

Long List			Source/Calculations	Potential Quantity	Capital Cost	Unit Costs	Yield (MGD)		Permittability		Additional Benefit		Cost Index (\$)		Implementation Time		Total Score
Rank	Code	Description		MGD	(\$mil)	(\$/Kgal)	30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
1	G-01	Land Use Transitions (Well Name / Municipality proposed to supply) - This project category consists of identifying and planning for the transitioning of existing Agricultural, Mining, or ICI wells; which have been decommissioned or will be decommissioned due to cessation in use from the current water supply use. Land use transition projects will consist of converting a portion of existing agricultural, institutional, or industrial supply quantities over to public supply if mitigation is needed due to predicted adverse impacts from considering additional traditional groundwater withdrawal quantities. Land use transitions will include analysis of the SWFWMD DWRM II modeling program. The project includes a Southeast Polk County wellfield as well as the Mulberry development of cooperative water production facilities through land use transitions.	PCCWSP Costs based on 10 miles of piping, drilling new wells, ground water pumping system, conventional groundwater treatment, and transfer pumping system. Unit costs include both capital and O&M costs.	30.00	\$73.3	\$0.47	10.0	300	7	175	8	80	9	230	10	100	885
2	C	Conservation- The concept of this category would be to implement conservation programs to supplement water supply for Polk County and municipalities by reducing the demands. This overall project consists of each municipality implementing one or more of a series of selected Conservation programs which will reduce the overall demand on the potable water system. Individual projects will address reducing either or both indoor and outdoor water usage, as well as address conservation efforts for industrial and commercial users for each individual municipality.	PCCWSP Costs and quantities based on sum of individual conservation projects.	10.00	\$30.0	\$0.82	4.0	120	8	200	5	50	9	216	5	50	636
3	G-07	SE Polk County Well field - This project would consist of drilling several Lower/Upper Floridan wells in the SE area of Polk County. This concept would consist of withdrawing groundwater from the LFA/UFA and treating the raw water to meet primary and secondary treatment standards for distribution as a potable source to meet regional demands in the SE area of Polk County.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes 25 miles of transmission piping and membrane treatment. Unit costs include both capital and O&M costs.	15.00	\$90.4	\$1.52	6.0	180	5	125	5	50	7	187	4	40	582
4	R-25	Lakeland/PCU-TECO Hwy 60 Industrial Reuse - This is a joint project to supplement the TECO energy facility with an additional 7.6 MGD of reclaimed water for expansion of the power facility. The project will include Polk County, Lakeland, and TECO. In return, Lakeland will increase their current water use permit quantity, extend their permit to 20 years, and offset per capita demands. Future expansion of the project could include transfer of water supply to Cargill/Mosaic.	Boyle Engineering Conceptual Design Report: Lakeland & Polk County Reuse Initiative	6.0	\$40.0	\$1.52	2.4	72	9	225	2	20	7	187	7	70	574
5	G-24	Lakeland: C.W.. Combee W.T.P.. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	1.20	\$4.30	\$0.67	0.5	14	8	200	3	30	9	222	9	90	556
6	G-05	NE Polk County Lower Floridan Aquifer - This concept would consist of withdrawing groundwater from the LFA and treating the raw water to meet primary and secondary treatment standards for distribution as a potable source to meet regional demands in the NE area of Polk County.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes membrane treatment. Unit costs include capital and O&M costs.	4.00	\$28.4	\$1.76	1.6	48	7	175	7	70	7	177	8	80	550

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7	G-25	Lakeland: T.B.Williams W.T.P.. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include	3.03	\$6.90	\$0.42	1.2	36	7	175	1	10	9	233	9	90	544
8	G-33	Winter Haven Water Department: Fairfax W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs includes both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.74	\$2.51	\$0.64	0.3	9	6	150	7	70	9	223	9	90	542
9	S-15	Peace River/ Land Use Transition- This project would consist of the construction of a surface water treatment facility and associated reservoir through the development of a regional partnership to supply Polk County and its municipalities with surface water from the Peace River. Combined flows from Peace River at Ft. Meade and Bowlegs Creek conclude there is approximately 5.14 mgd of additional flow, with a minimum reservoir size of 22,000 acre-ft and a minimum diversion capacity of 90 mgd. Combined with the Southern Land Use Transition wells land use transitions this could potentially provide a substantial amount of water for the Polk County region. The Southern Land Use Transition are estimated to supply an additional 6 mgd of ground water.	PCCWSP Costs based on 20 miles of piping from South of Ft. Meade to Bartow, transfer pumping, combined surface and ground water treatment, and storage. Unit costs are capital and O&M costs.	11.1	\$222.4	\$4.42	4.4	133	8	210	9	90	3	66	4	40	539
10	G-12	Bartow: 7 MGD W.T.P.. #10 Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.63	\$2.10	\$0.65	0.3	8	7	175	4	40	9	223	9	90	535
11	G-10	Auburndale: Atlantic W.T.P. Ground Water Blending- This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.62	\$2.10	\$0.66	0.2	7	7	175	4	40	9	223	9	90	535

