Grantee (WMD)	Spring	Project Name	Project description	Project type	Water Saved (MGD)	Total Nutrient Reduced	N Reduced (lbs)	P Reduced (lbs)	State Funding Awarded	WMD Match	Local Match	Total Funding for FY
			Increased capacity of force main to provide pressures needed to continue system									
			expansion while meeting capacity requirements.									
						No shares						
		Wakulla Gardens Sewer System Expansion				No change from current						
NWFWMD	Wakulla Springs	Amendment	Additional costs to abandon septic tanks for up to 74 units and the recreation area	Sewer		project	N/A	\$	1,066,280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,066,280
			facility; and costs for laterals to connect 18 additional units (currently 56, revised to									
			74).									
						141 lbs/yr TN						
						additional to 1,125 lbs/yr						
		Blue Carine Dand Causes Espansion				TN in current						
NWFWMD	Jackson Blue Spring	Blue Spring Road Sewer Expansion Amendment		Sewer		project= 1,266 lbs/yr TN	141	\$	165,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,549
		Northeast Lake Munson Sewer System	Extend central sewer service to approximately 260 residences in South Leon County adjacent to Lake Munson currently on septic tanks. Project is within the Wakulla			3,606 lbs/yr						
NWFWMD	Wakulla Springs	Project	Springs Priority Focus Area 1.	Sewer		TN	3,606	\$	2,750,000	\$ -	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 5,500,000
			Extend central sewer service to approximately 113 residences in South Leon County currently on septic tanks. Project leverages the sewer extension underway in									
			Woodside Heights. Project is within the Wakulla Springs Priority Focus Area 1.			1,567 lbs/yr						
NWFWMD	Wakulla Springs	Belair/Annawood Sewer System Project	Connect Malone HS to the Malone WWTP, abandoning 10 septic systems in the	Sewer		TN	1,567	\$	1,750,000	\$ -	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 3,500,000
			process.									
		Malone High School Sanitary Sewer										
NWFWMD	Jackson Blue Spring	Connection Project		Sewer		90 lbs/yr TN	90	\$	432,077	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 432,077
			Phase 1 - elimination of septic tanks from 30 businesses and 5 residences. Future phases, if completed, will eliminate up to 900 septic tanks and reduce up to 64,600									
			pounds of nutrient loading per year. Also submitted for Legislative Appropriations.									
			The project is located within the Santa BMAP area.									
SRWMD	Ichotucknoo Sarings	I-75/SR 47 Cannon Creek Sink Public		Sower		11 QEO lb a /	11.050	ے ا	1,697,456		¢ 4.702.445	\$ 2,400,974
SIVANIAID	Ichetucknee Springs	Wastewater Improvement Project (Phase 1)	Replace/Retrofit septic tanks within OFS springsheds or priority focus areas with	Sewer		11,950 lbs/yr	11,950	\$	1,057,450		\$ 1,703,415	\$ 3,400,871
			individual distributed wastewater treatment systems. This will be a voluntary project to remove septic tanks with cooperation from the local government and the home				estimated at					
			owners. Estimated cost of septic tank replacement is \$10,000/ tank.				10 to 23 lbs /					
							tank: dependent on					
CIDIAMAD				OCTOC			location & soil		4.000.000		6 500 000	
SJRWMD	Wekiva	of septic tanks		OSTDS		variable	types	\$	1,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,000,000

Grantee (WMD)	Spring	Project Name	Project description	Project type	Water Saved (MGD)	Total Nutrient Reduced	N Reduced (lbs)	P Reduced (lbs)	State Funding Awarded	WMD Match	Local Match	Total Funding for FY
NWFWMD	Jackson Blue Spring	Indian Springs Sewer Extension Phase 2A	Design, engineering, permitting and construction to extend central sewer to upper Indian Springs subdivision, install onsite grinders for each home, and abandon septic systems, reducing nitrate levels in Merritt's Mill Pond and Jackson Blue Springs. Phase 2A includes the Magnolia Blossom, Oak Drive and partial Seminole Drive segments (serving 89 homes) and design for all phases. Construction of a sewer main expansion located within the Northwest quadrant of	Sewer		695 lbs/yr TN	695	\$	2,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000
		Citrus County Northwest Quadrant Sewer	Citrus County primarily serviced by septic systems. This sewer main extension will route up to 2.00 MGD of wastewater flows at build out to the Meadowcrest WWTF to produce additional high-quality reclaimed water flows that will in turn be sent to the Duke Energy Crystal River Power Complex.				87,791 lbs/ yr					
