_Ft	Canal_Outf	Percent_Developed	Energy_of_Outfall	Nearshore	Station_Nu	Orientation	HO_Questionnaire
403 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
404 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		235	
405 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		235	
406 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
407 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
408 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
409 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		45, 225	
410 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		235	
411 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		90	
412 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
413 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		235	
414 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Upper Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		45	
415 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
416 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		180	
417 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Upper Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		45	
418 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		180	
419 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
420 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Upper Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		45	
421 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
422 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Upper Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		45	
423 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
424 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Upper Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		45	
425 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
426 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Upper Sugarloaf Sound	0	Low	Spoil Area		NA	
427 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
428 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
429 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		225	
430 SUGARLOAF KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Upper Sugarloaf Sound	50	Low	Spoil Area		NA	
430 SUGARLOAF KEY MERGED		UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Upper Sugarloaf Sound	5	Low	Spoil Area		315	
432 SADDLEBUNCH KEYS		UNINCORPORATED	6013A		5.71	YES	0.0%	0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		270	
433 SADDLEBUNCH KEYS (MERGED)		UNINCORPORATED	6013A		5.69	YES	0.0%	0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		270	
435 SADDLEBUNCH KEYS		UNINCORPORATED	6013A					0.41	Lower Sugarloaf Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		180	
436 BIG COPPITT KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					1.26	Similair Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		55	
437 BIG COPPITT	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C		2.549999	YES	0.0%	1.26	Halfmoon Key Bight	100	High	Spoil Area		0	
438 BIG COPPITT KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					1.26	Similair Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		0	
439 BIG COPPITT KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					1.26	Similair Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		0	
440 BIG COPPITT KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					1.26	Similair Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		55	
441 BIG COPPITT KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					1.26	Similair Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		0	
442 BIG COPPITT	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					1.26	Similair Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		0	
443 BIG COPPITT KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					1.26	Similair Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		0	
444 BIG COPPITT KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					1.26	Similair Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		0	
445 BIG COPPITT KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					1.26	Similair Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		0	
446 BIG COPPITT KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					1.26	Similair Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		0	
447 BIG COPPITT KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Similair Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		45	
448 BIG COPPITT KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Similair Sound	10	Medium	Spoil Area		NA	
449 BIG COPPITT KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					1.26	Rockland Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		250	
450 ROCKLAND	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					1.26	Rockland Channel	100	Medium	Spoil Area		0	
451 BOCA CHICA KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C			YES	0.0%	1.26	Boca Chica Channel	0	High	Spoil Area		280	
452 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Geiger Key Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		270	
453 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Geiger Key Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		270	
454 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Geiger Key Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		270	
455 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Geiger Key Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		270	
456 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Similar Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		110	
457 KEY HAVEN	KWRU	UNINCORPORATED	6014B					0.92	Boca Chica Channel	100	High	Spoil Area		80	
458 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Similar Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		110	
459 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C		4.37			0.79	Similar Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		110	
460 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Geiger Key Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		30	
461 KEY HAVEN	KWRU	UNINCORPORATED	6014B			YES	0.0%	0.92	Boca Chica Channel	100	High	Spoil Area		30	
462 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Geiger Key Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		315	
463 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Geiger Key Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		30	
464 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Geiger Key Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		30	
465 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Similar Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		30	
466 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Similar Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		30	
467 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Similar Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		30	
468 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Similar Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		30	
469 KEY HAVEN	KWRU	UNINCORPORATED	6014B					0.92	Boca Chica Channel	100	High	Spoil Area		NA	
470 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C		None			0.79	Geiger Key Sound	100	Low	Spoil Area		325	
471 KEY HAVEN	KWRU	UNINCORPORATED	6014B			YES	2.6%	0.92	Boca Chica Channel	100	High	Spoil Area		45	
472 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C		2.644			0.79	Similar Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
473 KEY HAVEN	KWRU	UNINCORPORATED	6014B					0.92	Boca Chica Channel	100	High	Spoil Area		45	
474 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Similar Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
475 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Similar Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		NA	
476 GEIGER KEY	FKAA	UNINCORPORATED	6014C					0.79	Similar Sound	100	Medium	Spoil Area		180	
477 KEY WEST	KWRU	KEY WEST	6014A		1.44	YES	0.0%	1.009999	Florida Bay	100	Low	Spoil Area		45, 135	
478 STOCK ISLAND	KWRU	UNINCORPORATED	6014B					0.839999	Cow Key Channel	100	Medium	Channel		270	
479 STOCK ISLAND		UNINCORPORATED	6014B		2.49	YES	0.0%	0.839999	Cow Key Channel	50	Medium	Channel		270	
480 KEY WEST	KWRU	KEY WEST	6014A		1.669999	YES	0.0%	0.839999	Cow Key Channel	75	Medium	Channel	#86	60, 320	
Boat Basin 1															

REFERENCE: The inventory is a listing of the residential canals indentified in the 2003 GIS Database prepared by AMEC Environment Infrastructure, Inc., as amended in 2012.

Table 2
Canal Ranking Scoring Sheet

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name			
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number			
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Backfilling Excavation, Pumping, Alternative Treatment, Not Required**:**		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**.		**5**	**0**	
	If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0.				
	If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticeable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3.				
	If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.				
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0.		**5**	**0**	
	Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3.				
	Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.				
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0		**5**	**0**	
	Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3.				
	Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5				
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0.		**3**	**0**	
	If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3.				
	Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.				
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.			**2**	**0**	
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.			**1**	**0**	
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.			**1**	**0**	
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.			**1**	**0**	
Overall Score				**0**	

TABLE 3
RESIDENTIAL CANAL WATER QUALITY SUMMARIES

Canal_Name	Mile Marker	Bayside	Ocean side	Island_Name/Community Area	Survey_Date	WQ_SUMMARY	Canal Ranking No	MUNICIPALITY
1 OCEAN REEF CLUB	State Road 905		X	OCEAN REEF CLUB	2/11/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
2 OCEAN REEF CLUB	State Road 905		X	OCEAN REEF CLUB	2/11/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
2 OCEAN REEF CLUB ADDED	State Road 905		X	OCEAN REEF CLUB	Ref 2 Added 2	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
2 OCEAN REEF CLUB ADDED 2	State Road 905		X	OCEAN REEF CLUB	2/11/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
3 OCEAN REEF CLUB	State Road 905		X	OCEAN REEF CLUB	Ref 5	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
4 OCEAN REEF CLUB	State Road 905		X	OCEAN REEF CLUB	2/11/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
5 OCEAN REEF CLUB	State Road 905		X	OCEAN REEF CLUB	2/11/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
6 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO	Ref 9	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
7 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO	5/10/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
8 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO	Ref 9	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
9 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO	5/10/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
10 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO	5/10/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
11 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO	Ref 10	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
12 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO	Ref 10	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
13 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO	5/10/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
14 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO	Ref 13	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
15 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO	Ref 10	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
16 KEY LARGO	112	X		KEY LARGO	Ref 10	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
17 KEY LARGO	State Road 905		X	KEY LARGO	'other' water body	**NA**		UNINCORPORATED
18 KEY LARGO	State Road 905		X	KEY LARGO	'other' water body	**NA**		UNINCORPORATED
19 KEY LARGO	State Road 905		X	KEY LARGO	No access	**NA**		UNINCORPORATED
20 KEY LARGO	State Road 905		X	KEY LARGO	2/11/2013	**Poor**	**45**	UNINCORPORATED
21 KEY LARGO	106	X		KEY LARGO	2/12/2013	**Poor**	**80**	UNINCORPORATED
22 KEY LARGO	106		X	KEY LARGO	2/11/2013	**Poor**	**81**	UNINCORPORATED
23 KEY LARGO	106		X	KEY LARGO	2/11/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
24 KEY LARGO	106	X		KEY LARGO	5/9/2012	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
25 KEY LARGO	106	X		KEY LARGO	2/12/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
26 KEY LARGO	106	X		KEY LARGO	2/12/2013	**Poor**	**101**	UNINCORPORATED
27 KEY LARGO	106	X		KEY LARGO	Ref 26	**Poor**	**90**	UNINCORPORATED
28 KEY LARGO	106	X		KEY LARGO	2/12/2013	**Poor**	**67**	UNINCORPORATED
29 KEY LARGO	106	X		KEY LARGO	2/12/2013	**Poor**	**92**	UNINCORPORATED
30 KEY LARGO	106	X		KEY LARGO	2/11/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
31 KEY LARGO	105	X		KEY LARGO	2/12/2013	**Poor**	**81**	UNINCORPORATED
32 KEY LARGO	105	X		KEY LARGO	2/12/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
33 KEY LARGO	105	X		KEY LARGO	2/12/2013	**Poor**	**96**	UNINCORPORATED
34 KEY LARGO	105	X		KEY LARGO	2/12/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
35 KEY LARGO	105		X	KEY LARGO	6/11/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
36 KEY LARGO	105		X	KEY LARGO	Ref 37	**Poor**	**80**	UNINCORPORATED
37 KEY LARGO	105		X	KEY LARGO	6/11/2013	**Poor**	**84**	UNINCORPORATED
38 KEY LARGO	104		X	KEY LARGO	6/11/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
39 KEY LARGO	103	X		KEY LARGO	Ref 41	**Poor**	**94**	UNINCORPORATED
40 KEY LARGO	103	X		KEY LARGO	Ref 41	**Poor**	**93**	UNINCORPORATED
41 KEY LARGO	103	X		KEY LARGO	6/11/2013	**Poor**	**93**	UNINCORPORATED
42 KEY LARGO	103		X	KEY LARGO	6/11/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
43 KEY LARGO	103	X		KEY LARGO	2/19/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
44 KEY LARGO	103	X		KEY LARGO	2/19/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
45 KEY LARGO	103	X		KEY LARGO	5/9/2012	**Poor**	**75**	UNINCORPORATED
46 KEY LARGO	103		X	KEY LARGO	2/19/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
47 KEY LARGO	103	X		KEY LARGO	2/19/2013	**Poor**	**79**	UNINCORPORATED
48 KEY LARGO	103		X	KEY LARGO	6/11/2013	**Poor**	**67**	UNINCORPORATED
49 KEY LARGO	102	X		KEY LARGO	Ref 52	**Poor**	**74**	UNINCORPORATED
50 KEY LARGO	102		X	KEY LARGO	2/19/2013	**Poor**	**81**	UNINCORPORATED
51 KEY LARGO	102		X	KEY LARGO	2/19/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
52 KEY LARGO	101	X		KEY LARGO	2/19/2013	**Poor**	**79**	UNINCORPORATED
53 KEY LARGO	101	X		KEY LARGO	Ref 52	**Poor**	**91**	UNINCORPORATED
54 KEY LARGO	101	X		KEY LARGO	Ref 52	**Poor**	**101**	UNINCORPORATED

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TABLE 3
RESIDENTIAL CANAL WATER QUALITY SUMMARIES

Canal_Name	Mile Marker	Bayside	Ocean side	Island_Name/Community Area	Survey_Date	WQ_SUMMARY	Canal Ranking No	MUNICIPALITY
55 KEY LARGO	102		X	KEY LARGO	Ref 51	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
56 KEY LARGO	101	X		KEY LARGO	4/17/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
57 KEY LARGO	102		X	KEY LARGO	2/19/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
58 KEY LARGO	101	X		KEY LARGO	No access WQ est	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
59 KEY LARGO	99	X		KEY LARGO	4/17/2013	**Poor**	**82**	UNINCORPORATED
60 KEY LARGO	100		X	KEY LARGO	4/20/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
61 KEY LARGO	99		X	KEY LARGO	Ref 60	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
62 ROCK HARBOR	98	X		ROCK HARBOR	'other' water body	**NA**		UNINCORPORATED
63 ROCK HARBOR	99		X	ROCK HARBOR	4/7/2013	**Poor**	**69**	UNINCORPORATED
64 ROCK HARBOR	98	X		ROCK HARBOR	Ref 65	**Poor**	**95**	UNINCORPORATED
65 ROCK HARBOR	98	X		ROCK HARBOR	4/17/2013	**Poor**	**84**	UNINCORPORATED
66 ROCK HARBOR	99		X	ROCK HARBOR	4/7/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
67 ROCK HARBOR	98	X		ROCK HARBOR	Ref 70	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
68 ROCK HARBOR	99		X	ROCK HARBOR	Ref 69	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
69 ROCK HARBOR	99		X	ROCK HARBOR	4/7/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
70 ROCK HARBOR	98	X		ROCK HARBOR	4/17/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
71 ROCK HARBOR	98	X		ROCK HARBOR	6/11/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
72 ROCK HARBOR	98		X	ROCK HARBOR	Ref 74	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
73 ROCK HARBOR	98		X	ROCK HARBOR	Ref 74	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
74 ROCK HARBOR	98		X	ROCK HARBOR	4/7/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
75 ROCK HARBOR	97		X	ROCK HARBOR	6/11/2013	**Poor**	**73**	UNINCORPORATED
76 ROCK HARBOR	97		X	ROCK HARBOR	Ref 75	**Poor**	**87**	UNINCORPORATED
76 ROCK HARBOR ADDED	97		X	ROCK HARBOR	No access WQ est	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
77 ROCK HARBOR	96	X		ROCK HARBOR	4/17/2013	**Poor**	**69**	UNINCORPORATED
78 ROCK HARBOR	96		X	ROCK HARBOR	5/9/2012	**Poor**	**97**	UNINCORPORATED
79 ROCK HARBOR	95		X	ROCK HARBOR	Ref 81	**Poor**	**68**	UNINCORPORATED
80 ROCK HARBOR	95		X	ROCK HARBOR	Ref 81	**Poor**	**89**	UNINCORPORATED
81 ROCK HARBOR	95		X	ROCK HARBOR	6/11/2013	**Poor**	**89**	UNINCORPORATED
81 ROCK HARBOR ADDED	95		X	ROCK HARBOR	Ref to 82	**Poor**	**87**	UNINCORPORATED
82 ROCK HARBOR	95		X	ROCK HARBOR	6/11/2013	**Poor**	**99**	UNINCORPORATED
83 ROCK HARBOR	95		X	ROCK HARBOR	Ref 82	**Poor**	**102**	UNINCORPORATED
84 ROCK HARBOR	95		X	ROCK HARBOR	Ref 82	**Poor**	**103**	UNINCORPORATED
86 ROCK HARBOR	95		X	ROCK HARBOR	No access WQ est	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
87 ROCK HARBOR	94		X	ROCK HARBOR	No access WQ est	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
88 ROCK HARBOR	94	X		ROCK HARBOR	No access WQ est	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
89 ROCK HARBOR	94		X	ROCK HARBOR	6/10/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
90 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER	4/17/2013	**Poor**	**62**	UNINCORPORATED
91 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER	Ref 90	**Poor**	**78**	UNINCORPORATED
92 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER	Ref 90	**Poor**	**78**	UNINCORPORATED
93 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER	5/10/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
94 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER	Ref 90	**Poor**	**63**	UNINCORPORATED
95 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER	Ref 96	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
96 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER	5/10/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
97 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER	Ref 96	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
98 ROCK HARBOR	93		X	ROCK HARBOR	5/10/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
99 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER	Ref 96	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
100 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER	Ref 96	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
101 TAVERNIER	93	X		TAVERNIER	5/9/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
102 TAVERNIER	93		X	TAVERNIER	Ref 103	**Poor**	**76**	UNINCORPORATED
103 TAVERNIER	93		X	TAVERNIER	5/9/2013	**Poor**	**79**	UNINCORPORATED
104 TAVERNIER	93		X	TAVERNIER	Ref 103	**Poor**	**68**	UNINCORPORATED
105 TAVERNIER	92		X	TAVERNIER	5/9/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
106 PLANTATION KEY	91	X		PLANTATION KEY	Ref 107	**Good**		ISLAMORADA
107 PLANTATION KEY	91	X		PLANTATION KEY	5/9/2013	**Good**		ISLAMORADA
108 PLANTATION KEY	91	X		PLANTATION KEY	7/29/2013	**Poor**	**81**	ISLAMORADA
109 PLANTATION KEY	91	X		PLANTATION KEY	Ref 111	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA