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12	O-02	Joint Toho/STOPR Project : This project would consist of purchasing bulk water supply from Tohopekaliga Water Authority (TWA). In concept this project would include partnering with Tohopekaliga Water Authority in the development of either a regional surface water and ground water supply facility from both the Kissimmee River and Cypress Lakes wellfield. Partnering with Tohopekaliga Water Authority could reduce costs on a regional project. Quantity determined through Tohopekaliga Water Authority evaluations.	PCCWSP Cost based on initial information provided by Polk County Utilities and Tohopekaliga Water Authority.	5.00	\$60.0	\$2.20	2.0	60	7	175	9	93	6	158	4	40	526
13	R-43	Winter Haven Reuse Option #3 - Calpine Energy - Winter Haven plans to design and construct of 42,240 linear feet of 8-10" transmission main and pumping station from Winter Haven Plant #3 to connect to Calpine Power Plant. Flow of 1.5mgd / offset of 1.5mgd.	The City of Winter Haven Costs are based on The City of Winter Haven's 10-year Water Supply Plan	1.5	\$4.50	\$0.72	0.6	18	9	225	2	20	9	220	4	40	523
14	R-05	Public Access Reuse - The concept of this category would be to serve the public with reclaimed water to offset irrigation demands.	PCCWSP Costs include basic additional treatment to wastewater facility and piping to residential area. Unit costs include both capital and O&M costs.	15	\$369.7	\$4.4	6.0	180	8	200	2	20	3	69	4	40	509
15	O-01	Tampa Bay Water Supply - This project would consist of purchasing bulk water supply from Tampa Bay Water. In concept this project would include partnering with Tampa Bay Water in the development of either a 25 MGD Desal II facility or development of a second Alafia River reservoir to increase water supply from the Alafia River. Partnering with Tampa Bay Water could reduce costs on a regional project. Quantity determined through Tampa Bay Water's Alafia River evaluations.	PCCWSP Cost analysis based on 35 miles of piping from Lakeland to Tampa Bay Water Alafia Reservoir location, estimated assisted cost by Polk County for construction of facilities, surface water pumping, conventional surface water treatment, and transfer pumping.	10	\$293.1	\$6.49	4.0	120	9	225	10	100	0	0	3	30	475
16	G-04	Lower Floridan Ground Water Blending - This category of projects would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes membrane treatment. Unit costs include both capital and O&M costs.	13.13	\$49.74	\$1.96	5.2	157	4	100	3	30	7	168	1	10	466
17	S-16	Expansion of SWFWMD Upper Peace R. Water Storage - This project would consist of increasing the berm (or mound) heights of the reservoir creating a larger volume of water which could be stored in a reservoir, specifically to create a situation where Polk County and its municipalities could use the excess water for supply.	PCCWSP Quantity will be more specific after SWFWMD completes the Lake Hancock and Upper Peace R. Water Storage evaluations. Cost estimation based on reservoir expansion.	2.0	\$20.0	\$0.57	0.8	24	5	125	3	30	9	226	6	60	465
18	R-09	Auburndale Westside Regional WWTF Option #2 - Tenoroc Preserve - This project would consist of continuing to supply the Tenoroc Preserve with reclaimed water to potentially gain incentives for water supply. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Westside Regional WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.74 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on increased pipe size to Tenoroc Preserve.	0.74	\$2.65	\$0.70	0.3	9	7	175	2	20	9	221	4	40	465