SWFWMD	Kings Bay	Extension	Construction of infrastructure to provide reclaimed water to restore approximately 200 acres of wetlands in and adjacent to Crews Lake. The FY18 funds are requested to complete construction.	Sewer			TN	\$	3,000,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 6,000,000
SWFWMD	Aripeka/Weeki Wachee	Pasco County Crews Lake Natural Systems Construction Phase		Reuse			53,272 lbs/year	Ś	4,248,885	\$ 2,124,442	\$ 2,124,443	\$ 8,497,770
		City of Apopka Reclaimed Water System	The SJRWMD purchased the Golden Gem property in 2009, and turned the property over to the City of Apopka for the construction of storage ponds to serve the regional reclaimed water system. The District's acquisition costs are being provided as the District's pre-paid match for this project funding. The project is for the City of Apopka to extend their reclaimed water main the length of Golden Gem Road between Ponkan Road and Kelly Park Road. Future plans will include the construction of a pump station and a reservoir at the City's Golden Gem property, located approximately 3000 feet north of Ponkan Road. The project further expands the regional water system that includes the City of Altamonte Springs and the A-FIRST system, Orange County Utilities, and others. The area is within the CFWI, and the Wekiva Springshed and PFA for the BMAP.									
SJRWMD	Wekiva	(RWS) Extension - Golden Gem Road City of Winter Garden Reuse Distribution	Expansion of the City of Winter Gardens reuse water service to retrofit four subdivisions in the Stoneybrook West community (Reserve at Black Lake, Harbor Crest, Lexington, and Rock Creek subdivisions). This is the third and final phase for reclaimed retrofit efforts in the Stoneybrook West community. The project includes 221 properties to be converted from potable water for irrigation to reuse water. Project elements are inclusive of backflow prevention devises, and project construction including all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals via both open trench and directional drilling. The city currently discharges some unused reclaimed water via RIBS, where after this project there is not expected to be such a surplus. The project is within CFWI, Wekiva Springshed, and within the Wekiva BMAP.	Reuse	5	60,880	60,880	\$	308,626	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 308,625	\$ 5,117,251
SJRWMD		Longwood Transmission Main for Septic	Longwood's continuation of their septic tank abatement program requires additional wastewater treatment capacity. This project will install a transmission main to connect to the City of Alt Springs plant, which will provide the needed treatment capacity for Longwood's existing and future septic tank connection projects. The connection is to the Altamonte Springs plant. This project will provide additional water for recharge for the Wekiva system through the City of Apopka storage area, and also this will add reuse source to the regional system between Apopka, the City of Altamonte Springs and the A-FIRST system, Orange County Utilities, and others in the CFWI. The long-term flow to the system from this project is estimated at 1.1 MGD.	Reuse	0	190	190	\$	312,500	\$ 312,500	\$ 625,000	\$ 1,250,000
SJRWMD	Wekiva	Tank Abatement Program	Rehabilitation or replacement of up to six existing drainage wells to improve recharge rates. Each well will be upgraded with innovative pretreatment technology which may include the installation of biosorptive activated media (BAM) or the construction of treatment wetlands. This will prevent further clogging of the wells and improve the water quality of the recharge. This project is in the District's 2017 Florida Forever Plan.		1			\$	1,164,353	\$ 1,164,353	\$ 2,328,703	\$ 4,657,409
SRWMD	Madison Blue	Madison Blue Spring Aquifer Recharge		Recharge	5	41,850 lbs/yr	37,200	4,650 \$	2,150,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 2,275,000

Grantee (WMD)	Spring	Project Name	Project description	Project type	Water Saved (MGD)	Total Nutrient Reduced	N Reduced (lbs)	P Reduced (lbs)	State Funding Awarded	WMD Match	Local Match	Total Funding for FY
			Design, permitting, and construction/upgrade of an existing wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) in order to produce advanced wastewater treatment (AWT) level reclaimed water (less than 3mg/l Total Nitrogen).									