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TABLE 3
RESIDENTIAL CANAL WATER QUALITY SUMMARIES

Canal_Name	Mile Marker	Bayside	Ocean side	Island_Name/Community Area	Survey_Date	WQ_SUMMARY	Canal Ranking No	MUNICIPALITY
110 PLANTATION KEY	91	X		PLANTATION KEY	5/9/2013	**Poor**	**62**	ISLAMORADA
111 PLANTATION KEY	90	X		PLANTATION KEY	5/8/2013	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
112 PLANTATION KEY	90	X		PLANTATION KEY	5/8/2013	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
113 PLANTATION KEY	91		X	PLANTATION KEY	5/9/2013	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
114 PLANTATION KEY	90		X	PLANTATION KEY	5/9/2013	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
115 PLANTATION KEY	90		X	PLANTATION KEY	Ref 114	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
116 PLANTATION KEY	90		X	PLANTATION KEY	5/9/2013	**Poor**	**80**	ISLAMORADA
116 PLANTATION KEY ADDED	90		X	PLANTATION KEY	7/29/2013	**Poor**	**56**	ISLAMORADA
117 PLANTATION KEY	90	X		PLANTATION KEY	5/8/2013	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
118 PLANTATION KEY	90	X		PLANTATION KEY	5/8/2013	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
119 PLANTATION KEY	90		X	PLANTATION KEY	6/10/2013	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
120 PLANTATION KEY	89	X		PLANTATION KEY	4/20/2013	**Poor**	**86**	ISLAMORADA
121 PLANTATION KEY	88	X		PLANTATION KEY	4/20/2013	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
122 PLANTATION KEY	88		X	PLANTATION KEY	7/29/2013	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
123 PLANTATION KEY	87		X	PLANTATION KEY	Ref 123 Added	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
123 PLANTATION KEY ADDED	87		X	PLANTATION KEY	5/8/2013	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
124 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY	Ref 138	**Good**		ISLAMORADA
125 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY	Ref 138	**Good**		ISLAMORADA
126 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY	Ref 138	**Good**		ISLAMORADA
127 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY	4/5/2013	**Poor**	**43**	ISLAMORADA
128 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY	Ref 138	**Good**		ISLAMORADA
129 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY	Ref 127	**Poor**	**40**	ISLAMORADA
130 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY	Ref 138	**Good**		ISLAMORADA
131 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY	Ref 138	**Good**		ISLAMORADA
132 PLANTATION KEY	87		X	PLANTATION KEY	Ref 137	**Poor**	**62**	ISLAMORADA
133 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY	Ref 138	**Good**		ISLAMORADA
134 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY	Ref 138	**Good**		ISLAMORADA
135 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY	Ref 138	**Good**		ISLAMORADA
136 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY	Ref 138	**Good**		ISLAMORADA
137 PLANTATION KEY	87		X	PLANTATION KEY	5/8/2013	**Poor**	**62**	ISLAMORADA
138 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		PLANTATION KEY	4/5/2013	**Good**		ISLAMORADA
139 PLANTATION KEY	86	X		WINDLEY KEY	Ref 138	**Good**		ISLAMORADA
139 WINDLEY KEY ADDED	85		X	WINDLEY KEY	Ref to 139 Added 2	**Poor**	**82**	ISLAMORADA
139 WINDLEY KEY ADDED 2	85		X	PLANTATION KEY	7/29/2013	**Poor**	**61**	ISLAMORADA
140 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY	83	X		UPPER MATECUMBER KEY	7/29/2013	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
141 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY	83	X		UPPER MATECUMBER KEY	7/29/2013	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
142 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY	83	X		UPPER MATECUMBER KEY	No access WQ est	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
142 UPPER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED	82	X		UPPER MATECUMBER KEY	7/29/2013	**Good**		ISLAMORADA
143 UPPER MATECUMBE	81		X	UPPER MATECUMBE	7/29/2013	**Poor**	**85**	ISLAMORADA
143 UPPER MATECUMBE ADDED	81	X		UPPER MATECUMBE	No access WQ est	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
144 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	77	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	7/29/2013	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
145 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	76		X	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	4/5/2013	**Poor**	**87**	ISLAMORADA
146 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	76	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	No access WQ est	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
147 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	76		X	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	4/5/2013	**Poor**	**87**	ISLAMORADA
148 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	76		X	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	4/5/2013	**Poor**	**99**	ISLAMORADA
148 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY ADDED	76	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	7/29/2013	**Good**		ISLAMORADA
149 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	75	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Ref 150	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
150 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	74	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	4/4/2013	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
151 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	75	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Ref 150	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
151 LOWER MATECUMBE ADDED 2	75	X		LOWER MATECUMBE	7/29/2013	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
151 LOWER MATECUMBE ADDED	75	X		LOWER MATECUMBE	refer to 151 Added 2	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
152 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	74	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	4/4/2013	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
153 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	74	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Ref 152	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
154 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	74	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	4/4/2013	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
155 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	74	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	3/8/2013	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
156 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	74	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Ref 155	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA

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TABLE 3
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Canal_Name	Mile Marker	Bayside	Ocean side	Island_Name/Community Area	Survey_Date	WQ_SUMMARY	Canal Ranking No	MUNICIPALITY
157 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	74		X	LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	4/20/2013	**Poor**	**102**	ISLAMORADA
158 LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	74	X		LOWER MATECUMBE KEY	Ref 155	**Fair**		ISLAMORADA
159 LONG KEY/LAYTON	68		X	LONG KEY/LAYTON	3/8/2013	**Good**		LAYTON
160 LONG KEY	68		X	LONG KEY	Ref 159	**Good**		LAYTON
161 LONG KEY	68		X	LONG KEY	Ref 159	**Good**		LAYTON
162 LONG KEY/LAYTON	66	X		LONG KEY/LAYTON	Ref 163	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
163 LONG KEY/LAYTON	66	X		LONG KEY/LAYTON	Phase I	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
164 DUCK KEY	61		X	DUCK KEY	3/8/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
164 CONCH KEY ADDED 2	63		X	CONCH KEY	3/8/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
164 CONCH KEY ADDED 3	63		X	CONCH KEY	3/8/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
164 CONCH KEY ADDED	63	X		CONCH KEY	5/10/2012	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
165 GRASSY KEY	57	X		GRASSY KEY	No access WQ est	**Fair**		MARATHON
166 GRASSY KEY	57		X	GRASSY KEY	No access WQ est	**Fair**		MARATHON
166 GRASSY KEY ADDED	60	X		GRASSY KEY	3/7/2013	**Poor**	**97**	MARATHON
167 CRAWL KEY	56		X	CRAWL KEY	3/7/2013	**Good**		MARATHON
168 CRAWL KEY	56		X	CRAWL KEY	3/7/2013	**Good**		MARATHON
169 MARATHON	52	X		MARATHON	No access WQ est	**Fair**		MARATHON
170 MARATHON	52	X		MARATHON	3/5/2013	**Fair**		MARATHON
171 MARATHON	53	X		MARATHON	No access WQ est	**Fair**		MARATHON
172 MARATHON	55		X	MARATHON	Ref 185	**Good**		MARATHON
173 MARATHON	55		X	MARATHON	Ref 185	**Good**		MARATHON
174 MARATHON	55		X	MARATHON	Ref 185	**Good**		MARATHON
175 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON	3/7/2013	**Good**		MARATHON
176 MARATHON	55		X	MARATHON	Ref 185	**Good**		MARATHON
177 MARATHON	55		X	MARATHON	Ref 185	**Good**		MARATHON
178 MARATHON	55		X	MARATHON	Ref 185	**Good**		MARATHON
179 MARATHON	55		X	MARATHON	Ref 185	**Good**		MARATHON
180 MARATHON	53	X		MARATHON	'other' water body	**NA**		MARATHON
181 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON	Ref 185	**Good**		MARATHON
182 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON	Ref 175	**Good**		MARATHON
183 MARATHON	53	X		MARATHON	No access WQ est	**Fair**		MARATHON
184 MARATHON	53	X		MARATHON	3/5/2013	**Fair**		MARATHON
184 MARATHON ADDED	52	X		MARATHON	Ref 184	**Fair**		MARATHON
185 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON	3/7/2013	**Good**		MARATHON
186 MARATHON	52	X		MARATHON	3/5/2013	**Fair**		MARATHON
187 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON	Ref 175	**Good**		MARATHON
188 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON	Ref 175	**Good**		MARATHON
189 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON	Ref 175	**Good**		KEY COLONY BEACH
190 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON	Ref 185	**Good**		MARATHON
191 MARATHON	52	X		MARATHON	3/4/2013	**Fair**		MARATHON
192 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON	3/5/2013	**Good**		MARATHON
193 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON	Ref 195	**Good**		MARATHON
194 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON	Ref 175	**Good**		MARATHON
195 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON	3/7/2013	**Good**		MARATHON
196 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON	5/10/2012	**Good**		MARATHON
197 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON	Ref 195	**Good**		MARATHON
198 MARATHON	51	X		MARATHON	3/4/2013	**Fair**		MARATHON
199 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON	Ref 192	**Good**		MARATHON
200 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON	5/10/2012	**Fair**		MARATHON
201 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON	Ref 175	**Good**		MARATHON
202 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON	Ref 203	**Good**		MARATHON
203 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON	3/5/2013	**Good**		MARATHON
204 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON	Ref 203	**Good**		MARATHON
205 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON	Ref 213	**Good**		MARATHON
206 MARATHON	51	X		MARATHON	3/4/2013	**Good**		MARATHON
208 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON	3/5/2013	**Good**		MARATHON

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Canal_Name	Mile Marker	Bayside	Ocean side	Island_Name/Community Area	Survey_Date	WQ_SUMMARY	Canal Ranking No	MUNICIPALITY
209 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON	Ref 212	**Good**		KEY COLONY BEACH
210 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON	Ref 213	**Good**		KEY COLONY BEACH
211 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON	Ref 208	**Good**		MARATHON
212 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON	3/5/2013	**Good**		KEY COLONY BEACH
213 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON	3/5/2013	**Good**		KEY COLONY BEACH
214 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON	Ref 213	**Good**		KEY COLONY BEACH
215 MARATHON	54		X	MARATHON	Ref 212	**Good**		KEY COLONY BEACH
216 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON	Ref 213	**Good**		KEY COLONY BEACH
217 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON	Ref 213	**Good**		KEY COLONY BEACH
218 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON	Ref 213	**Good**		KEY COLONY BEACH
219 MARATHON	53		X	MARATHON	Ref 213	**Good**		MARATHON
220 MARATHON	51	X		MARATHON	Ref 223	**Poor**	**105**	MARATHON
221 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON	Ref 227	**Good**		MARATHON
222 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON	Ref 227	**Good**		MARATHON
223 MARATHON	51	X		MARATHON	5/15/2012	**Poor**	**88**	MARATHON
224 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON	Ref 208	**Good**		MARATHON
225 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON	Ref 208	**Good**		MARATHON
226 MARATHON	52		X	MARATHON	No access WQ est	**Fair**		MARATHON
227 MARATHON	51		X	MARATHON	3/5/2013	**Good**		MARATHON
228 MARATHON	51		X	MARATHON	3/5/2013	**Fair**		MARATHON
229 BIG PINE KEY	29	X		BIG PINE KEY	1/30/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
230 MARATHON	51		X	MARATHON	Ref 232	**Good**		MARATHON
231 MARATHON	51		X	MARATHON	Ref 232	**Good**		MARATHON
232 MARATHON	51		X	MARATHON	3/5/2013	**Good**		MARATHON
232 MARATHON ADDED	51		X	MARATHON	No access WQ est	**Fair**		MARATHON
232 MARATHON ADDED 2	51		X	MARATHON	No access WQ est	**Fair**		MARATHON
233 BIG PINE KEY	29	X		BIG PINE KEY	Ref 229	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
234 MARATHON	51		X	MARATHON	Ref 232	**Good**		MARATHON
235 MARATHON	50	X		MARATHON	Ref 237	**Poor**	**94**	MARATHON
236 MARATHON	50	X		MARATHON	3/4/2013	**Good**		MARATHON
237 MARATHON	50	X		MARATHON	3/4/2013	**Poor**	**90**	MARATHON
238 BIG PINE KEY	29	X		BIG PINE KEY	1/30/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
239 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON	3/4/2013	**Fair**		MARATHON
240 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON	Ref 239	**Fair**		MARATHON
241 MARATHON	49	X		MARATHON	'other' water body	**NA**		MARATHON
242 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON	3/4/2013	**Poor**	**101**	MARATHON
243 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON	Phase I	**Poor**	**72**	MARATHON
244 MARATHON	48	X		MARATHON	No access WQ est	**Fair**		MARATHON
244 MARATHON ADDED	48		X	MARATHON	3/3/2013	**Good**		MARATHON
244 MARATHON ADDED 2	48		X	MARATHON	3/3/2013	**Good**		MARATHON
244 MARATHON ADDED 3	48		X	MARATHON	No access WQ est	**Fair**		MARATHON
245 MARATHON	48		X	MARATHON	3/4/2013	**Fair**		MARATHON
246 MARATHON	48		X	MARATHON	Ref 245	**Fair**		MARATHON
247 MARATHON	48		X	MARATHON	3/3/2013	**Good**		MARATHON
248 MARATHON	48		X	MARATHON	3/3/2013	**Fair**		MARATHON
249 MARATHON	48		X	MARATHON	Ref 250	**Good**		MARATHON
250 MARATHON	48		X	MARATHON	3/3/2013	**Good**		MARATHON
251 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON	3/4/2013	**Good**		MARATHON
252 MARATHON	47		X	MARATHON	Phase I	**Poor**	**71**	MARATHON
253 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON	Ref 251	**Good**		MARATHON
254 MARATHON	49		X	MARATHON	Ref 264	**Good**		MARATHON
255 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY	1/30/2013	**Poor**	**59**	UNINCORPORATED
256 MARATHON (SPLIT)	49		X	MARATHON	Ref 264	**Good**		MARATHON
256 MARATHON	49		X	MARATHON	Ref 264	**Good**		MARATHON
256 MARATHON ADDED	49		X	MARATHON	Ref 264	**Good**		MARATHON
257 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON	3/4/2013	**Fair**		MARATHON