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19	R-42	Winter Haven Reuse Option #2-WWTP Interconnects - Winter Haven plans to interconnect Plant 2 & Plant 3 (plant 3 upgrade completion scheduled for end of 2009) must be completed to serve the remaining 2,461 residential units. The Interconnection project cost is estimated at \$12,836,100. Design and construction of 20,400 linear feet of 8-16" transmission main to connect to various residential subdivisions. 2,461 residential units with a 75% hook-up rate = 1,846 units (600gpd per active customer). It is expected that there be a flow of 1.108mgd, with an offset of 0.554mgd.	The City of Winter Haven Costs are based on The City of Winter Haven's 10-year Water Supply Plan	0.554	\$12.84	\$2.61	0.2	7	9	225	2	20	6	141	7	70	463
20	R-08	Auburndale Westside Regional WWTF Option #1 - USF Reclaimed - This project would consist of supplying the University of South Florida Polytechnic campus with reclaimed water in an attempt to eliminate existing/future irrigation groundwater withdrawal. In return Auburndale could gain additional permitted capacity or other incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives. A portion of the total quantity of reclaimed supplied may need to be given back to the upper Floridan aquifer. In-turn the quantity of reclaimed water supplied for offsets would not be a one-to-one ratio of reclaimed to ground water.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Westside Regional WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.74 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on piping from Auburndale to USF	0.74	\$11.08	\$2.71	0.3	9	9	225	2	20	5	137	7	70	461
21	R-56	Avon Park Correctional WWTP 2011-2030 Reuse Expansion - The expansion of the distribution and transmission of reuse water throughout Avon Park Correctional Facility.	RWSP Capital Costs estimated using SWFWMD RWSP estimation of \$3.62/Gallon for 2008, SWFWMD RWSP cost per gallon inflated at 4% per year to 2008 from 2005. Total Costs per Kgal calculated using amortized capital cost over 30 years at a 5% interest rate.	0.7	\$2.50	\$0.83	0.3	8	7	175	2	20	9	216	4	40	459
22	R-55	Polk Co Correctional WWTP 2011-2025 Reuse Expansion - The expansion of the distribution and transmission of reuse water throughout Polk Co. Correctional Facility.	RWSP Capital Costs estimated using SWFWMD RWSP estimation of \$3.62/Gallon for 2008, SWFWMD RWSP cost per gallon inflated at 4% per year to 2008 from 2005. Total Costs per Kgal calculated using amortized capital cost over 30 years at a 5% interest rate.	0.21	\$0.70	\$0.83	0.1	3	8	200	2	20	9	216	2	20	458
23	G-03	Small Scale Irrigation Systems/ Shallow Wells - This category of projects would consist of developing rebate programs in which Polk County allows residential and small commercial customers to install an alternate supply for irrigation such as shallow wells. Rebates will available for a shallow well, deep well, or surface water withdrawal systems such as man made lake, pond, or canal. Shallow wells can decrease public water supply use by up to 30%. The rebates would have values for up to 50% of the cost of the installation with a maximum value of \$400. Annual participation of 75 accounts per year for 20 years. Initial costs for research and development of \$110,000.	PCCWSP Cost estimation based on the number of accounts, water saved per year, rebate amount offered. Costs only include both programs capital costs.	0.20	\$1.4	\$1.20	0.1	2	6	150	5	50	8	200	5	50	452