SWFWMD	Crystal Springs	Zephyrhills Advanced Wastewater project	Construction upgrades to the existing Brentwood WWTF to advanced wastewater	WQ			27,397 lb/yr N	\$	1,250,000		\$ 2,500,000	\$ 3,750,000
SWFWMD	Kings Bay	Citrus County AWT Upgrades to the Brentwood WWTF	treatment standards.	wq			13,698 lbs/ Yr TN	\$	754,000	\$ -	\$ 754,000	\$ 1,508,000
	imgs say	Jackson Blue Spring Recreation Area	Design and construction of a stormwater management system that captures and treats stormwater at Jackson Blue Spring. In addition, will stabilize and restore approximately 250-300 linear feet of shoreline.			Reduced localized sedimentation and stormwater runoff into Blue Spring and Merritt's			7.5 7,000		13,,000	
NWFWMD	Jackson Blue Spring	Stormwater Improvement Project		WQ		Mill Pond		\$	729,200	\$ -	\$ 22,000	\$ 751,200
SRMWD	Harrichy and Dog	Infiltrative Wetlands for WWTF Effluent	Project will involve the conversion of the City of High Springs' existing effluent sprayfield into infiltration wetlands. Initial phase of the project would involve the design and permitting of approximately 20 acres (10 lined, 10 unlined) of infiltrative wetlands having a total treatment/disposal capacity of 0.48 MGD. Only 10 acres would be constructed in Phase 1 which would provide sufficient capacity for the City's current wastewater treatment capacity of 0.24 MGD. Phase 2 would be constructed concurrently with the planned expansion of the City's WWTF to 0.48 MGD. The project is located within the Santa BMAP area.	wa		14 970 lbc/ur	4 970		1,708,500			\$ 1,708,500
SKIVIWD	Hornsby and Poe	Treatment/Disposal Phase I Upper Suwannee River Regional Aquifer	Installation of at least four recharge wells in the Upper Suwannee River basin in locations where wetlands were historically ditched and drained into the river. This project intends to capture water during high flow conditions that occur after large rainfall events and during the winter months, provide additional water quality treatment, and provide significant beneficial aquifer recharge to the Upper Floridan.	wų		4,870 lbs/yr	4,870	\$	1,708,500			\$ 1,706,500
SRWMD	White	Recharge		WQ	4	ļ		\$	2,500,000			\$ 2,500,000
		1.75 (CD 4.36 Westernated Incompany)	Construct a new WWTP plant with wetland treatment/aquifer recharge for effluent disposal, eliminating 32 existing commercial septic tanks.									