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TABLE 3
RESIDENTIAL CANAL WATER QUALITY SUMMARIES

Canal_Name	Mile Marker	Bayside	Ocean side	Island_Name/Community Area	Survey_Date	WQ_SUMMARY	Canal Ranking No	MUNICIPALITY
258 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	2/1/2013	**Poor**	**79**	UNINCORPORATED
259 BIG PINE	31	X		BIG PINE	3/6/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
260 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON	3/4/2013	**Fair**		MARATHON
261 No Name Key	34	X		No Name Key	Phase I	**Poor**	**74**	UNINCORPORATED
262 BIG TORCH KEY	26	X		BIG TORCH KEY	3/6/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
263 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	3/6/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
264 MARATHON	49		X	MARATHON	3/4/2013	**Good**		MARATHON
265 No Name Key	34	X		No Name Key	3/6/2013	**Poor**	**90**	UNINCORPORATED
266 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	Phase I	**Poor**	**115**	UNINCORPORATED
267 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	Ref 277	**Poor**	**105**	UNINCORPORATED
268 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON	Ref 257	**Fair**		MARATHON
269 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON	Ref 257	**Fair**		MARATHON
270 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	Ref 277	**Poor**	**91**	UNINCORPORATED
271 MARATHON	50		X	MARATHON	Ref 257	**Fair**		MARATHON
272 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	Ref 277	**Poor**	**101**	UNINCORPORATED
273 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	3/6/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
274 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	Ref 277	**Poor**	**95**	UNINCORPORATED
275 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	Ref 277	**Poor**	**101**	UNINCORPORATED
276 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	Ref 277	**Poor**	**101**	UNINCORPORATED
277 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	2/1/2013	**Poor**	**111**	UNINCORPORATED
278 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY	1/28/2013	**Poor**	**91**	UNINCORPORATED
279 LITTLE TORCH KEY	29	X		LITTLE TORCH KEY	1/30/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
280 LITTLE TORCH KEY	29	X		LITTLE TORCH KEY	No access WQ est	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
281 LITTLE TORCH KEY	29	X		LITTLE TORCH KEY	1/30/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
282 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	2/1/2013	**Poor**	**103**	UNINCORPORATED
283 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	Ref 282	**Poor**	**103**	UNINCORPORATED
284 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY	1/28/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
285 LITTLE TORCH KEY	29	X		LITTLE TORCH KEY	3/6/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
286 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	5/10/2012	**Poor**	**86**	UNINCORPORATED
287 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	Ref 288	**Poor**	**112**	UNINCORPORATED
288 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	1/28/2013	**Poor**	**112**	UNINCORPORATED
289 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY	1/28/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
290 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	2/1/2013	**Poor**	**106**	UNINCORPORATED
291 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY	Ref 289	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
292 LITTLE TORCH KEY	29	X		LITTLE TORCH KEY	1/30/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
293 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	2/1/2013	**Poor**	**97**	UNINCORPORATED
294 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY	1/28/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
295 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	Ref 297	**Poor**	**105**	UNINCORPORATED
296 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY	Ref 294	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
297 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	2/1/2013	**Poor**	**115**	UNINCORPORATED
298 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY	Ref 294	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
299 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	2/1/2013	**Poor**	**121**	UNINCORPORATED
300 BIG PINE KEY	31	X		BIG PINE KEY	Ref 299	**Poor**	**111**	UNINCORPORATED
301 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY	Ref 294	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
302 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY	Ref 294	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
303 BIG PINE KEY	30	X		BIG PINE KEY	Ref 294	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
304 SUGARLOAF KEY	20	X		SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 307	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
305 SUGARLOAF KEY	20	X		SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 307	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
306 SUGARLOAF KEY	20	X		SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 307	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
307 SUGARLOAF KEY	20	X		SUGARLOAF KEY	1/31/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
308 SUGARLOAF KEY	20	X		SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 307	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
309 BIG PINE KEY	30		X	BIG PINE KEY	1/28/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
310 RAMROD KEY	27	X		RAMROD KEY	No access WQ est	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
311 RAMROD KEY	27	X		RAMROD KEY	3/6/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
312 CUDJOE KEY (MERGED)	23	X		CUDJOE KEY	4/6/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
314 CUDJOE KEY	22		X	CUDJOE KEY	'other' water body	**NA**		UNINCORPORATED

REFERENCE: The inventory is a listing of the residential canals indentified in the 2003 GIS Database prepared by AMEC Environment Infrastructure, Inc., as amended in 2012.

TABLE 3
RESIDENTIAL CANAL WATER QUALITY SUMMARIES

Canal_Name	Mile Marker	Bayside	Ocean side	Island_Name/Community Area	Survey_Date	WQ_SUMMARY	Canal Ranking No	MUNICIPALITY
315 322 BIG PINE KEY	32	X		BIG PINE KEY	3/7/2013	**Poor**	**84**	UNINCORPORATED
316 CUDJOE KEY	22		X	CUDJOE KEY	'other' water body	**NA**		UNINCORPORATED
317 LITTLE TORCH KEY	29		X	LITTLE TORCH KEY	1/30/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
318 SUGARLOAF KEY	20	X		SUGARLOAF KEY	1/31/2013	**Poor**	**66**	UNINCORPORATED
319 BIG PINE KEY	30		X	BIG PINE KEY	No access WQ est	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
320 SUMMERLAND KEY	25	X		SUMMERLAND KEY	4/5/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
321 BIG PINE KEY	30		X	BIG PINE KEY	No access WQ est	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
322 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 341	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
323 SUMMERLAND KEY	25	X		SUMMERLAND KEY	4/5/2013	**Poor**	**72**	UNINCORPORATED
324 CUDJOE KEY	21		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 336	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
325 SUGARLOAF KEY	20	X		SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 318	**Poor**	**71**	UNINCORPORATED
326 CUDJOE KEY	22		X	CUDJOE KEY	1/31/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
327 BIG PINE KEY	30		X	BIG PINE KEY	No access WQ est	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
328 SUMMERLAND KEY	24		X	SUMMERLAND KEY	4/17/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
329 CUDJOE KEY	21		X	CUDJOE KEY	Phase I	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
330 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 341	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
331 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 341	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
332 CUDJOE KEY	21		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 329	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
333 SUMMERLAND KEY	25		X	SUMMERLAND KEY	'other' water body	**NA**		UNINCORPORATED
334 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 341	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
335 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	4/6/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
336 CUDJOE KEY	21		X	CUDJOE KEY	5/11/2012	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
337 CUDJOE KEY	21		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 329	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
338 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 341	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
339 LITTLE TORCH KEY	29		X	LITTLE TORCH KEY	1/30/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
340 CUDJOE KEY	21		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 329	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
341 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	4/6/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
342 BIG PINE KEY	30		X	BIG PINE KEY	No access WQ est	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
343 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 355	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
344 CUDJOE KEY	21		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 329	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
345 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 349	**Poor**	**88**	UNINCORPORATED
346 BIG PINE KEY	30		X	BIG PINE KEY	No access WQ est	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
347 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 355	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
348 BIG PINE KEY	30		X	BIG PINE KEY	No access WQ est	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
349 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	4/6/2013	**Poor**	**88**	UNINCORPORATED
350 RAMROD KEY	27		X	RAMROD KEY	3/6/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
351 SUMMERLAND KEY	25		X	SUMMERLAND KEY	4/5/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
352 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 355	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
353 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 349	**Poor**	**88**	UNINCORPORATED
354 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 349	**Poor**	**84**	UNINCORPORATED
355 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	4/6/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
356 SUMMERLAND KEY	25		X	SUMMERLAND KEY	Ref 365	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
357 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 349	**Poor**	**84**	UNINCORPORATED
358 SUMMERLAND KEY	25		X	SUMMERLAND KEY	Ref 365	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
359 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 349	**Poor**	**74**	UNINCORPORATED
360 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 355	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
361 SUMMERLAND KEY	25		X	SUMMERLAND KEY	Ref 365	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
362 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 349	**Poor**	**74**	UNINCORPORATED
363 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 355	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
364 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 349	**Poor**	**78**	UNINCORPORATED
365 SUMMERLAND KEY	25		X	SUMMERLAND KEY	5/31/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
366 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 355	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
367 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 349	**Poor**	**78**	UNINCORPORATED
368 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 355	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
369 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 349	**Poor**	**78**	UNINCORPORATED
370 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 355	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED

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TABLE 3
RESIDENTIAL CANAL WATER QUALITY SUMMARIES

Canal_Name	Mile Marker	Bayside	Ocean side	Island_Name/Community Area	Survey_Date	WQ_SUMMARY	Canal Ranking No	MUNICIPALITY
371 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 372	**Poor**	**94**	UNINCORPORATED
372 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	4/6/2013	**Poor**	**90**	UNINCORPORATED
373 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	4/6/2013	**Poor**	**97**	UNINCORPORATED
374 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 372	**Poor**	**92**	UNINCORPORATED
375 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 373	**Poor**	**97**	UNINCORPORATED
376 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 372	**Poor**	**95**	UNINCORPORATED
377 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 372	**Poor**	**94**	UNINCORPORATED
378 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 373	**Poor**	**91**	UNINCORPORATED
379 SUMMERLAND KEY	25		X	SUMMERLAND KEY	4/5/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
380 CUDJOE KEY	23		X	CUDJOE KEY	Ref 373	**Poor**	**78**	UNINCORPORATED
381 SUMMERLAND KEY	25		X	SUMMERLAND KEY	Ref 379	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
382 SUMMERLAND	25		X	SUMMERLAND	Ref 379	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
383 SUMMERLAND	25		X	SUMMERLAND	Ref 379	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
384 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	1/31/2013	**Poor**	**86**	UNINCORPORATED
385 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	1/31/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
386 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 385	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
387 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 385	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
388 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	1/31/2013	**Poor**	**48**	UNINCORPORATED
389 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 385	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
390 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 403	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
391 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 385	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
392 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 403	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
393 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 403	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
394 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 385	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
395 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 403	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
396 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	4/18/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
397 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 385	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
398 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 396	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
399 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 403	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
400 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 385	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
401 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 403	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
402 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	4/18/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
403 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	4/18/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
404 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 402	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
405 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 402	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
406 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 403	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
407 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 403	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
408 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 403	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
409 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 412	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
410 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 413	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
411 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	4/18/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
412 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	4/18/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
413 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	4/18/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
414 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	1/31/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
415 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 412	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
416 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 411	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
417 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 414	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
418 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 413	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
419 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 412	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
420 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 414	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
421 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 412	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
422 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 414	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
423 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 429	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
424 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 414	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
425 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 429	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
426 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	'other' water body	**NA**		UNINCORPORATED

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TABLE 3
RESIDENTIAL CANAL WATER QUALITY SUMMARIES

Canal_Name	Mile Marker	Bayside	Ocean side	Island_Name/Community Area	Survey_Date	WQ_SUMMARY	Canal Ranking No	MUNICIPALITY
427 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 429	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
428 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 429	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
429 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	4/18/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
430 SUGARLOAF KEY	17		X	SUGARLOAF KEY	Ref 431	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
431 SUGARLOAF	17		X	SUGARLOAF	4/18/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
432 SADDLEBUNCH KEYS	15		X	SADDLEBUNCH KEYS	Ref 433	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
433 SADDLEBUNCH KEYS (MERGED)	15		X	SADDLEBUNCH KEYS	5/11/2012	**Poor**	**86**	UNINCORPORATED
435 SADDLEBUNCH KEYS	14		X	SADDLEBUNCH KEYS	Ref 433	**Poor**	**76**	UNINCORPORATED
436 BIG COPPITT KEY	11	X		BIG COPPITT KEY	Ref 443	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
437 BIG COPPITT	10	X		BIG COPPITT	1/29/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
438 BIG COPPITT KEY	11	X		BIG COPPITT KEY	Ref 444	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
439 BIG COPPITT KEY	11	X		BIG COPPITT KEY	4/19/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
440 BIG COPPITT KEY	11	X		BIG COPPITT KEY	Ref 443	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
441 BIG COPPITT KEY	11	X		BIG COPPITT KEY	Ref 444	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
442 BIG COPPITT	11	X		BIG COPPITT	Ref 439	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
443 BIG COPPITT KEY	11	X		BIG COPPITT KEY	5/31/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
444 BIG COPPITT KEY	11	X		BIG COPPITT KEY	4/19/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
445 BIG COPPITT KEY	11	X		BIG COPPITT KEY	Ref 444	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
446 BIG COPPITT KEY	11	X		BIG COPPITT KEY	Ref 444	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
447 BIG COPPITT KEY	11		X	BIG COPPITT KEY	Ref 443	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
448 BIG COPPITT KEY	11		X	BIG COPPITT KEY	Refer to 447	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
449 BIG COPPITT KEY	10	X		BIG COPPITT KEY	4/19/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
450 ROCKLAND	10	X		ROCKLAND	Ref 437	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
451 BOCA CHICA KEY	7	X		BOCA CHICA KEY	'other' water body	**NA**		UNINCORPORATED
452 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	No access	**NA**		UNINCORPORATED
453 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	No access	**NA**		UNINCORPORATED
454 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	No access	**NA**		UNINCORPORATED
455 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	'other' water body	**NA**		UNINCORPORATED
456 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	Ref 466	**Poor**	**86**	UNINCORPORATED
457 KEY HAVEN	5	X		KEY HAVEN	1/29/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
458 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	Ref 466	**Poor**	**71**	UNINCORPORATED
459 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	Ref 466	**Poor**	**86**	UNINCORPORATED
460 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	'other' water body	**NA**		UNINCORPORATED
461 KEY HAVEN	5	X		KEY HAVEN	1/29/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
462 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	'other' water body	**NA**		UNINCORPORATED
463 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	'other' water body	**NA**		UNINCORPORATED
464 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	No access	**NA**		UNINCORPORATED
465 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	Ref 466	**Poor**	**79**	UNINCORPORATED
466 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	4/19/2013	**Poor**	**81**	UNINCORPORATED
467 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	Ref 466	**Poor**	**74**	UNINCORPORATED
468 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	Ref 466	**Poor**	**70**	UNINCORPORATED
469 KEY HAVEN	5	X		KEY HAVEN	1/29/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
470 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	4/19/2013	**Poor**	**51**	UNINCORPORATED
471 KEY HAVEN	5	X		KEY HAVEN	1/29/2013	**Fair**		UNINCORPORATED
472 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	Ref 475	**Poor**	**100**	UNINCORPORATED
473 KEY HAVEN	5	X		KEY HAVEN	1/29/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
474 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	Ref 475	**Poor**	**100**	UNINCORPORATED
475 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	4/19/2013	**Poor**	**101**	UNINCORPORATED
476 GEIGER KEY	10		X	GEIGER KEY	Ref 475	**Poor**	**100**	UNINCORPORATED
477 KEY WEST	3	X		KEY WEST	No access, WQ est	**Good**		KEY WEST
478 STOCK ISLAND	4		X	STOCK ISLAND	1/29/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
479 STOCK ISLAND	4		X	STOCK ISLAND	1/29/2013	**Good**		UNINCORPORATED
480 KEY WEST	3		X	KEY WEST	WQ est	**Good**		KEY WEST

REFERENCE: The inventory is a listing of the residential canals indentified in the 2003 GIS Database prepared by AMEC Environment Infrastructure, Inc., as amended in 2012.