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24	R-10	Auburndale Westside Regional WWTF Option #3- Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of Auburndale using the net increase in reuse water to supply new developments with public access reuse. This will offset Auburndale's residential irrigation demands and could qualify Auburndale to receive other incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Westside Regional WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.74 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on estimated filtration, and disinfection.	0.74	\$1.88	\$0.52	0.3	9	7	175	2	20	9	228	2	20	452
25	R-41	Winter Haven Reuse Option #1- Public Access Reuse System - Winter Haven plans to have reuse connections in 2009. These connections would serve 2,019 residential units with a 75% hook-up rate = 1,514 units (600gpd per active customer). It is expected that there be a flow of 0.908mgd, with an offset of 0.454mgd.	The City of Winter Haven Costs are based on The City of Winter Haven's 10-year Water Supply Plan	0.454	\$2.20	\$1.71	0.2	5	7	175	2	20	7	179	7	70	449
26	R-26	Lakeland: Glendale & Northside WWTF Option #1- TECO - This project would consist of sending all future reclaimed water that is currently routed to McIntosh Power Plant as well as future reclaimed water to the TECO power facility. Sending additional reclaimed water to TECO could qualify Lakeland for other incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Costs will be based on reservoir size needed for storage to allow TECO to be supplied with a constant flow of reclaimed supply. Piping would be supplied by TECO.	13.2			5.3	158	9	225	2	20	0	0	4	40	443
26	R-27	Lakeland: Glendale & Northside WWTF Option #2- Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of sending all future reclaimed water supplies to public access reuse. The reclaimed water can potentially be used for new developments public access reuse to offset irrigation demands and could qualify Lakeland for other incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Lakeland WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 17.61 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to new developments.	13.2			5.3	158	9	225	2	20	0	0	4	40	443
28	G-08	Well field Sharing - This project would consist of sharing Upper Floridan wells throughout Polk County to optimize permit versus actual use and minimize impacts. The concept of this project would consist of either drilling new wells or increased pumping of existing UFA wells to better match demands to permitted capacity. In some cases, some municipalities would lower their permitted capacity to allow others to increase permitted capacity to meet their demands.	PCCWSP Cost include well drilling and transfer pumping system. Unit costs include both capital and O&M costs.	6.00	\$9.72	\$0.33	2.4	72	3	75	2	20	9	236	4	40	443
29	G-20	Haines City: W.T.P.. No1 Ground Water Blending- This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.31	\$2.02	\$1.22	0.1	4	6	150	2	20	8	199	7	70	443

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30	G-49	Northeast: Berry W.T.P.. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.37	\$2.06	\$1.05	0.1	4	6	150	2	20	8	206	6	60	441
31	G-11	Auburndale: Winona Park W.T.P. Ground Water Blending- This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.29	\$2.00	\$1.30	0.1	3	6	150	2	20	8	196	7	70	439
32	G-50	Northeast: Van Fleet W.T.P.. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.49	\$2.31	\$0.88	0.2	6	6	150	5	50	9	213	2	20	439
33	R-06	Agricultural Reuse in Exchange for WUP incentives - The concept of this category would be to use reclaimed water for agricultural purposes. Reclaimed water can be sent to agricultural facilities in exchange for their potable water supplies or for some other incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Costs include piping and valving to water users and potentially expansion of wastewater facility to treat effluent to current reclaimed standards. Unit costs include both capital and O&M costs.	20			8.0	240	5	125	2	20	0	0	5	50	435
34	G-61	Southwest/Polk Co. Utility: Imperial Lakes W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.22	\$1.97	\$1.68	0.1	3	6	150	2	20	7	180	8	80	433

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35	G-27	Lake Wales: High School. W.T.P.. Ground Water Blending- This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs includes both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.32	\$1.93	\$1.14	0.1	4	5	125	2	20	8	203	8	80	431
36	G-37	Winter Haven Water Department: Winterset Gardens W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs includes both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.21	\$1.96	\$1.76	0.1	3	6	150	2	20	7	177	8	80	429
37	G-32	Winter Haven Water Department: 3rd Street Water Plant Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs includes both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.34	\$2.04	\$1.13	0.1	4	6	150	2	20	8	203	5	50	427
38	G-02	Regional Water Grid System - This project would consist of the construction of a regional grid system (water transmission main grid) with local interconnects that would allow for the transport of water supply throughout the county. The grid system would be similar to a power system in which separate municipalities can sell water to the grid system when in surplus and/or buy it when in demand. Currently there is a 6 mgd surplus of permitted but not pumped water throughout Polk County. This water can be shifted from city to city to accommodate deficits using surplus. Future supplies of water outside of the county can easily be added to the county once a regional grid system is constructed.	PCCWSP The cost includes 90 miles of transmission main piping, valves and booster pump stations. Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs includes both capital and annual O&M costs.	6.00	\$226.3	\$7.21	2.4	72	9	225	10	100	0	0	3	30	427

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Rank	Code	Description					30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score			
39	G-21	Haines City: W.T.P. #2 Ground Water Blending- This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.35	\$2.12	\$1.15	0.1	4	6	150	2	20	8	202	5	50	426
40	G-26	Lake Wales: Grove Ave. W.T.P.. Ground Water Blending- This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.29	\$1.80	\$1.17	0.1	3	6	150	2	20	8	201	5	50	425
41	G-16	Fort Meade: Fort Meade W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.16	\$1.82	\$2.14	0.1	2	6	150	2	20	6	161	9	90	423
42	G-22	Lake Alfred: Lake Alfred Water Plant - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.18	\$1.83	\$1.92	0.1	2	6	150	2	20	7	170	8	80	422