SRWMD	White, Blue Sink	I-75/CR-136 Wastewater Improvements, Septic Elimination		wq	C	39,894 lbs/yr	39,785	109 \$	2,780,000		\$ 550,000	\$ 3,330,000
SJRWMD	Silver	Silver Springs Shores Unit 19 Innovative Stormwater Retrofit of DRAs	This stormwater project includes retrofit of three drainage retention areas (DRAs) in the Silver Springs Shores Unit 19 Subdivision with Bold and Gold biosorptiv activated media to promote denitrification. The 3 DRAs (#7219, 7237, and 7366) were identified as receiving 312 lbs./yr. of total nitrogen from 174 acres of residential land uses. The DRAs are 5.58 miles south of Silver Springs in southeast Marion County, and within the Primary Protection Zone established by Marion County and the PFA for the BMAP.			220	220	\$	171,616	\$ 171,616	\$ 343,230	\$ 686,462
			The project will upgrade nutrient (TN) reduction for a package plant in an RV Park, in Orange County. Hookup to municipal system was deemed not to be cost effective fo the applicant. The plant will include a 9,000 gpd ADF modular precast concrete class 3 WWTP. The Wekiva Basin requires that this system reduce to 10 mg/l of TN or less in the effluent, so this project will support this basin regulation and the Wekiva TMDL/BMAP. Monitoring is included following this project to ensure TN limits are met. The project is within the PFA for the BMAP.	r					173,010	2.23020	3.0,250	¥ 000,102
SJRWMD	Wekiva	Lost Lake RV Park	Two nutrient separating baffle boxes with Bold&Gold or similar media for enhanced nutrient reduction from stormwater and surficial groundwater along Dirksen Drive in Volusia County and upstream of the marsh inflow to Gemini Springs Run. The Fredricka Rd. site receives runoff form the 123-acre Plantation Estates to the north, which was constructed prior to the stormwater treatment era. The Mansion Blvd. site receives runoff from an additional 85 acres of Plantation Estates. Project to improve water quality to Gemini Springs Run which flows then Lake Monroe. Gemini is an outstanding Florida Spring, a draft TMDL has been developed, and BMAP work will begin in June 2017. A monitoring plan will be implemented.			765	765	\$	27,391	\$ 62,500	\$ 125,000	\$ 214,891
SJRWMD	Gemini	Volusia County Gemini Springs Nutrient Separating Baffle Box Project	<u>-</u>	WQ		990	855	135 \$	95,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 380,000

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Grantee (WMD)	Spring	Project Name	Project description	Project type	Water Saved (MGD)	Total Nutrient Reduced	N Reduced (lbs)	P Reduced (lbs)	State Funding Awarded	WMD Match	Local Match	Total Funding for FY
NWFWMD	Horn Spring	Horn Spring Restoration	Restoration and improvements at second magnitude spring on recently acquired state-owned and district-managed public lands. The project will reduce localized sedimentation and assist restoration of the priority spring.	wq		Reduced localized sedimentation ; restoration of MFL priority waterbody			\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000
SRWMD	Hornsby	Habitat Restoration through Aeration and Revegetation at Hornsby Spring	The limestone substrate of Hornsby Spring pool and vent has experienced undesirable sedimentation, become overgrown with algae, and experienced loss of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV). This project proposes to improve conditions at the spring through the installation of a temporary aerator to improve dissolved oxygen conditions, removal of sediment to improve spring flow, and installation of submerged aquatic vegetation to improve water quality. Project benefits include sediment removal in 1,350 SF area; unquantified water quality improvements. This project is within the Santa Fe BMAP area.		Based on several assumption, the nitrogen load reduction from sediment removal is estimated to be up to 1,260 pounds. The restored SAV in the Hornsby spring and upper run will also utilize nitrogen and it is estimated that 980 pounds/year of nitrogen may be utilized by established SAV at maturity.	ı			\$ 423,480		\$ 20,000	
JIWWID	THOMESON	nevegetation at normsby spring	The program will provide builders the hardware in the form of advanced irrigation equipment for installation at new construction sites. The new areas will be shown to meet a minimum of 80% of requirements of the FL Water Star criteria. The project areas is within CFWI, and parts of the service center are in the Wekiva springshed and PFA. Year 2 of the OCU Water Wise Neighbor Program will provide assistance to customers to retrofit their homes with fixtures to improve water efficiency but they first must agree to meet a minimum of 80% of applicable FL Water Star silver level requirements. The project areas are within CFWI, and parts of the service center are in the Wekiva springshed and PFA.	i	at maturity.				42.3,400		20,000	, 443,400
SJRWMD	Wekiva	OCU Water Wise Program	Fee or less-than-fee (conservation easement) land acquisition for protection of the Econfina Recharge area.	Conserve	0.10	Protection of first magnitude springs along			\$ 67,395	\$ 67,395	\$ 134,788	\$ 269,578