APPENDIX A

RESIDENTIAL CANAL HOMEOWNER QUESTIONNAIRE

Residential Canal Homeowner Questionnaire

1. **Homeowner Information:**

Name (Optional): _____

Email address: _____

Canal Location/Home Address: _____

Telephone #: _____

2. **What issues or concerns do you have with the water quality of your canal?**

   - **Seaweed/flotsam** _____
   - **Unclear water** _____
   - **Bad odor** _____
   - **Fish kills** _____
   - **Do you swim in your canal: Yes** _____ **No** _____
   - **List other** _____

3. **Are there certain conditions or times of the year when the water quality in your canal is worse (such as a certain wind direction or a seasonal influence)? Please specify:**

_____

_____

4. **Is there, or has there been, any treatment systems associated with your canal?**
   - **Yes** _____
   - **No** _____

5. **If yes to #4, please indicate the type of canal treatment system:**

   - **Aerators** _____
   - **Weed gates or bubble curtains** _____
   - **Culverts** _____
   - **List other** _____

6. **If yes to #4, is the system still operational?**

   - **Yes ____**
   - **No ____, please specify why not: _____**

   Is the system effective?

   - **Yes _____**
   - **No _____, please specify why not: _____**

   Comment: _____

7. **Do you think your canal needs additional water quality improvement?**
   - **Yes _____**
   - **No _____**

   Comment: _____

8. **Would you be willing to contribute to the cost to install a water quality improvement system?**
   - **Yes _____**
   - **No _____**

   Comment: _____

9. **Is there a Homeowner Association or other organization in your neighborhood that may be willing to manage and pay for the operation and maintenance of a water quality improvement system?**

   - **No _____**
   - **Yes _____**

   Name of Association: _____

   Name of President: _____

   Phone: _____

   Email address: _____

   Comment: _____

Return to: Rhonda Haag, haag-rhonda@monroecounty-fl.gov, telephone (305) 453-8774

Canal Management Master Plan, Monroe County, Florida

Background

In November 2012, Monroe County, in association with AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Inc., was awarded an EPA grant to complete a **Canal Management Master Plan** for the entire Keys. The effort is underway and is scheduled for completion by September 2013. The **management plan will prioritize the water quality problems in all of the Keys canals and provide recommendations for appropriate remedial measures for each canal.** The Master Plan will be a tool for all Keys managers to assist in planning and budgeting for canal water quality improvements.

You can assist in the effort by completing the attached questionnaire.

Please return the attached questionnaire to:

Rhonda Haag
Sustainability Program Manager
Monroe County, Government and Cultural Center
102050 Overseas Highway, Ste. 212
Key Largo, FL 33037
Bus: (305) 453-8774
Cell: (305) 395-9928
Haag-Rhonda@monroecounty-fl.gov

If desired, contact your County Commissioners about this program:

David Rice
Board of County Commissioners
District Four
Marathon Airport Terminal
9400 Overseas Hwy, Suite 210
Marathon, FL 33050
Phone: 305-289-6000
boccdis4@monroecounty-fl.gov

George Neugent
Board of County Commissioners
District Two/Mayor
25 Ships Way
Big Pine Key, FL 33043
Phone: 305-872-1678
boccdis2@monroecounty-fl.gov

Heather Carruthers
Board of County Commissioners
District Three/Mayor Pro Tem
500 Whitehead Street, Suite 102
Key West, FL 33040
Phone: 305-292-3430
boccdis3@monroecounty-fl.gov

Sylvia Murphy
Board of County Commissioners
District Five Commissioner
Murray Nelson Center
102050 O/S Highway, Suite 234
Key Largo, FL 33037
Phone: 305-453-8787
boccdis5@monroecounty-fl.gov

Danny Kolhage
Board of County Commissioners
District One
530 Whitehead Street; Suite 102
Key West, FL 33040
Phone: 305-292-3440
boccdis1@monroecounty-fl.gov

APPENDIX B

GLOSSARY OF CANAL ATTRIBUTES INCLUDED IN CMMP DATABASE

Canal Attribute Descriptions

Included in Google Earth Layer	Attribute ID	Description	Source / Methodology
	Sort_Index	A numerical sorting index so the the canals can be ordered sequentially.	A count index that was created using excel's fill feature once the updated GIS database had been imported into excel.
X	Canal_Name	A text field identifying each canal. Naming convention is the number of the canal followed by the area the canal is located. Edits completed in 2012 consisted of adding and merging canals. Therefore certain canals may be named ## Area Added/Merged	Original canal name assigned to the canal features in the 2003 database. The re-digitized features created in 2012 we assigned the canal name using the spatial join feature in ArcGIS.
X	Mile_Marker	US 1 mile marker that the canal is located near.	A point file identifying the mile markers for US 1 was used to manually assign a mile marker to each canal by proximity
X	Bayside	Indicates that the canal is located north of US 1	A polyline feature of US 1 was used to split a shoreline polygon feature, and the polygon features located north of US 1 were used to select all of the canal features that were north of US 1. The selected canals were exported as a separate layer titled bayside canals. The attributes of the layer was exported to excel, and a VLOOKUP function was writtten to populate the column with an X if the canal was listed in the Bayside canal layer.
X	Oceanside	Indicates that the canal is located south of US 1	A polyline feature of US 1 was used to split a shoreline polygon feature, and the polygon features located south of US 1 were used to select all of the canal features that were south of US 1. The selected canals were exported as a separate layer titled Oceanside canals. The attributes of the layer was exported to excel, and a VLOOKUP function was writtten to populate the column with an X if the canal was listed in the Oceanside canal layer.
	Island_Name/Community Area	The name of the island or community where a canal is located.	The text to columns feature was utilized to isolate the island name or community name utilized in the Canal Name attribute
X	Weed_Gate	Indicates that a canal is a candidate for the installation of a weed gate	A canal was selected as a candidate for a weed gate if it was identified as exhibiting weed wrack in the aerial imagery, during the 2013 field surveys, or in homeowner surveys. Canals that exhibited a good water quality summary (WQ_summary) were excluded.
X	Culvert	Indicates that a canal is a candidate for the installation of a culvert	A canal was selected as a candidate for a flushing culvert through inspection of the shoreline and canal geometry features. Canals that exhibited a good water quality summary (WQ_summary) were excluded.
X	Culvert_Maint	Indicates that a canal is a candidate for the maintenance of an existing culvert	The potential need for maintenance of an existing culvert was identified during the 2013 field surveys. Canals that exhibited a good water quality summary (WQ_summary) were excluded.
X	Backfill	Indicates that a canal is a candidate for backfilling to increase flushing	A canal was selected as a canidate for backfilling if the bathymetric survey identified an average canal bottom elevation (Ave_EL) was less than -10 feet NAVD. Canals that exhibited a good water quality summary (WQ_summary) were excluded.
X	Organic_Rem	Indicates that a canal is a candidate for the removal of accumulated organics	A canal was selected as a canidate for removal of organics if the bathymetric survey identified an average organic thickness (Ave_Org_Thick) greater than 0.75 feet. Canals that exhibited a good water quality summary (WQ_summary) were excluded.
X	Pumping	Indicates that a canal is a candidate for the installation of a circulation pump	A canal was selected as a canidate for a circulation pump if the calculated degree of stagnation (Deg_of_Stag) was greater than 1. Canals that exhibited a good water quality summary (WQ_summary) were excluded.
X	Existing_Treat	Describes existing treatment measures located within a canal	Existing treatment measures identified during the 2013 field survey.

Included in Google Earth Layer	Attribute ID	Description	Source / Methodology
X	Area_ac	Area of the canal in acres	Calculated using the ArcGIS calculate geometry feature for the canal features that were re-digitized in 2012
X	Length_ft	This is the longest distance from the mouth to the furthest end of the canal. Distance does not include shorter length of fingers with the canal system.	Manually measured values from the 2003 database that were incorporated into the updated database using the spatial join feature.
	Perimeter_ft	Perimeter of the canal in feet	Calculated using the ArcGIS calculate geometry feature for the canal features that were re-digitized in 2012
	A_L_Ratio	Ratio of area to length	Calculated using the field calculator feature in ArcGIS, where the inputted formula was A_L_Ratio=Area_Ac*43560/Length_ft.
X	Num_of_Convolutions	This is the numerical value that was assigned (visually) based on number of 90 degree turns. A full 90 degree turn has a value of 1; a 45 degree turn has a value of 0.5	Manually measured values from the 2003 database that were incorporated into the updated database using the spatial join feature.
X	Num_of_Mouth	Number of mouths opening to open water. If the canal is plugged the number is 0	Manually measured values from the 2003 database that were incorporated into the updated database using the spatial join feature.
X	Deg_of_Stag	Degree of stagnation, a calculated value used to estimate the degree of flushing.	Calculated value that was determined using normalized values of area, length, number of convolutions, and area to length ratio. Number of convolutions and area to length ratio were multiplied by a weighting factor of 0.25. The sum of the weighted normalized values were divided by the number of mouths and a tidal factor. The calculated values were normalized, and a value greater than 1 is assumed to represent canals that are stagnant.
X	Min_El	Minimum elevation of the canal bottom in feet relative to NAVD 88	Bathymetric survey data collected in 2013. Calculated by taking the minimum of an array that was generated by the canal name in excel.
X	Max_El	Maximum elevation of the canal bottom in feet relative to NAVD 89	Bathymetric survey data collected in 2013. Calculated by taking the maximum of an array that was generated by the canal name in excel.
X	Ave_El	Average elevation of the canal bottom in feet relative to NAVD 90	Bathymetric survey data collected in 2013. Calculated by taking the average of an array that was generated by the canal name in excel.
X	Ave_Sed_Thick	Average thickness of sediment in the canal in feet	Bathymetric survey data collected in 2013. Calculated by taking the difference between the average elevation of the high point array and the average of the low point array that was generated by the canal name in excel.
	WBID	DEP assigned Water Body ID	Spatial join of WBID layer provided by the DEP.
	WBID_DO_Imp	Indicates that the WBID that the canal is located in is impaired for dissolved oxygen	An attribute for DO impairment was assigned to the DEP WBID layer. The attributes were exported to excel, and a VLOOKUP statement was written to populate the column with an X is the WBID was listed as having an impairment for DO.
	Survey_Date	Date that the canal was surveyed for the 2013 field survey.	Manual entry.
	Canal_Category	A qualifier category to idenitify canals that are not typical residential canals. Such as boat basins, natural channels, canals that have been filled.	Manual entry.
X	WQ_Summary	Water quality summary based on the findings of the 2013 field survey.	Manual entry. The determination of the water quality summary is provided in section 5 of the CMMP Phase 2 Report.
X	WQ_Ranking	Water quality ranking that was determined for canals that exhibited poor water quality based on the 2013 field survey.	Manual entry
	Phase_2_Cat	Field observation modifier for the 2013 field surveys	Manual entry. A - canal with weed wrack problems, B - canal with limited flushing, C - deep stagnant canal, D - Good water quality
X	DO_mg_L	Lowest measured dissolved oxygen (DO) in the canal's water column with the use of a calibrated YSI 556 in mg/L during 2103 field surveys	Manual entry
X	Turb_NTUs	Measured turbidity in the canal during 2013 field surveys	Manual entry
	Field_Comm	Relevant notes obtained during field surveys.	Manual entry

Included in Google Earth Layer	Attribute ID	Description	Source / Methodology
X	Parcels	Number of parcels bordering the canal	A parcel layer for Monroe County was spatially joined to the canal layer, and a COUNTIF function was used to determine the number of parcels that bordered a canal.
	Service_Ar	Wastewater treatment service area	A polygon feature of the wastewater service areas provided by the DEP was spatially joined with the canal layer.
	Percent_Co	Percent connected for the wastewater treatment service area	Updated reports for June 2013 were used to calculate the percent connected by service area. A VLOOKUP statement was written to determine the percent connected for each canal.
	WWT_Distri	Wastewater treatment district	A polygon feature of the wastewater service areas provided by the FDEP was spatially joined with the canal layer.
	Municipality	Unincorporated and incorporated municipality	The municipality in Monroe County were obtained through Tigerline, and spatially joined to the canals. If the join did not populate the municipality name, then the canal was identified as being located in unincorporated Monroe County.
	Dist_NS_WQ	Distance to nearshore FKNMS water quality monitoring station	Manually measured and entered values.
	Aerial_Inspection	Indicates whether an inspection of the aerial imagery was completed in order to identify the presence of weed wrack loading	Manual entry.
	Weed_Loading	Percent of the canal surface area that exhibited weed wrack loading	A weed wrack loading layer wascreated by tracing the extent of the visible weed wrack. The weed wrack loading layer was spatially joined to the canal layer, and the percent covered by weed wrack was calculated using the field calculator feature in ArcGIS
X	Tid_Ran_Ft	Tidal range of the nearshore waters for the canal in feet	The tidal range for the bay side and ocean side of each WBID was determined from NOAA tidal station datums. Separate VLOOKUP functions were developed for bay side and oceanside canals to lookup the tidal range by WBID number.
	Canal_Outf	Name of the outfall at the canal systems mouth	Determined for the 2003 database and incorporated into the updated database using the spatial join feature.
	Percent_Developed	Visual observation from aerial photos of the shoreline that was developed	Manually measured values from the 2003 database that were incorporated into the updated database using the spatial join feature.
	Energy_of_Outfall	This describes the energy of the body of water into which the canal outfalls, for example, Florida Bay is generally low energy as opposed to Tavernier Creek which is medium energy.	Determined for the 2003 database and incorporated into the updated database using the spatial join feature.
	Nearshore	Type of nearshore feature: channel, shallow, spoil area	Determined for the 2003 database and incorporated into the updated database using the spatial join feature.
	Station_Nu	Station number of the bay watch water quality monitoring program	Determined for the 2003 database and incorporated into the updated database using the spatial join feature.
	Orientation	Orientation of canal mouth that was visually assigned based on the direction (heading) you would be facing if you were driving out of the canal to open water.	Determined for the 2003 database and incorporated into the updated database using the spatial join feature.
	HO_Questionnaire	Indicates whether or not a homeowner questionnaire has been completed for the canal.	Manual entry.