Code refers to C-Conservation, R-Reclaimed, S-Surface Water,
O-Other Alternative Supply, G-Ground Water
Highlighted Projects = Categories



Long List			Source/Calculations	Potential Quantity MGD	Capital Cost (\$mil)	Unit Costs (\$/Kgal)	Yield (MGD)		Permittability		Additional Benefit		Cost Index (\$)		Implementation Time		Total Score
Rank	Code	Description					30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
43	G-44	Northwest: Palmore Water Plant. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.18	\$1.83	\$1.92	0.1	2	6	150	2	20	7	170	8	80	422
44	R-01	Supplement Large Water Users with reclaimed Water in Exchange for WUP incentives - The concept of this category is to identify and supply large water users currently utilizing potable water to satisfy a non-potable water demand with reclaimed water in exchange for all or a portion of their water use permit quantities or to obtain other incentives. Benefits of this include supplying a consistent amount of water and avoiding the inconsistent demand of irrigation users. Included in the effort should be setting a standard policy and procedure for issuing incentives to utilities using reclaimed water in an environmentally beneficial way. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Costs include piping and valving to water users and potential expansion of wastewater facility(s) to treat effluent to current reclaimed standards. Unit costs include both capital and O&M costs.	20			8.0	240	4	100	3	30	0	0	5	50	420
44	R-04	Regional Reclaimed Water Interconnects - The concept of this category would be to design and construct Interconnected reclaimed systems to allow for more effective systems in higher development areas. New developments or current dry lines that currently do not have enough supply to meet peak reuse demands.	PCCWSP Costs estimated from piping and pumping. Unit costs include both capital and O&M costs.	20			8.0	240	4	100	4	40	0	0	4	40	420
46	G-13	Davenport: Davenport W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.17	\$1.80	\$2.02	0.1	2	6	150	2	20	7	166	8	80	418
46	G-35	Winter Haven Water Department: Winterset W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.17	\$1.82	\$2.02	0.1	2	6	150	2	20	7	166	8	80	418

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O-Other Alternative Supply, G-Ground Water
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Long List			Source/Calculations	Potential Quantity MGD	Capital Cost (\$mil)	Unit Costs (\$/Kgal)	Yield (MGD)		Permittability		Additional Benefit		Cost Index (\$)		Implementation Time		Total Score
Rank	Code	Description					30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
48	G-34	Winter Haven Water Department: Inwood W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.15	\$1.81	\$2.27	0.1	2	6	150	2	20	6	155	9	90	417
49	R-03	Stormwater Recharge - The concept of this category would be to utilize stormwater capture ponds, mining ponds, or reclaimed water throughout Polk County for stormwater recharge. Implementation of stormwater recharge could provide the user with incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Costs based on conventional rapid infiltration basins for stormwater recharge. Unit costs include both capital and O&M costs.	20			8.0	240	1	25	5	50	0	0	10	100	415
50	G-54	Northeast: Oak Hill W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.18	\$1.83	\$1.92	0.1	2	6	150	2	20	7	170	7	70	412
51	G-40	Winter Haven Water Department: Garden Grove W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs includes both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.14	\$1.80	\$2.43	0.1	2	6	150	2	20	6	149	9	90	410
52	G-58	Southwest/Polk Co. Utility: Turner Road W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.17	\$1.82	\$2.02	0.1	2	7	175	2	20	7	166	4	40	403