NWFWMD	Protection of Springs on the Econfina	Econfina Land Acquisition	Fee simple or less-than-fee (conservation easement) Acquisition of lands to protect Wakulla Springs. Emphasis placed on priority Focus Areas 1. and 2.	Land		Econfina Creek. Protection of karst features and future septic tank expansion to Wakulla			\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
NWFWMD	Springs Suwannee and Santa Fe River Basins Land	Wakulla Springs Land Acquisition Project Suwannee and Santa Fe River Basins Land	Fee simple or less than fee (conservation easement) acquisition of lands to protect the springs on the Suwannee and Santa Fe Rivers.	Land			N/A		\$ 2,400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,400,000
SRWMD	Acquisition	Acquisition		Land					\$ 2,902,968	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 7,202,968

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Grantee (WMD)	Spring	Project Name	Project description	Project type	Water Saved (MGD)	Total Nutrient Reduced	N Reduced (lbs)	P Reduced (lbs)	State Funding Awarded	WMD Match	Local Match	Total Funding for FY
			The site is currently a dairy with 690 cows. The project is a less than fee acquisition (conservation easement): CUP = 47.1 mgy (0.129 mgd). The nutrient reduction benefit of the acquisition is estimated to be >200 lbs/day of TN and >80 lbs/day of TP. De Leon Spring is an Outstanding Florida Spring and has a pending MFL and a pending TMDL. Cost estimate for the conservation easement is \$2M. Decommissioning the ponds is estimated to cost approximately \$525,000. Sixty to seventy percent of the pond decommissioning costs may be covered through the USDA's Environmental Quality Incentive Program. Please note that while there is no dollar amount listed in the "WMD Match" column, the District match incorporates staff time; including appraisals, real estate functions, and acceptance of CE when acquired.									
	Protection of De Leon											
SJRWMD	Spring	Fieser Dairy	Continue agricultural cost-share program to the Jackson Blue Spring basin. Assist	Land	0.13	102,200	73,000	29,200 \$	2,525,000			\$ 2,525,000
		Joseph Phys Conting Agricultural DAAD	approximately 32 producers with retrofits and precision agricultural equipment to improve water quality and quantity to protect springs in the Dougherty karst region.		TBD through	To be determined; reduced NO3 application in						
NWFWMD	Jackson Blue Spring	Jackson Blue Spring Agricultural BMP Producer Cost Share Grant Program		Ag BMP	Mobile Irrigation Laboratory	excess of 10% anticipated	TBD	N/A \$	1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,000,000
			The project will provide cost share funds to agricultural producers within the District BMAP areas to implement precision management technology. Additional priority will be given to producers within both the BMAP and Florida Outstanding Springs areas. The project will assist producers implement practices that allow for precision nutrient and irrigation management.									
SRWMD	Multiple	Precision Agricultural Practices		Ag BMP	8	7,500,000 lbs/yr	7,500,000	\$	2,000,000		\$ 500,000	\$ 2,500,000
			Potential projects include: 1) Retrofit older center pivots in Marion and Alachua counties to increase efficiency. 2) Soil moisture sensors for irrigation decision support for citrus and blueberry growers. 3) Convert from traveling guns irrigation to center pivot systems.	0			,,,,,,,,					
SJRWMD	Silver	Ag BMP Projects	This is a combination wetland treatment / groundwater recharge project located	Ag BMP	0	13,900	11,500	2,400 \$	706,668	\$ 706,668	\$ 471,112	\$ 1,884,448
			within six miles of Silver Springs and is listed in the Silver Springs Prevention and Recovery Strategy. The project is within the Silver Springs Priority Focus Area (PFA) for the BMAP. The approximate 33-acre project will receive excess treated reclaimed water from the City of Ocala Water Reclamation Facilities #2 and #3 and stormwater from the Old City Yard Drainage Retention Area. The project will also provide 3 to 5 million gallons per day (mgd) of recharge via infiltration. This recharge is projected to increase flow of Silver Springs up to 3.6 cfs, which equates to 35% of the recovery needed to ensure compliance of the Silver Springs MFLs at 2035. The project will provide water quality benefits to the springs and river via wetland polishing of treated wastewater and stormwater. Currently, a significant quantity of the City's reclaimed water is applied to the Perry Sprayfield at a rate up to 5 MGD. The City's engineer calculated that at an average 5 MGD application rate, approximately 2.8 MGD actually recharges the Upper Floridan aquifer (primarily due to ET losses). ET losses are significantly less at the Pine Oaks site, making most of the water available for groundwater recharge. Perhaps as importantly, the treatment wetlands will significantly reduce nitrogen loading to the Upper Floridan Aquifer as compared to the load reduction potential of the existing sprayfield.									