APPENDIX C

POOR WATER QUALITY RANKING SHEETS

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	20		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Backfilling Excavation, Pumping, Alternative Treatment, Not Required **:**		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticeable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.15 mg/L
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	No observed seaweed loading (Plugged Canal)
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	Not measured due to assessibility
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	3	3	9	Steep cut walls that are partially lined with mangroves in a few areas
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		0	2	0	The presence of a plug will prevent adequate tidal flushing.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		0	1	0	The potential exists for negatively impacting the nearshore environment if the proposed restoration efforts do not succeed.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		1	1	1	The proposed restoration techniques may require that the plug be removed.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		10	1	10	148 parcels
Overall Score				45	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	21		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended Technology:** Excavation, Backfillilng, Pumping, Alternative Treatment		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.12 mg/L at 10 below water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Canal does not receive organic loading from seaweed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	0.88 feet of organic accumulation
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	2	3	6	One side of the canal is lined with mangroves while the majority is lined with residential homes
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		5	2	10	Relatively deep but not overly long and discharges into Lake Surprise
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		6	1	6	Discharges into an area of Lake Surprise surrounded by mangroves
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	No observed issues, Access not known at this time
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		10	1	10	Parcel contained 93
Overall Score				80	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	22		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Backfillilng, Pumping, Excavation		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO Measured at 2.08 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Minor seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	measured 1.40 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	Presence of blue green algae and boat basin within the canal
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		3	2	6	Although it is a straight canal, the presence of a small boat basin may reduce the potential for success
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		6	1	6	There is only one additional canal near the area where the mouth of the assessed canal is located.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Other than access, there appear to be no issues impacting the implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	28 Parcels
Overall Score				81	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	26		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Backfillilng and Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.64 mg/L at 5 feet below the water's surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Canal does not appear to receive seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The average measured thickness is estimated at 1.02 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	In addition to the canal being entirely lined with concrete walls, floating algal mats were observed within the canal.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Although the canal has multiple fingers, the canal is relatively short and has an average depth of canal of 32 feet.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	The neighborhood has several canals with mouths in close proximity to each other.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	There are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		7	1	7	70 parcels
Overall Score				101	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	27		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended Technology:** Weedgate, Excavation, Backfillilng, Culvert, Alternative Treatment		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.64 mg/L in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	3.5 feet of organic accumulation
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	2	3	6	One side of the canal is lined with mangroves while the majority is lined with residential homes
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		5	2	10	Relatively deep but not overly long and discharges into Lake Surprise
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		6	1	6	Discharges into an area of Lake Surprise surrounded by mangroves
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	No observed issues, Access not known at this time
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		10	1	10	Parcel contained 93
Overall Score				90	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	28		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Backfillilng, Culverts, Weedgate, Excavation, Alternative Treatment		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO was measured at 2.46 mg/L at 8 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	No observed seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Thickness of organic layer was measured at 0.41 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	Partially lined with mangroves. Observed floating algal mats throughout canal
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		6	2	12	Extremely deep canal with one convolution and a small boat basin
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		3	1	3	Coast line is heavily developed and there are several neighboring canals
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		6	1	6	Limited presence of mangroves along one side of canal. Access has not been determined.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	28 parcels
Overall Score				67	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	29		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Backfillilng and Excavation		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 3.0 mg/L at 3 feet below water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	No observed seaweed loading issues
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Thickness of organic layer measured at 1.41 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal is lined entirely with concrete bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		10	2	20	Short and straight canal
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	Coastline near mouth is heavily developed
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there appear to be no complex issues related to permitting
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	26 Parcels
Overall Score				92	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	31		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Excavation, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.8 mg/L at 2 feet below water the surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.98 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	Only a few mangroves and limited observed aquatic life
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		5	2	10	Depth is not an issue and flushing appears to be poor
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	Although the area surrounding the mouth has been developed, there are no additional canals dischargning into the nearshore zone
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		7	1	7	Presence of a few mangroves may require additional permitting requirements
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		7	1	7	73 Parcels
Overall Score				81	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	33		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Excavation, Backfillilng, Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0 mg/L at 10 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	No observed seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic layer measured at 1.11 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	3	3	9	Canal is partially lined with mangroves
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Long narrow canal that's average elevation is 8.89 feet
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		8	1	8	The assessed canal is located just north of a mangrove wetland. Also, there is only one additional canal discharing into the nearshore zone.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		6	1	6	Although access has not been determined, the main impediment to permitting is likely to be the presence of mangroves
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		7	1	7	62 Parcels
Overall Score				96	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	36		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended Technology:** Excavation and Backfililng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.72 mg/L in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	1.49 feet of organic accumulation
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	Canal is located across from mangrove wetland
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Relatively short canal with no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	Several canals discharge into the same nearshore environment
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	No observed issues, Access not known at this time
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	7 Parcels
Overall Score				80	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	37		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Excavation, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.72 mg/L at 7 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	no observed seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic layer thickness measured at 1.29 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	Canal is entirely developed but does discharge across from mangrove wetland
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	It is a relatively deep canal that has no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	Canal discharges into the same nearshore zone as several other canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, no known issues exist at this time
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	26 Parcels
Overall Score				84	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	39		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended Technology:** Excavation		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.51 mg/L in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic thickness measured at 2.46 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Likely lined entirely with a concrete seawall or bulkhead
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Short canal with no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	Nearby canals may also influence nearshore conditions
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	No observed issues, Access not known at this time
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	2 Parcels
Overall Score				94	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	40		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended Technology:** Excavation		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.51 mg/L in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic thickness measured at 1.76 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Likely lined entirely with a concrete seawall or bulkhead
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Short canal with no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	Nearby canals may also influence nearshore conditions. Also, the mouth is surrounded on either side by canals
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	No observed issues, access not known at this time
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	1 Parcels
Overall Score				93	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	41		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Excavation		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.51 at 2 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic thickness not provided; however, neighboring canals maintained layers in excess of 1 foot
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Lined with concrete bulkheads or docks
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Short canal with no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	Neighboring canals discharge into the same nearshore zone
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not be determined, there appear to be no apparent issues related to permitting.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	1 Parcel
Overall Score				93	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	45		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Pumping, Organic Removal, Backfill, and Culvert		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 3.24 mg/L during Phase I
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.63 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Lined with concrete bulkheads or docks
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		4	2	8	Extremely long canal with multiple convolutions and fingers.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	Neighboring canals discharge into the same nearshore zone
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not be determined, there appear to be no apparent issues related to permitting.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		10	1	10	243 Parcels
Overall Score				75	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	47		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Backfillilng and Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	**5**	**5**	**25**	**DO measured at 0.3 mg/L at 10 feet below the water surface**
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	**0**	**5**	**0**	No seaweed related issues
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	**3**	**5**	**15**	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.74 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	**3**	**3**	**9**	The banks are partially lined with mangroves
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		**5**	**2**	**10**	A long deep canal with multiple convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		**5**	**1**	**5**	The near shore zone has been heavily developed and there are neighboring canals discharging into the same area
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		**5**	**1**	**5**	The presence of mangroves and benthic resources may impact implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		**10**	**1**	**10**	182 Parcels
Overall Score				**79**	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	48		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Excavation, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.06 mg/L at 6 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Weed wrack observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic layer thickness measured at 1.17 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	1	3	3	Canal is partially lined with mangroves
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		2	2	4	The utilization of the canal as a boat basin may deminish impact of the restoration.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		3	1	3	Canal discharges into a nearshore zone that has been developed with single family homes.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		2	1	2	Although access has not been determined, the presence of mangroves and benthic resources may make permitting difficult.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	3 Parcels
Overall Score				67	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	49		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended Technology:** Backfill		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.67 mg/L in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	Minor seaweed loading in reference canal
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	Organic thickness measured at 0.28 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	3	3	9	Lined with a combination of vegetation and bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Short canal with no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		6	1	6	Nearshore mangrove wetland located to the north of the canal mouth.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	No observed issues, Access not known at this time
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	2 Parcels
Overall Score				74	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	50		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Excavation, Backfillilng, Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.28 mg/L at 10 feet
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	minor seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.85 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	1	3	3	Partially lined with mangroves and contains seagrasses
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		5	2	10	Although canal is not long, it does have multiple small fingers
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	The canal discharges into a nearshore zone that has been partially developed with single family homes.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		1	1	1	The presence of seagrasses within the canal system may make implementability difficult.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		7	1	7	60 Parcels
Overall Score				81	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	52		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.67 mg/L at a depth of 12 feet
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	Minor seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.23 feet thick
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Lined entirely with concrete seawall
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		6	2	12	A relatively short canal that has multiple fingers. The additional fingers may impact the restorations effectiveness.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	The nearshore zone has been heavily developed with single family homes.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to the permitting and implementation.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	29 Parcels
Overall Score				79	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	53		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended Technology:** Backfill		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.67 mg/L in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	Minor seaweed loading in reference canal
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic thickness measured at 0.83 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Lined with bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Short canal with no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	Canal discharges into the same nearshore zone as neighboring canals and the nearshore zone has been developed with single family homes.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	No observed issues, Access not known at this time
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	9 Parcels
Overall Score				91	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	54		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended Technology:** Weedgate, Backfill		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.67 mg/L in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	Minor seaweed loading in reference canal
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic thickness measured at 0.1.35 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Lined with bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Short canal with no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	Canal discharges into the same nearshore zone as neighboring canals and the nearshore zone has been developed with single family homes.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	No observed issues, Access not known at this time
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	8 Parcels
Overall Score				101	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	59		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Excavation, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.21 mg/L at 3 ft below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	no observed seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.93 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	Partially vegetated bank and the canal has an accumulation of blue green algae
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		6	2	12	Canal was constructed with one convolution
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		6	1	6	Canal discharges directly across from mangrove island
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Other than access and the minimal presence of mangroves there are no known issues.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	Limited number of parcels
Overall Score				82	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Rock Harbor		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	63		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Excavation, Backfillilng, Culverts, Pumping		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 3.32 mg/L at 5 ft below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	No observed seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer measured at 0.94 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	Although the canal is partially vegetated, the large presence of boats and blue green algae reduce the canals habitat value
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		3	2	6	The canal maintains an active marina near its end
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	Discharges into a nearshore environment that receives inputs from several neighboring canals
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		6	1	6	The presence of a marina may complicate the implementation of the proposed restoration techniques
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		10	1	10	124 Parcels
Overall Score				69	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Key Largo		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	64		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended Technology:** Excavation, Backfill		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.85 mg/L in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	1	5	5	Minor seaweed loading in reference canal
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic thickness measured at 1.15 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Lined with bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Short canal with no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		1	1	1	Canal discharges into the same nearshore zone as neighboring canals and the nearshore zone has been developed with single family homes.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	No observed issues, Access not known at this time
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	4 Parcels
Overall Score				95	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Rock Harbor		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	65		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Excavation		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	**5**	**5**	**25**	**DO measured at 1.85 mg/L at 3 feet below water surface**
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	**2**	**5**	**10**	Minimal loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	**3**	**5**	**15**	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.65 ft
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	**2**	**3**	**6**	Much of the canal is lined with mangroves
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		**6**	**2**	**12**	Oddly shaped canal with only minor convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		**6**	**1**	**6**	Canal discharges into an area that has only been partially developed
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		**6**	**1**	**6**	The presence of several mangroves within the canal may impact the proposed restoration
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		**4**	**1**	**4**	34 Parcels
Overall Score				**84**	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Rock Harbor		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	75		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.52 mg/L at 15 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	No observed seaweed loading issues
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.30 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Lined entirely with concrete walls and maintaines deep water pockets
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Portions of the canal that are more shallower than others appeared in good condition. Also, canal only has one minor convolution
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	Nearshore area where the canal discharges is only partially developed
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there appear to be no issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	39 Parcels
Overall Score				73	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Rock Harbor		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	76		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended Technology:** Excavation, Backfill		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.52 mg/L in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Minor seaweed loading in reference canal
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic thickness measured at 0.53 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	With the exception of the entrance, the canal is lined entirely with concrete walls
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Although the canal has no convolutions, then mouth is oddly shaped
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		7	1	7	Canal discharges into an area that has been partially developed and where two additional canals also discharge
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	No observed issues, Access not known at this time
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	34 Parcels
Overall Score				87	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Rock Harbor		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	77		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	**3**	**5**	**15**	**DO measured at 2.4 at 9 feet below water surface**
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	**0**	**5**	**0**	No observed seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5		**5**	**0**	
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	**4**	**3**	**12**	Although mostly lined with steep concrete/lime rock walls, the canal displayed diverse fish population
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		**8**	**2**	**16**	A relatively shallow canal that currently has 2 mouths and few convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		**9**	**1**	**9**	No neighboring canals and only a few nearby residences
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		**7**	**1**	**7**	No obvious issues related to permiting; however, access has not been determined, could require going beneath existing roadway
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		**10**	**1**	**10**	269 parcels within the condo community
Overall Score				**69**	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Rock Harbor		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	78		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended Technology:** Excavation, Backfill, Weedgate, Culvert		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.34 in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	4	5	20	Observed seaweed loading but does not appear to be major
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic thickness measured at 0.96 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	With the exception of the rip rap lined entrance, the canal is lined entirely with concrete walls
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		7	2	14	Extremely deept canal maintains multiple fingers. Existing aerators appear ineffective in achieving restoration goals.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		3	1	3	Supplemental benefits are difficult to measure based on the proposed techniques
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	No observed issues, Access not known at this time
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		7	1	7	65 Parcels
Overall Score				97	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Rock Harbor		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	79		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended Technology:** Backfill, Weedgate		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 3.69 in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	Minimal seaweed loading based on reference canal
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	Organic thickness measured at 0.32 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	3	3	9	One side of the canal is vegetated
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Relatively short and straight canal that is only partially developed.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		6	1	6	Nearshore zone has only partially been developed
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues at this time.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	17 Parcels
Overall Score				68	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Rock Harbor		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	80		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Excavation, Backfillilng, Culverts, Pumping, Alternative Treatment, Not Required:		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 3.69 at 6 feet below the water surface in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Seaweed loading observed during the June 11, 2013 site visit in the reference canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness was measured at 0.85 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal is lined entirely with seawall and has an abundance of blue green algae present
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		6	2	12	Scoring based on the relative shortness and straightness of the canal
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	Discharges into a nearshore environment that has been relatively developed
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	27 Parcels
Overall Score				89	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Rock Harbor		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	81		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Excavation, Backfillilng, Culverts, Pumping, Alternative Treatment, Not Required:		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 3.69 at 6 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Seaweed loading observed during the June 11, 2013 site visit
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness was measured at 0.68
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal is lined entirely with seawall and has an abundance of blue green algae present
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		6	2	12	Scoring based on the relative shortness and straightness of the canal
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	Discharges into a nearshore environment that has been relatively developed
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	25 Parcels
Overall Score				89	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Rock Harbor		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	81 Added		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Excavation		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.89 at 3 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Receives seaweed loading on a seasonal basis
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	2	5	10	Organic layer thickness not measured but organic loading anticipated
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	3	3	9	Short canal that discharges into mangrove island
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal is straight and not overly long
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	The coast line is heavily developed with residential homes. Also, neighboring canals discharge within a close proximity
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	9 parcels
Overall Score				87	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Rock Harbor		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	82		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Culvert, Excavation, Backfill		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.89 at 3 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Receives seaweed loading on a seasonal basis
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer measured at 0.55 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal is entirely lined with concrete bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal is straight and not overly long
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	The coast line is heavily developed with residential homes. Also, neighboring canals discharge within a close proximity
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	1	5	The presence of contaminants within the sediment may impact disposal
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	31 parcels
Overall Score				99	**Lobster Lane**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Rock Harbor		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	83		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weedgate, Excavation, and Backfill		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.89 at 3 feet below the water surface in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Reference canal receives seaweed loading on a seasonal basis
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.87 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is lined with concrete bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal is straight and not overly long
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	The coast line is heavily developed with residential homes. Also, neighboring canals discharge within a close proximity
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	31 parcels
Overall Score				102	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Rock Harbor		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	84		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weedgate, Excavation, and Backfill		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.89 at 3 feet below the water surface in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Reference canal receives seaweed loading on a seasonal basis
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.78 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is lined with concrete bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal is straight and of medium length
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	The coast line is heavily developed with residential homes. Also, neighboring canals discharge within a close proximity
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	26 parcels
Overall Score				103	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Tavernier		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	91		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Backfilling and Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.3 mg/L at 8 feet below the water surface in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	No observed seaweed loading in reference canal
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.65 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal is lined with concrete bulkhead
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Althought the canal is deep with an average depth of 19 feet, it is a relatively short canal with no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	Canal is located along side additional canals that also discharge into nearshore zone.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there appear to be observed issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	16 parcels
Overall Score				78	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Tavernier		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	90		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Backfilling		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.3 mg/L at 8 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	No observed seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.21 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal is lined with concrete bulkhead
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Althought the canal is deep with an average depth of 20 feet, it is a relatively short canal with no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	Canal is located along side additional canals that also discharge into nearshore zone.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there appear to be observed issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	18 parcels