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Long List			Source/Calculations	Potential Quantity MGD	Capital Cost (\$mil)	Unit Costs (\$/Kgal)	Yield (MGD)		Permittability		Additional Benefit		Cost Index (\$)		Implementation Time		Total Score
Rank	Code	Description					30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
53	G-47	Northwest: Lake Gibson W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.13	\$1.79	\$2.61	0.1	2	6	150	2	20	6	141	9	90	403
54	S-02	Surface/Stormwater Ponds - This project would consist of utilizing lake systems or stormwater ponds as a small amount of supplemental use or constant supply. The surface water source is proposed to be used as a supplemental source for reclaimed water throughout the NE Polk County Region.	PCCWSP Quantity per hydraulic modeling done by PCCWSP. Cost estimates based on chlorine disinfection system, high service pumping, and reservoir. Unit costs are capital and O&M costs.	0.8	\$13.1	\$3.93	0.3	10	7	175	3	30	3	86	10	100	401
55	R-16	Bartow: City of Bartow WWTF Option #1-Progress Energy Hines - This project would consist of continuing to send all reclaimed water supply to Progress Energy Hines Complex for cooling water. Polk County Utilities plans to close the Central Regional WWTF and divert all flows to the City of Bartow WWTF. The City of Bartow plans to send all additional reclaimed water flows to the Hines Complex. In turn, the city can potentially acquire water supply incentives such as increased water use permit, extension of permit, per capita demand offsets or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Bartow WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 6.84 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on increased pipe size to the Progress Energy Hines.	7.0			2.8	84	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	399
56	G-60	Southwest/Polk Co. Utility: Gus Stewart W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.22	\$1.85	\$1.59	0.1	3	6	150	2	20	7	184	4	40	396
57	G-39	Winter Haven Water Department: Ridge VO Tech W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.12	\$1.78	\$2.82	0.0	1	6	150	2	20	5	133	9	90	394

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Long List			Source/Calculations	Potential Quantity MGD	Capital Cost (\$mil)	Unit Costs (\$/Kgal)	Yield (MGD)		Permittability		Additional Benefit		Cost Index (\$)		Implementation Time		Total Score
Rank	Code	Description					30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
57	G-46	Northwest: Timberidge Subdivision W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.12	\$1.79	\$2.82	0.0	1	6	150	2	20	5	133	9	90	394
59	G-62	Southeast/Polk Co. Utility: Polk County Jail W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.05	\$0.87	\$3.31	0.0	1	8	200	2	20	4	112	6	60	393
60	R-44	NERUSA-PCU: Northeast Regional WWTF Option #1 - Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of sending reclaimed water flow to be used for public access. Using the reclaimed water to offset irrigation demands could qualify PCU for incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the NERUSA-PCU Northeast Regional WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 7.87 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to new developments.	5.9	-	-	2.4	71	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	386
60	R-45	NERUSA-PCU: Northeast Regional WWTF Option #2 Cemex - This project would consist of PCU sending future reclaimed water flows to a Cemex. Sending the reclaimed water to Cemex could provide the city with incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the NERUSA-PCU Northeast Regional WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 7.87 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to the Cemex.	5.9	-	-	2.4	71	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	386
62	R-17	Bartow: City of Bartow WWTF Option #2 - Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of sending all future reclaimed water supply to public access reuse. Polk County Utilities plans to close the Central Regional WWTF and divert all flows to the City of Bartow WWTF. The City of Bartow can use future reclaimed flows for residential irrigation to offset potable water demand and could qualify Bartow for other incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Allred WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 6.84 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to new developments.	5.9			2.4	71	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	386

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Rank	Code	Description					30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
63	G-41	Winter Haven Water Department: Callen W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.11	\$1.78	\$3.05	0.0	1	6	150	2	20	5	123	9	90	384
64	R-22	Frostproof: Frostproof WWTF Option #1 - Cargill Industrial Reclaimed - This project would consist of Frostproof sending all future reclaimed flows to Cargill Industries. Frostproof could potentially receive incentives such as an increase in water use permit quantity, extension of permit length, per capita demand offsets or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Frostproof WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 5.37 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on increased pipe size to Cargill Industries.	5.37			2.1	64	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	379
65	G-48	Northwest: Indianwoods Sub W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs includes both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.10	\$1.77	\$3.33	0.0	1	6	150	2	20	4	111	9	90	372
66	G-42	Central: Gordonville W.T.P.. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.10	\$1.77	\$3.33	0.0	1	6	150	2	20	4	111	9	90	372
67	R-14	Bartow, Ft. Meade, Mulberry: Reclaimed to Hines Complex - This project would consist of supplying Progress Energy with reclaimed water from Mulberry, Fort Meade, and Bartow instead of potable water in exchange for WUP incentives. An estimated 25 miles of piping will be used to transfer reclaimed water from Bartow to the Hines Energy Complex. Bartow could also receive reclaimed water from other facilities and then use its pumps and pipes to send to Progress Energy. By sending their reclaimed to Hines, the cities could qualify for incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Bartow, Ft. Meade, and Mulberry WWTFs in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 8.34 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on increased pipe size to the Hines Complex.	7.0			2.8	84	9	225	2	20	0	0	4	40	369