SJRWMD	Silver	Ocala Wetland Groundwater Recharge Park (aka Pine Oaks)		Misc.	_	59,000	29,000	30,000 \$	2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 4,362,766	\$ 8,362,766
סואואאוור	JIIVCI	Mara i ilie Oaks)	<u> </u>	IVIIOC.	1 3	39,000	23,000	30,000 3	2,000,000	۷,000,000	4,302,700	و ٥,٥٥٤,/٥٥

Grantee (WMD)	Spring	Project Name	Project description	Project type	Water Saved (MGD)	Total Nutrient Reduced	N Reduced (lbs)	P Reduced (lbs)	State Funding Awarded	WMD Match	Local Match	Total Funding for FY
SIRWAAD		iviation county offices 05 441 water main	The project will reallocate approximately 0.12 MGD of Upper Floridan aquifer withdrawal to about 5.5 miles further away from Silver Springs. The change in withdrawal location is from the Spruce Creek Golf and Country Club (about 12.2 miles from SS) to the Stonecrest public water system (about 17.6 miles from Silver Springs). This project will be included in the 6th Addendum to the 2005 District Water Supply Plan. This project is a phase of a regional interconnection project being undertaken by Marion County that will help to ensure compliance of the Silver Springs MFL prevention strategy by 2035.		0.12				252.240	4 252.240	700,100	4 442 002
SJRWMD	Silver	Interconnect	This alternative water supply project will reduce the need to withdraw water from the Upper Floridan aquifer to provide public water supply, thereby producing a groundwater withdrawal offset (1.5 mgd) to benefit Volusia Blue Springs and address the Prevention Recovery Plan for that system. The project is within the PFA for the BMAP.	Misc.	0.12			\$	353,248	\$ 353,248	\$ 706,496	\$ 1,412,992
	Lower Santa Fe River	City of Deland alternative water supply Prairie Creek Diversion Structure	Evaluation, design and construction of a replacement structure on Prairie Creek that will allow variable diversion of water between Camps Canal / Orange Lake and Paynes Prairie. The structure is owned by the Park Service as it resides on Paynes Prairie State Park. The structure would be used for flood control management on Paynes Prairie to protect US441. In addition, the structure could be used to optimize water level management between Paynes Prairie and Orange Lake for environmental and aquifer recharge benefits. Aquifer recharge from Paynes Prairie is via Alachua Sink and supports the PR strategy for the Santa Fe River and its springs. Aquifer recharge from Orange Lake is via the Heagy Burry Sink which supports Silver Springs and its PR strategy. The District will estimate aquifer recharge benefits through a modeling exercise	Misc.	2			ş	300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 1,200,000
		Replacement	Connection of remaining septic to sanitary system within camp Thunderbird. Camp Thunderbird is adjacent to Wekiwa Springs Park and this would help reduce nitrogen	Misc.	0.5 - 1.5			\$	500,000	\$ 200,000		\$ 700,000
Orange County	Wekiwa	Camp Thunderbird	f into the springs and river. Connection of remaining septic to sanitary system in Magnolia Park. Magnolia Park is	OSTDS			604	67 \$	250,000			\$ 250,000
Orange County		Magnolia Park	located in the springshed and this would help reduce nitrogen into the Uppoer Floridan. A potential 179 septic tanks could be removed and this includes high residential uses	OSTDS			22,888	5,083 \$	250,000		\$ 100,000	\$ 350,000
Orange City		Community Redevelopment Area Septic Removal phase 1	such as a hotel with a sewer package plant discharging to a septic system.	OSTDS				\$	259,808		\$ 129,904	\$ 389,712
Total								\$	50,000,000	\$ 15,607,722	\$ 28,474,482	\$ 94,082,204