Overall Score				62	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Tavernier		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	92		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Backfilling and Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.3 mg/L at 8 feet below the water surface in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	No observed seaweed loading in reference canal
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.76 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal is lined with concrete bulkhead
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Althought the canal is deep with an average depth of 23 feet, it is a relatively short canal with no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	Canal is located along side additional canals that also discharge into nearshore zone.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there appear to be observed issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	21 parcels
Overall Score				78	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Tavernier		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	94		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Backfilling and Culvert		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.3 mg/L at 8 feet below the water surface in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	No observed seaweed loading in reference canal
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.33 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal is lined with concrete bulkhead
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Althought the canal is deep with an average depth of 20 feet, it is a relatively short canal with no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	Canal is located along side additional canals that also discharge into nearshore zone.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there appear to be observed issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	21 parcels
Overall Score				63	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Tavernier		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	102		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Excavation, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.03 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	No observed seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.55 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Long narrow deep canal with no observed natural features
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		6	2	12	Densely populated canal with a small convolution at the entrance
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	The coastline has been densely populated and two additional canals discharge into the same area
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		7	1	7	50 Parcels
Overall Score				76	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Tavernier		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	103		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Excavation, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.03 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	No observed seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.72 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Long narrow deep canal with no observed natural features
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		6	2	12	Densely populated canal with a small convolution at the entrance
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	The coastline has been densely populated and two additional canals discharge into the same area
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		10	1	10	95 Parcels
Overall Score				79	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Tavernier		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	104		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Excavation, Backfillilng, Pumping		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.03 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	No observed seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.55 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Long narrow deep canal with no observed natural features
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		2	2	4	In addition to maintaining multiple fingers and convolutions, the presence of a boat basin near the rear of the canal may impact the effectiveness of the restoration
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	The coastline has been densely populated and two additional canals discharge into the same area
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		7	1	7	50 Parcels
Overall Score				68	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Plantation Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	108		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.12 mg/L
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic layer thickness is measured at 2.03 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Small basin is lined with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		4	2	8	Site will remain a boat basin
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		0	1	0	Increased tidal flux that involves a canal with a marina may have a negative impact on the nearshore zone.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to project implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	1 Parcels
Overall Score				81	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Plantation Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	110		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Backfillilng and Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.49 mg/L at 9 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness is measured at 0.51 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	Although the canal is partially line with buttonwoods and white mangroves, an abundance of blue green algae was observed growing in the canal.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		4	2	8	In addition to having multiple convolutions, the canal includes a marina as one of its residents
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		0	1	0	Increased tidal flux that involves a canal with a marina may have a negative impact on the nearshore zone.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to project implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	38 Parcels
Overall Score				62	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Plantation Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	116		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Excavation, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO was measured at 2.97 mg/L at 2 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness was measured at 0.61 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	Lined mostly with concrete bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Straight canal that discharges into a strong channel which should positively impact the results
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		7	1	7	Canal discharges into a nearshore environment that has only partially been developed
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to project implementation.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		7	1	7	51 Parcels
Overall Score				80	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Plantation Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	116 Added		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Pumping		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.02 mg/L
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	Organic layer thickness not measured.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	3	3	9	In addition to poor visibility, the canal is mostly lined with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		4	2	8	The canal consists of multiple fingers and convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The effect of increasing the flushing of a boat basin is unknown.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	15 Parcels
Overall Score				56	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Plantation Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	120		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Culverts, Backfill, Pumping, Excavation		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.73 mg/L at 7 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.67 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	In addition to poor visibility, the canal is mostly lined with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		4	2	8	The canal consists of multiple fingers and convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		8	1	8	The mouth of the canal discharges into the bay near a larger mangrove wetland. Also, there are no additional canals within the area.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		10	1	10	223 Parcels
Overall Score				86	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Plantation Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	127		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Culverts, Aerator		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 3.71 mg/L at 2 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Canal is currently plugged
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	Organic layer thickness was not able to be measured
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal is almost totally developed and the condition of the plugged canal is not suitable for marine life
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		3	2	6	Improvement will require the removal of the plug
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		0	1	0	Restoring a plugged canal may have a short term negative impact on the nearshore environment
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	1	0	The restoration of a plugged canal would require regulatory approval
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		7	1	7	73 Parcels
Overall Score				43	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Plantation Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	129		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Culvert		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 3.71 mg/L at 2 feet below the water surface in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Canal is currently plugged
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	Organic layer thickness was not able to be measured
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The condition of the plugged canal is not suitable for marine life
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		3	2	6	Improvement will require the removal of the plug
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		0	1	0	Restoring a plugged canal may have a short term negative impact on the nearshore environment
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		0	1	0	The restoration of a plugged canal would require regulatory approval
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	22 Parcels
Overall Score				40	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Plantation Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	132		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.17 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface in the reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	Organic layer thickness was measured at 0.37 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Although the canal is lined with a concrete bulkhead, there were indications that the benthic zone may include seagrasses and green macro algae
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		4	2	8	The large size canal is also being used as a boat basin.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		8	1	8	The canal discharges into a largely undeveloped area of Plantation Key
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		2	1	2	The potential for seagrasses to be present would substantially impact the implementability of the project
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	33 Parcels
Overall Score				62	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Plantation Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	137		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Backfillilng, Culverts,		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.17 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	Organic layer thickness was measured at 0.29 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Although the canal is lined with a concrete bulkhead, there were indications that the benthic zone may include seagrasses and green macro algae
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		4	2	8	The large size canal is also being used as a boat basin.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		8	1	8	The canal discharges into a largely undeveloped area of Plantation Key
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		2	1	2	The potential for seagrasses to be present would substantially impact the implementability of the project
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	38 Parcels
Overall Score				62	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Plantation Key (Islamorada)		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	139 Added		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	Recommended: Organic Removal and Aeration		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.61 mg/L in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic layer thickness measured at 1.22 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The boat basin is lined with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		5	2	10	The small basin was constructed with one convolution.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The effect of increasing the flushing of a boat basin is unknown.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		7	1	7	49 Parcels
Overall Score				82	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Plantation Key (Islamorada)		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	139 Added 2		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	Recommended: Organic Removal and Aeration		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.61 mg/L
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.29 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The boat basin is lined with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		7	2	14	There are no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The effect of increasing the flushing of a boat basin is unknown.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		7	1	7	51 Parcels
Overall Score				61	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Lower Matecumbe		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	145		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 2.52 mg/L
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.73 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	2	3	6	Boat basin was mostly lined with red mangroves.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		6	2	12	The boat basin has a choke point near its mouth.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	The effect of increased flushing has not been determined.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	9 Parcels
Overall Score				85	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Lower Matecumbe		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	145		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 2.99 mg/L at 6 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.77 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal lined almosted entirement with concrete bulkheads and there was an observed accumulation of blue green algae.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		7	2	14	The canal was constructed with only one convolution
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		6	1	6	The canal discharges into an area of the coastline that is only partially developed
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	37 Parcels
Overall Score				87	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Lower Matecumbe		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	147		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weedgate, Excavation, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.72 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	No observed seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic layer thickness measured at 1.08 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Narrow deep canal with no observed natural features and an abundance of blue green algae
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		7	2	14	The canals average elevation is 8.67 and there are no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		6	1	6	The adjacent coastline has only been minimally developed
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	19 Parcels
Overall Score				87	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Lower Matecumbe		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	148		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO was measured at 1.89 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading was not observed during the April 5, 2013 field visit
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer was measured 1.68 feet thick
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is lined with entirely with concrete seawalls and there is an abundance of blue green algae.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		7	2	14	The canal was constructed with no convolutions but there are individual slips
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		8	1	8	The canal discharges into an area of the coastline that has only partially been developed
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	23 Parcels
Overall Score				99	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Lower Matecumbe		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	157		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO was measured at 1.95 mg/L at 2 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer was measured at 1.56 feet thick
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	3	3	9	One side of the canal is lined with red mangroves
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The installation of the culvert would enhance flushing within the oddly shaped canal
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		9	1	9	The canal discharges into an area of the coastline protected by a rock jetty
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		10	1	10	98 Parcels
Overall Score				102	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Grassy Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	166 Added		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Excavation, Backfillilng, Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO was measured at 2.79 mg/L at 8 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Minor seaweed accumulation in the rear of the canal
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer was measured at 1.12 feet thick.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	The canal system is mostly lined with concrete bulkheads and displayed a large accumulation of blue green algae.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		5	2	10	The canal was constructed with multiple fingers at the northeast end of the island.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		8	1	8	The adjacent coastline has been only partially developed.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	35 Parcels
Overall Score				97	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Marathon Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	220		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Organic Removal, Culvert, Weedgate		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.65 mg/L during Phase I in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	5	5	25	Substantial week wrack issue in reference canal
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic layer thickness was measured at 1.13 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	3	3	9	The canal is only partially lined with concrete bulkheads while a large portion has remained vegetated with mangroves.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Short narrow canal that has only been partially developed.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		6	1	6	The nearshore zone to the west of the canal has not been developed.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	1	5	The large number of mangroves may require a larger mitigation cost than similar canals.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	10 Parcels
Overall Score				105	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Marathon Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	223		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.65 mg/L during Phase I
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	5	5	25	Substantial week wrack issue
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness was measured at 0.97 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	3	3	9	The canal is only partially lined with concrete bulkheads while a large portion has remained vegetated with mangroves.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		5	2	10	The oddly shaped canal may impact the effectiveness of its restoration.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	The canal discharges into the same nearshore environment as two additional canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	1	5	The large number of mangroves may require a larger mitigation cost than similar canals.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	25 Parcels
Overall Score				88	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Marathon		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	235		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Backfill, Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.04 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	4	5	20	Substantial weed wrack observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic layer thickness measured at 1.34 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	The canal is lined with a mix of rip rap and concrete.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		5	2	10	Problem is related to seaweed loading but the canal does include a small boat basin.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	Nearshore environment includes the presence of multiple boat basins.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	No known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	3 Parcels
Overall Score				94	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Marathon		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	237		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Backfill, Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.04 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	4	5	20	Substantial weed wrack observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.59 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	3	3	9	The canal is lined with a mix of vegetation and concrete bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Problem is related to seaweed loading
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	Nearshore environment includes the presence of multiple boat basins.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		7	1	7	No known issues related to implementability other than the limited presence of mangroves on one side of the canal
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	20 Parcels
Overall Score				90	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Marathon		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	242		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Organic Removal and Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 2.69 mg/L at 8 feet below the water surface.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic layer thickness measured at 1.14 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The sides of the canal are lined entirely with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		6	2	12	The canal maintains numerous modular homes.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		6	1	6	The canal discharges into an area of the coastline that has only partially been developed.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been assessed, there appear to be no issues related to the recommended technologies.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		10	1	10	200 Parcels
Overall Score				101	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Marathon		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	243		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Pumping and Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at less than 4 mg/L during Phase I.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.56 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The sides of the canal are lined entirely with concrete bulkheads and are covered in blue green algae.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		3	2	6	The canal is used as a marina for large boats and construction vessels.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		3	1	3	The continued use of the canal as a marina may reduce the potential for supplemental benefits.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been assessed, there appear to be no issues related to the recommended technologies.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		10	1	10	203 Parcels
Overall Score				72	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Marathon		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	252		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weedgate and Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at less than 4 mg/L during Phase I.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Based on residents and operators comments.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.46 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The sides of the canal are lined entirely with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		4	2	8	The canal serves as a boat basin.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		6	1	6	The canal discharges into an area of the coastline that has only partially been developed.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been assessed, there appear to be no issues related to the recommended technologies.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	13 Parcels
Overall Score				71	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	255		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Excavation, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO was measured at 2.8 mg/L at 5 feet below water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	1	5	5	Seaweed loading appeared minimal
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5		5	0	
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	3	3	9	More than one canal side is lined with mangroves
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		5	2	10	Although canal is not extremely deep, it does have mutiple fingers
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	Limited due to the presence of berm that protects the channel
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been assessed, there appear to be no issues related to the recommended technologies.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		7	1	7	66 Parcels
Overall Score				59	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	258		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weedgate, Culvert, Backfilling, Pumping		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 3.88 mg/L at 3 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	4	5	20	Observed seaweed loading problem, but only portions of the canal maintained a weed wrack
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	Organic layer thickness was measured at 0.36 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	2	3	6	Canal is partially lined with mangroves and has a direct connection to a mangrove wetland.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		7	2	14	Although the canal's average depth is approximately 9 feet, it was constructed with multiple fingers.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		8	1	8	The assessed canal discharges into a coastal area that has been mostly left undeveloped.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		9	1	9	Previous efforts to restore the canal have been permitted
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		7	1	7	66 Parcels
Overall Score				79	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	No Name Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	261		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weedgate, Culvert, Culvert Maintenance, Backfill, Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at less than 4.0 mg/L during Phase I of the CMMP.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Minimal seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.95 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	2	3	6	The canal is lined with Pine trees
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		2	2	4	In addition to maintaining multiple fingers and convolutions, the presence of a boat basin near the rear of the canal may impact the effectiveness of the restoration
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	The coastline has been densely populated and two additional canals discharge into the same area
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	1	5	Projects on No Name Key typically receive additional scrutiny
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		10	1	10	112 Parcels
Overall Score				74	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	No Name Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	265		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Backfillilng, Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.44 mg/L at 2 feet below the water surface.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	4	5	20	Existing structure partially limits the amount of seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	Organic layer thickness was measured at 0.37 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	Although the canal is partially lined with natural features, the accumulation of algal mats substantial decreased its quality.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The straight canal is only sparsely populated and is situated near a nature preserve.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		8	1	8	There are no additional canals located along the east side of the island.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	1	5	Projects located on No Name Key are scrutinized more than the surrounding keys
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	22 Parcels
Overall Score				90	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	266		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Excavation, Backfillilng, Culvert		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at less than 2.0 mg/L during Phase I
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	5	5	25	Observed continuous seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.86 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Narrow canal with no observed natural features and a thick weed wrack
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		9	2	18	The canal discharges into a strong channel that should enhance flushing
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	The mouth of the canal discharges into the channel near an adjacent canal
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	37 Parcels
Overall Score				115	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	267		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng, Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.5 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	loading appeared continuous but weed wrack was not thick
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic layer thickness measured at 2.13 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is lined with concrete bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal is short and straight with only a few homes located on it.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The nearshore zone receives inputs from numerous canals
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	There are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	12 Parcels
Overall Score				105	**267 is part a larger system of canals**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	270		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.5 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	loading appeared continuous but weed wrack was not thick
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.69 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is lined entirely with concrete bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal is short and straight with only a few homes located on it.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The nearshore zone receives inputs from numerous canals
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	There are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	9 Parcels
Overall Score				91	**270 is part a larger system of canals**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	272		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.5 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface in the reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	loading appeared continuous but weed wrack was not observed to be thick.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic layer thickness measured at 1.96 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is lined with concrete bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal is short and straight with only a few homes located on it.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The nearshore zone receives inputs from numerous canals
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	There are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	9 Parcels
Overall Score				101	**272 is part a larger system of canals**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	274		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng, Culvert		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.5 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	loading appeared continuous but weed wrack was not thick
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	Organic layer thickness measured at 0.95 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is lined with concrete bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal is short and straight with only a few homes located on it.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The nearshore zone receives inputs from numerous canals
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	There are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	10 Parcels
Overall Score				95	**274 is part a larger system of canals**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	275		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.5 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	loading appeared continuous but weed wrack was not thick
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic layer thickness measured at 2.26 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is lined with concrete bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal is short and straight with only a few homes located on it.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The nearshore zone receives inputs from numerous canals
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	There are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	9 Parcels
Overall Score				101	**275 is part a larger system of canals**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	276		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.5 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface in reference canal
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	loading appeared continuous but weed wrack was not thick
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic layer thickness measured at 1.19 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is lined with concrete bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal is short and straight with only a few homes located on it.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The nearshore zone receives inputs from numerous canals
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	There are no known issues related to implementability
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	5 Parcels
Overall Score				101	**276 is part a larger system of canals**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	277		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Excavation, Backfillilng, Culverts, Pumping		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.5 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	4	5	20	loading appeared continuous but weed wrack was not thick
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic layer thickness measured at 1.15 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	3	3	9	Various parts of the system are either lined with mangroves or concrete bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		5	2	10	The system has numerous fingers and convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	The large canal system is the only canal that discharges into a partially developed nearshore zone
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		7	1	7	The large stand of mangroves, may require mitigation
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		10	1	10	88 Parcels
Overall Score				111	**277 is part a larger system of canals**