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Rank	Code	Description					30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
67	R-15	Bartow, Ft. Meade, Mulberry: Reclaimed to Polk Power Partners - This project would consist of supplying Polk Power Partners LLC, with reclaimed water from Mulberry, Fort Meade, and Bartow instead of potable water in exchange for WUP incentives. An estimated 7 miles of piping will be used to transfer reclaimed water from Bartow to the Polk Power Partners LLC. Bartow could also receive reclaimed water from other facilities and then use its pumps and pipes to send to Progress Energy. By sending their reclaimed to Polk Power Partners LLC, the cities could qualify for incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Bartow Ft. Meade, and Mulberry WWTFs in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 8.34 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on increased pipe size to the Polk Power Partners LLC.	7.0			2.8	84	9	225	2	20	0	0	4	40	369
69	G-55	Northeast: Loma Linda W.T.P.. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.09	\$1.77	\$3.69	0.0	1	8	200	2	20	4	96	5	50	367
70	G-51	Northeast: Regal Inn W.T.P.. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.07	\$1.76	\$4.72	0.0	1	8	200	2	20	2	53	9	90	364
71	G-52	Northeast: Edgehill W.T.P.. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.12	\$1.79	\$2.82	0.0	1	6	150	2	20	5	133	6	60	364
72	G-45	Northwest: Homestead Subdivision W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.09	\$1.77	\$3.69	0.0	1	6	150	2	20	4	96	9	90	357

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Long List			Source/Calculations	Potential Quantity MGD	Capital Cost (\$mil)	Unit Costs (\$/Kgal)	Yield (MGD)		Permittability		Additional Benefit		Cost Index (\$)		Implementation Time		Total Score
Rank	Code	Description					30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
73	G-29	Mulberry: Mulberry Plant #1 Ground Water Blending- This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.09	\$1.77	\$3.69	0.0	1	6	150	2	20	4	96	9	90	357
74	R-02	Aquifer Recharge and Recovery (ARR)- The concept of this category would consist of using wastewater effluent, that is not being reused, for aquifer recharge and recovery. Implementation of ARR could provide the user with incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Costs based on conventional aquifer recharge recovery systems. Unit costs include both capital and O&M costs.	20			8.0	240	1	25	1	10	0	0	7	70	345
75	R-52	SWRUSA-PCU: Southwest Regional WWTF Option #1 - Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of sending reclaimed water flow to be used for public access. Using the reclaimed water to offset irrigation demands could qualify PCU for incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the SWRUSA-PCU WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 2.16 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to new developments.	2.16	-	-	0.9	26	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	341
76	R-24	Haines City: Haines City WWTF Option #2 - Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of sending all future increases in reclaimed water to public access reuse. This will offset Haines City's residential irrigation demands and could qualify Haines City for other incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Haines City WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 2.12 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to new developments.	2.12			0.8	25	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	340
77	R-23	Haines City: Haines City WWTF Option #1 - Greenelefe Resort Utility - This project would consist of using reclaimed water to supply the Greenelefe Resort Utility to meet their irrigation needs. In return Haines City could acquire a portion of the Greenelefe Resort Utilities water use permit or qualify for other incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Haines City WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 2.1 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on increased pipe size to the Large Water User.	2.1			0.8	25	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	340
78	R-31	Lake Wales: Lake Wales WWTF Option #1 - Mountain Lakes Estates & Golf Club - This project could consist of sending all future reclaimed water to Mountain Lakes Estates and Golf Club to meet irrigation needs. Supplying Mountain Lakes Estates and Golf Club with irrigation water may allow Lake Wales to extend their water use permit length, offset per capita demands or increase their water use permit quantity.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Lake Wales WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 1.91 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to the Mountain Lakes Estates and Golf Club.	1.91			0.8	23	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	338

Code refers to C-Conservation, R-Reclaimed, S-Surface Water, O-Other Alternative Supply, G-Ground Water
Highlighted Projects = Categories



