

## **Eligible Criteria for Project Consideration**

### **Alabama Gulf Coast Recovery Council (AGCRC)**

- Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Gulf Coast region.
- Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources.
- Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
- Workforce development and job creation.
- Improvements to or on state parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
- Infrastructure projects benefitting the economy or ecological resources, including port infrastructure.
- Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
- Planning assistance.
- Promotion of tourism in the Gulf Coast Region, including recreational fishing.
- Promotion of the consumption of seafood harvested from the Gulf Coast Region.

### **Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (Federal Council)**

The Federal Council adopted five goals in its Comprehensive Plan:

- *Restore and Conserve Habitat* – Restore and conserve the health, diversity, and resilience of key coastal, estuarine, and marine habitats.
- *Restore Water Quality* – Restore and protect water quality of the Gulf Coast region's fresh, estuarine, and marine waters.
- *Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources* – Restore and protect healthy, diverse, and sustainable living coastal and marine resources.
- *Enhance Community Resilience* – Build upon and sustain communities with capacity to adapt to short- and long-term changes.
- *Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy* – Enhance the sustainability and resiliency of the Gulf economy.

### **National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)**

The primary criterion for project selection is to “remedy harm and eliminate or reduce the risk of future harm to Gulf Coast natural resources” that were impacted by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, as required in the plea agreements.

Additional factors considered in project evaluation will include whether projects are in reasonable proximity to where impacts occurred, are cost-effective, maximize environmental benefits, are based on best available science, and produce meaningful conservation outcomes to habitats and species of a type impacted by the oil spill.