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	278		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng, Culverts, Pumping		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured 1.78 mg/L at 9 feet below the water surface.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	Organic layer thickness measured at 1.03 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal is lined with concrete bulkheads and brown macro-algae was observed growing within the canal.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		4	2	8	The intensly developed canal system includes several fingers and multiple convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		0	1	0	Due to the canal configuration, it is not possible at this time to determine what if any impact the canal restoration may have on the nearshore environment.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability at this time.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		10	1	10	494 Parcels
Overall Score				91	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	282		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Excavation, Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 2.57 at 3 feet below water surface, Turbidity measured at 3.92
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	Existing treatment measures limits impact of seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer thickness was measured at 1.29 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	Canal is almost entirely lined with concrete bulkheads. Also, the presence of brown macro-algae was noted as growing in the canal.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Canal is relatively short with only two convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	The coast line is lined with residential homes which will temper the restorations impact outside the canal itself.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		6	1	6	Neighborhood is strongly behind the idea of canal restoration but a culvert would require landowner approval
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	27 parcels
Overall Score				103	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	283		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Excavation, Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 2.57 at 3 feet below water surface and turbidity measured at 3.92 in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	Existing treatment measures limits impact of seaweed loading.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer thickness was measured at 1.29 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	Canal is almost entirely lined with concrete bulkheads. Also, the presence of brown macro-algae was noted as growing in the canal.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Canal is relatively short with only two convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		5	1	5	The coast line is lined with residential homes which will temper the restorations impact outside the canal itself.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		6	1	6	Neighborhood is strongly behind the idea of canal restoration but a culvert would require landowner approval
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	27 parcels
Overall Score				103	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	286		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Culverts, Backfill, Pumping		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.58 mg/L
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Existing treatment measures limits impact of seaweed loading.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.82 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal is almost entirely lined with concrete bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		5	2	10	Canal was developed with multiple fingers and convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		6	1	6	The coastline has only partially been developed.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Neighborhood is strongly behind the idea of canal restoration but a culvert would require landowner approval
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		7	1	7	71 parcels
Overall Score				86	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	287		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.56 mg/L at a depth of 8 feet below the water surface in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	5	5	25	Substantial weed wrack observed in reference canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.83 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal is lined entirely with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal maintains no convolutions and discharges into a strong channel.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		3	1	3	The canal discharges into the same nearshore zone as neighboring canals and the coastline characteristically traps floating seaweed.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		9	1	9	There are no known issues related to permitting or implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	26 Parcels
Overall Score				112	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	288		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng, Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.56 mg/L at a depth of 8 feet below the water surface
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	5	5	25	Substantial weed wrack observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.84 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal is lined entirely with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Canal was constructed with no convolutions and discharges into a strong channel.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		3	1	3	The canal discharges into the same nearshore zone as neighboring canals and the coastline characteristically traps floating seaweed.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		9	1	9	There are no known issues related to permitting or implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	37 Parcels
Overall Score				112	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	290		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate and Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO was measured at 1.32 mg/L at 4 feet below the water surface.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	Although the threat of seaweed loading is constant, existing treatment measures have partially mitigated the observed problem.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer thickness was measured at 1.02 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is lined entirely with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal was constructed with no convolutions and discharges into a channel with a strong current.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		3	1	3	Several canals discharge into the same nearshore environment and the accumulation of seaweed along the adjacent coastline is characteristic of the assessed canals location.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	13 Parcels
Overall Score				106	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	293		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO was measured at 0.59 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	Existing treatment measures have partially mitigated the observed seaweed loading problem.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.73 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal is entirely lined with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal was constructed without convolutions and discharges into a channel with a strong current.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		3	1	3	The assessed canal discharges into the same nearshore zone as several additional canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		9	1	9	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	19 Parcels
Overall Score				97	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	295		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO was measured at 0.17 mg/L at 3 feet below the water surface in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	Existing measures have assisted in the reduction of seaweed loading.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer thickness was measured at 1.26 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is entirely lined with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		9	2	18	A short canal that was constructed without any convolutions and discharges into a strong current.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		3	1	3	Canal discharges into the same nearshore zone as several additional canals and the accumulation of seaweed along the coastline is characteristic.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		9	1	9	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to project implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	8 Parcels
Overall Score				105	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	297		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO was measured at 0.17 mg/L at 3 feet below the water surface.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Existing measures have assisted in the reduction of seaweed loading.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer thickness was measured at 1.26 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is entirely lined with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		9	2	18	The canal which was constructed without any convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	Canal discharges into the same nearshore zone as several additional canals and the accumulation of seaweed along the coastline is characteristic.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		9	1	9	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to project implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	15 Parcels
Overall Score				115	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	299		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Excavation, Backfillilng, Culverts, Pumping, Alternative Treatment, Not Required:		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.09 mg/L at 3 feet below water surface and turbidity was observed at 10.14 NTUs
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	5	5	25	Canal receives significant seaweed loads
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer thickness 1.67 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal is entirely lined with concrete seawalls
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Relatively straight canal that discharges into channel
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		3	1	3	Surrounded by several nearby canals that discharge into the same area. Also, seaweed accumulates along the coastline.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	No known issues related to permitting; however, access has not fully been determined
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	20 parcels
Overall Score				121	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	300		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate and Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 0.09 mg/L at 3 feet below water surface and turbidity was observed at 10.14 NTUs in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Existing measures has reduced the annual loading.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer thickness 1.23 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal is entirely lined with concrete seawalls
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Relatively straight canal that discharges into channel
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		3	1	3	Surrounded by several nearby canals that discharge into the same area. Also, seaweed accumulates along the coastline.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	No known issues related to permitting; however, access has not fully been determined
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	20 parcels
Overall Score				111	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Big Pine		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	315-322		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO was measured at 0.65 mg/L at 4 feet below the water surface.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Minor seaweed loading observed during site visit
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.79 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	1	3	3	Although the canal was mostly lined with vegetation including red mangroves, thick algal mats were observed floating in the canal.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		7	2	14	Heavily vegetated multi-fingered canal that discharges into a strong channel.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		6	1	6	The canal discharges into an area that has only been partially developed.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		6	1	6	The significant presence of mangroves may complicate permitting.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	2 Parcels
Overall Score				84	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Sugarloaf Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	318		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.53 mg/L at 2 feet below the water surface.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	1	5	5	Canal receives very minor seagrass loading.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.91 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	1	3	3	The densely vegetated canal had an accumulation of blue green algae.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The partially developed canal was constructed with no convolutions and discharges directly into a channel with a strong current.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		6	1	6	Canal discharges into a nearshore zone that is mostly undeveloped and only receives inputs from one additional canal.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		6	1	6	The abundance of mangroves may impact permitting.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	2 Parcels
Overall Score				66	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Summerland Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	323		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.31 mg/L at 6 feet below the water's surface.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.80 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	1	3	3	The canal is densely vegetated and the reference canal had an accumulation of blue green algae.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		5	2	10	Although, the partially developed canal was constructed with no convolutions and discharges directly into a channel with a strong current, the residents include commercial fisherman.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		8	1	8	Canal discharges into a nearshore zone that is mostly undeveloped and only receives inputs from one additional canal.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		7	1	7	The presence of commerical fisherman may impact canal restoration activities.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	15 Parcels
Overall Score				72	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Sugarloaf Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	325		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.53 mg/L at 2 feet below the water surface in reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	1	5	5	Canal receives very minor seagrass loading.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.68 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	1	3	3	The canal is densely vegetated and the reference canal had an accumulation of blue green algae.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The partially developed canal was constructed with no convolutions and discharges directly into a channel with a strong current.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		6	1	6	Canal discharges into a nearshore zone that is mostly undeveloped and only receives inputs from one additional canal.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		7	1	7	The abundance of mangroves may impact permitting.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	17 Parcels
Overall Score				71	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	345		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weedgate, Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.23 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surfae in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	1	5	5	Minor seaweed loading in the reference canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer thickness was measured at 1.08 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is entirely lined with a concrete bulkhead.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		7	2	14	The short canal was constructed with no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The canal discharges into a nearshore environment that receives loading from numerous canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	18 Parcels
Overall Score				88	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	349		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weedgate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.23 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surfae.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	1	5	5	Minor seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer thickness was measured at 1.12 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is entirely lined with a concrete bulkhead.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		7	2	14	The short canal was constructed with no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The canal discharges into a nearshore environment that receives loading from numerous canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	14 Parcels
Overall Score				88	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	353		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weedgate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.23 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surfae in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	1	5	5	Minor seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer thickness was measured at 1.19 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is entirely lined with a concrete bulkhead.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		7	2	14	The short canal was constructed with no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The canal discharges into a nearshore environment that receives loading from numerous canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	12 Parcels
Overall Score				88	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	354		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weedgate and Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.23 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surfae in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	1	5	5	Minor seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer thickness was measured at 1.03 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is entirely lined with a concrete bulkhead.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		7	2	14	The short canal was constructed with no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The canal discharges into a nearshore environment that receives loading from numerous canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	7 Parcels
Overall Score				84	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	357		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weedgate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.23 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surfae in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	1	5	5	Minor seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer thickness was measured at 1.07 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is entirely lined with a concrete bulkhead.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		7	2	14	The short canal was constructed with no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The canal discharges into a nearshore environment that receives loading from numerous canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	8 Parcels
Overall Score				84	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	359		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weedgate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.23 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surfae in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	1	5	5	Minor seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.88 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is entirely lined with a concrete bulkhead.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		7	2	14	The short canal was constructed with no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The canal discharges into a nearshore environment that receives loading from numerous canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	9 Parcels
Overall Score				74	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	362		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weedgate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.23 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surface in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	1	5	5	Minor seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.84 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is entirely lined with a concrete bulkhead.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		7	2	14	The short canal was constructed with no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The canal discharges into a nearshore environment that receives loading from numerous canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	9 Parcels
Overall Score				74	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	364		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weedgate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.23 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surfae in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	1	5	5	Minor seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 1.48 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is entirely lined with a concrete bulkhead.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		7	2	14	The short canal was constructed with no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The canal discharges into a nearshore environment that receives loading from numerous canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	13 Parcels
Overall Score				78	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	367		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weedgate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.23 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surfae in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	1	5	5	Minor seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.53 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is entirely lined with a concrete bulkhead.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		7	2	14	The short canal was constructed with no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The canal discharges into a nearshore environment that receives loading from numerous canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	15 Parcels
Overall Score				78	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	369		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weedgate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.23 mg/L at 5 feet below the water surfae in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	1	5	5	Minor seaweed loading
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.61 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	The canal is entirely lined with a concrete bulkhead.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		7	2	14	The short canal was constructed with no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The canal discharges into a nearshore environment that receives loading from numerous canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	21 Parcels
Overall Score				78	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	371		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Culvert, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.13 mg/L at 10 feet below the water surface in reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Resident stated that the loading was seasonal in reference canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.53 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	3	3	9	Canal is lined with numerous mangroves
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Although it is extremely deep, the canal is short with no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	The mouth of the canal discharges into an area that is in close proximity to several adjacent canals
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		6	1	6	Permitting and mitigation requirements associated mangrove
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	11 Parcels
Overall Score				94	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	372		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Culvert, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.13 mg/L at 10 feet below the water surface.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Resident stated that the loading was seasonal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.55 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	3	3	9	Canal is lined with numerous mangroves.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	the canal is short and was constructed with no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	The mouth of the canal discharges into an area that is in close proximity to several adjacent canals
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		6	1	6	Permitting and mitigation requirements associated mangrove
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	9 Parcels
Overall Score				90	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	373		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate and Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.37 mg/L at 3 feet below the surface.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Observed buildup of seaweed near the rear of the canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer thickness was measured at 1.62 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	The canal is mostly lined with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal was constructed with no convolutions and discharges in the ocean.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The canal discharges into a nearshore environment that receives inputs from neighboring canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	11 Parcels
Overall Score				97	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	374		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Culvert, Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.13 mg/L at 10 feet below the water surface in reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Resident stated that the loading was seasonal in reference canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.54 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	2	3	6	Canal is partially lined with mangroves.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal is short with no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	The mouth of the canal discharges into an area that is in close proximity to several adjacent canals
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		7	1	7	Permitting and mitigation requirements associated mangrove
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	11 Parcels
Overall Score				92	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	375		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate and Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.37 mg/L at 3 feet below the surface.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Observed buildup of seaweed near the rear of the canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer thickness was measured at 2.03 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	The canal is mostly lined with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal was constructed with no convolutions and discharges in the ocean.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The canal discharges into a nearshore environment that receives inputs from neighboring canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	15 Parcels
Overall Score				97	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	376		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Culvert, Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.13 mg/L at 10 feet below the water surface in reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Resident stated that the loading was seasonal in reference canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.74 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	3	3	9	Canal is lined with numerous mangroves
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal is short with no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	The mouth of the canal discharges into an area that is in close proximity to several adjacent canals
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		7	1	7	Permitting and mitigation requirements associated mangrove
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	14 Parcels
Overall Score				95	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	377		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO measured at 1.13 mg/L at 10 feet below the water surface in reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Resident stated that the loading was seasonal in reference canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.89 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	3	3	9	Canal is lined with numerous mangroves
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	Although it is extremely deep, the canal is short with no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	The mouth of the canal discharges into an area that is in close proximity to several adjacent canals
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		6	1	6	Permitting and mitigation requirements associated mangrove
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	16 Parcels
Overall Score				94	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	378		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate and Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.37 mg/L at 3 feet below the surface.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Observed buildup of seaweed near the rear of the canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer thickness was measured at 2.19 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	2	3	6	The canal is mostly vegetated with mangroves.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal was constructed with no convolutions and discharges in the ocean.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The canal discharges into a nearshore environment that receives inputs from neighboring canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	17 Parcels
Overall Score				91	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Cudjoe		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	380		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfill		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.37 mg/L at 3 feet below the surface.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Observed buildup of seaweed near the rear of the canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.53 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	1	3	3	The canal is mostly vegetated.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal was constructed with no convolutions and discharges in the ocean.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		2	1	2	The canal discharges into a nearshore environment that receives inputs from neighboring canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	14 Parcels
Overall Score				78	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Sugarloaf (Lower)		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	384		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng, Culverts, Culvert Maintenance		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO was measured at 1.82 mg/L at 2 feet below the water surface.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	1	5	5	Minor seaweed loading observed.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer thickness was measured at 1.16 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	1	3	3	Although the canal is located adjacent to US-1, the canal system is almoste entirely lined with mangroves.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		7	2	14	The existing problem appears directly related to the buildup of organic matter and reduced flushing associated with the buildup of vegetation at the culvert..
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		3	1	3	There are numerous canals that discharge into the nearshore environment.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		7	1	7	Although there are numerous mangroves within the canal, a modification of the existing treatment measure may assist in the implementability of the project.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	26 Parcels
Overall Score				86	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Sugarloaf (Lower Sugarloaf)		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	388		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Culvert Maintenance, Alternative Treatment		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	**DO measured at 3.04 at 2 feet below the water surface**
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	No observed seaweed issues
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5		5	0	
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	3	3	9	One side of the canal is lined with mangroves while the other side is lined with concrete bulkheads
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		6	2	12	Enhancing existing culvert should improve flow but the canal is oddly shaped
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		3	1	3	The surrounding coastline is heavily developed
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	1	5	Presence of mangroves may require mitigation and additional permitting requirements
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	24 parcels
Overall Score				48	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Saddlebunch Keys		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	433		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended Technology:** Culvert Maintenance and Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.48 mg/L in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer thickness was measured at 1.04 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	Although the canal is mostly developed, vegetated areas remain.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		6	2	12	The long and narrow canal was constructed with no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		7	1	7	The canal discharges into the nearshore zone at two separate locations.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, the presence of an existing treatment measure should minimize the difficulty in permitting the project.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		7	1	7	76 Parcels
Overall Score				86	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Saddlebunch Keys		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	435		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended Technology:** Culvert Maintenance and Organic Removal		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.48 mg/L in the reference canal in reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed in reference canal
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.56 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	The canal is mostly lined with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The short canal was constructed with no convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		3	1	3	The canal discharges into the nearshore zone that receives inputs from neighboring canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		7	1	7	76 Parcels
Overall Score				76	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Geiger Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	456		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Excavation, Backfillilng, Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO was measured at 1.74 mg/L at a depth of 5 feet below the water surface in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	Minor seaweed observed accumulating in the reference canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.82 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	Canal is mostly lined with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		6	2	12	Short canal with no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	The canal discharges into an area that receives inputs from numerous canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	8 Parcels
Overall Score				86	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Geiger Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	458		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Excavation, Backfillilng, Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO was measured at 1.74 mg/L at a depth of 5 feet below the water surface in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	Minor seaweed observed accumulating in the reference canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.47 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	Canal is mostly lined with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		6	2	12	Short canal with no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	The canal discharges into an area that receives inputs from numerous canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	8 Parcels
Overall Score				71	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Geiger Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	459		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng, Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO was measured at 1.74 mg/L at a depth of 5 feet below the water surface in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	Minor seaweed observed accumulating in the reference canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.56 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	4	3	12	Canal is mostly lined with concrete bulkheads.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		6	2	12	Short canal with no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	The canal discharges into an area that receives inputs from numerous canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	7 Parcels
Overall Score				86	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Geiger Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	465		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO was measured at 1.74 mg/L at a depth of 5 feet below the water surface in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	Minor seaweed observed accumulating in the reference canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.51 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	1	3	3	Canal is partially vegetated with red mangroves and discharges into a mangrove island.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		6	2	12	Short canal with no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		6	1	6	The canal discharges directly into a mangrove island.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	5 Parcels
Overall Score				79	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Geiger Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	466		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng, Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO was measured at 1.74 mg/L at a depth of 5 feet below the water surface.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	2	5	10	Minor seaweed observed accumulating in the canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	5	5	25	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.82 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	0	3	0	The canal lined almost entirely with mangroves and containes numerous natural features.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		4	2	8	Oddly shaped canal was constructed with 2 fingers and multiple convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		4	1	4	The canal structure discharges into an area that receives inputs from numerous canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		5	1	5	The extensive natural features of the canal system may make permitting difficult.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	35 Parcels
Overall Score				81	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Geiger Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	467		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO was measured at 1.74 mg/L at a depth of 5 feet below the water surface in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Seaweed loading observed on aerial photo.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.37 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	1	3	3	Canal is partially vegetated with red mangroves and discharges into a mangrove island.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		6	2	12	Short canal with no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		7	1	7	The canal discharges directly into a mangrove island. Also, there may be seagrasses located directly outside the canal.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	14 Parcels
Overall Score				74	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Geiger Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	468		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	5	5	25	DO was measured at 1.74 mg/L at a depth of 5 feet below the water surface in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	3	5	15	Seaweed loading observed on aerial photo.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	The organic layer thickness was measured at 0.49 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	1	3	3	Canal is partially vegetated with red mangroves and discharges into a mangrove island.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		6	2	12	Short canal with no convolutions
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		7	1	7	The canal discharges directly into a mangrove island. Also, there may be seagrasses located directly outside the canal.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		0	1	0	8 Parcels
Overall Score				70	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Geiger Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	470		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Backfillilng, Culverts		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO was measured at 2.9 mg/L at 10 feet below the water surface.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	0	5	0	Seaweed loading not observed.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	0	5	0	The organic layer was measured at 0.46 feet.
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	2	3	6	Canal is lined with a combination of concrete bulkheads and mangroves.
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		5	2	10	The canal was constructed with multiple fingers and convolutions.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		3	1	3	The impact of the increased on tidal flush on the nearshore zone has not been determined.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		7	1	7	Although one side of the canal is lined with mangroves and access has not been determined, there are no additional issues known related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		10	1	10	94 Parcels
Overall Score				51	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Geiger Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	472		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng, and Culvert		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.13 mg/L in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	4	5	20	Observed seaweed wrack problem within the canal. Seaweed is especially a problem in the summer months in the reference canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer was measured at 0.86 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal lined with concrete seawalls and observed presence of brown macro-algae
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal was constructed with no convolutions and discharges into the ocean.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		7	1	7	A large portion of the surrounding coastline is uninhabited
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are currently no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	21 parcels
Overall Score				100	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Geiger Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	474		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate and Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.13 mg/L in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	4	5	20	Observed seaweed wrack problem within the canal especially in the summer months in the reference canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer was measured at 0.86 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal lined with concrete seawalls and presence of brown macro-algae
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The canal was constructed with no convolutions and discharges into the ocean.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		7	1	7	A large portion of the surrounding coastline is uninhabited
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are currently no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	21 parcels
Overall Score				100	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Geiger Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	475		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Excavation, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.13 mg/L at 7 feet below the water surface.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	4	5	20	Observed seaweed wrack problem within the canal especially in the summer months
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer was measured at 0.52 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal lined with concrete seawalls and presence of brown macro-algae
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		6	2	12	Although canal has multiple fingers and convolutions the presence of seaweed appears to be the main source of impairment
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		7	1	7	A large portion of the surrounding coastline is uninhabited
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		7	1	7	Although access has not been determined, there are currently no known permitting issues
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		10	1	10	93 parcels
Overall Score				101	

Scoring Criteria for Potential Keys Canal Restoration Sites		Area Name	Geiger Key		
(For a criterion that cannot be scored due to a lack of relevant information, a value of zero will be assigned)		Canal Number	476		
		Potential Restoration Technologies	**Recommended:** Weed gate, Organic Removal, Backfillilng		
Severity of Problem		**Score**	**Weighting Factor**	**Total Score**	**Comments**
1A) Water Quality (scored from 0 to + 5) Scoring is based upon the presence or absence of a problem and to the degree at which a problem exists.	If there is no observed issue associated with the degradation of water quality, the canal should receive a score of 0. If no problem exists proceed to **Criteria No. 2**. If dissolved oxygen (DO) is measured in excess of 4 mg/L, there is no observed odor, and turbidity is below 1 NTU's, the canal should be scored a 0. If either DO is measured between 2 mg/L and 4 mg/L, there is a noticable odor, or turbidity is between 1 and 3 NTU's the canal should receive a score of 3. If DO is measured less than 2 mg/L or turbidity exceeds 3 NTU's, the canal should receive a score of 5.	3	5	15	DO measured at 2.13 mg/L in the reference canal.
1B) Organic Matter Loading (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the potential entry of seaweed loading in the assessed canals.	Canals that do not receive seaweed loads should receive a score of 0. Canals that receive seasonal loading should receive a score of 3. Canals that receive continuous inputs of seaweed should be scored a 5.	4	5	20	Observed seaweed wrack problem within the canal especially in the summer months in the reference canal.
1C) Organics Mater Accumulation (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the presence of accumulated organic matter (as indicated by the 2013 bathymetric data).	Measured organic layer thickness less 0.5 feet should receive a score of 0 Measured organic layer thickness between 0.5 and 1.0 feet should receive a score of 3. Measured organic layer thickness greater than 1.0 foot should receive a score of 5	3	5	15	The organic layer was measured at 0.65 feet
Habitat Quality					
2) Habitat Quality (scored from 0 to +5) Scoring is based on the habitat characteristics of the assessed canal. (Guidance: the observed presence of tropical fish life within a stabilized canal can be utilized to adjust the score downward. Accordingly, the presence of brown algae or blue-green algae should be used to adjust the score upward. Additional flora and faunal observations should be used in the scoring process based on their known water quality characteristics.)	Canals that are predominantly lined with natural features (i.e. mangroves or vegetated banks) should be scored a 0. If a canal is lined with a combination of either rip rap, concrete sea walls or bulkheads, and natural features, the canal should receive a score of 3. Canals that are lined entirely with concrete seawalls or bulkheads should receive a score of 5.	5	3	15	Canal lined with concrete bulkheads and presence of brown macro-algae was observed in the reference canal
Potential for Achievement					
3) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the project canal (scored from -10 to +10) Scoring values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, for improvement and/or protection within the project canal. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the project canal.		8	2	16	The short canal was constructed with no convolutions and discharges into the ocean.
Supplemental Benefits					
4) Potential to provide improvement and/or protection in water, sediment or habitat quality within the halo or nearshore zone (scored from -10 to +10) Values from 0 to +5 represent low to moderate potential, while values from +6 to +10 represent above-average to high potential, to provide improvement and/or protection in the halo or nearshore zone. Analogous negative scores (0 to -10) can be applied for projects that would have deleterious effects within the halo or nearshore zone.		7	1	7	The canal discharges into the same nearshore zone as several additional canals.
Constraints					
5) Project "implementability" (scored from 0-10) This criterion accounts for factors such as cost, complexity of permitting issues, mitigation requirements, and potential complications with existing utilities or difficulty of access. Scoring ranges from 0 to +10, with 0 indicating significant difficulties in implementation and 10 indicating relative ease of implementation.		8	1	8	Although access has not been determined, there are currently no known issues related to implementability.
Benefit					
6) Public benefit (scored from 0 to 10) 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 +4 means 10-44 users would be positively affected by the project, a value of +7 means 45-79 users would be positively affected by the project, +10 indicates that 80 or more users would be positively affected.		4	1	4	12 parcels
Overall Score				100	

ATTACHED CD

GOOGLE EARTH PRO CANAL LAYER
GIS SHAPE FILES
CANAL ATTRIBUTE TABLE (EXCEL)
ARCGIS MAP FILE