Long List			Source/Calculations	Potential Quantity	Capital Cost	Unit Costs	Yield (MGD)		Permittability		Additional Benefit		Cost Index (\$)		Implementation Time		Total Score
Rank	Code	Description		MGD	(\$mil)	(\$/Kgal)	30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
79	R-39	Winter Haven: City of Winter Haven WWTF #2 Option #1- Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of Winter Haven sending future reclaimed water flows to public reuse. The reclaimed water for public access reuse could offset irrigation demands and could qualify Winter Haven for incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Winter Haven WWTF #2 in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 1.67 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to new developments.	1.67			0.7	20	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	335
79	R-40	Winter Haven: City of Winter Haven WWTF #2 Option #2-Progress Energy - This project would consist of Winter Haven sending future reclaimed water flows to Progress Energy. Current and future interconnections would allow reclaimed flows to be sent via other cities. Sending the reclaimed water to Progress Energy could provide the city with incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Winter Haven WWTF #2 in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 1.67 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to Progress Energy.	1.67			0.7	20	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	335
81	R-34	Mulberry: Landstar CDD WWTF Option #1 - Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of Mulberry sending all future reclaimed water to public access reuse. The reclaimed water could offset irrigation demands and could qualify Mulberry for incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Mulberry Landstar CDD WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 1.4 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to new developments.	1.4			0.6	17	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	332
81	R-35	Mulberry: Landstar CDD WWTF Option #2 - Progress Energy Hines - This project would consist of Mulberry sending all reuse flows to the Progress Energy Hines Complex for power generation. The Progress Energy Hines Complex requires more water for future cooling for power generation. Mulberry could receive incentives that include increased water use permit quantity, extension of permit length, per capita demand offsets or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Mulberry Landstar CDD WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 1.4 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to Progress Energy Hines.	1.4			0.6	17	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	332
81	R-36	Mulberry: Landstar CDD WWTF Option #3 - TECO - This project would consist of sending all future reclaimed flows to the future Lakeland reclaimed storage facility (wetlands). All water from the storage facility could be sent to TECO for power generation. The TECO facility requires more water for future cooling needs. Mulberry could receive incentives that include increased water use permit quantity, extension of permit length, per capita demand offsets or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Mulberry Landstar CDD WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 1.4 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to Lakeland.	1.4			0.6	17	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	332
84	R-11	Auburndale Allred WWTF Option #1 - Calpine Power Onsite RO - This project would consist of Calpine Power Facility using a 1.5 mgd on-site RO water treatment system to re-utilize 1.0 mgd of reclaimed water (blow down) currently disposed of via spray field. This quantity of water would offset the previous source from the Upper Floridan Aquifer which could then be pumped for potable use and could qualify Auburndale to receive other incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Costs based on membrane treatment for Calpine Power Facility.	1.18			0.5	14	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	329

Code refers to C-Conservation, R-Reclaimed, S-Surface Water,
O-Other Alternative Supply, G-Ground Water
Highlighted Projects = Categories



Long List			Source/Calculations	Potential Quantity MGD	Capital Cost (\$mil)	Unit Costs (\$/Kgal)	Yield (MGD)		Permittability		Additional Benefit		Cost Index (\$)		Implementation Time		Total Score
Rank	Code	Description					30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
84	R-12	Auburndale Allred WWTF Option #2 - Calpine Power reclaimed - This project would consist of continuing to send all reclaimed water to Calpine Osprey Energy Center for cooling purposes. The future reclaimed flow could continue to be sent to Calpine Osprey Energy Center, in return for an increased water use permit, extended permit, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Allred WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 1.18 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on increased piping from Auburndale to Calpine Osprey Energy Center.	1.18			0.5	14	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	329
84	R-13	Auburndale Allred WWTF Option #3 - Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of distributing the future reclaimed flow increase to new developments in Auburndale for public access reuse to offset irrigation demands and could qualify Auburndale to receive other incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Allred WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 1.18 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to new developments.	1.18			0.5	14	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	329
87	R-32	Mulberry: City of Mulberry WWTF Option #1 - TECO - This project would consist of sending all future reclaimed flows to the future Lakeland reclaimed storage facility (wetlands). All water from the storage facility could be sent to TECO for power generation. The TECO facility requires more water for future cooling needs. Mulberry could receive incentives that include increased water use permit quantity, extension of permit length, per capita demand offsets or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Mulberry WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.88 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to the Lakeland wetlands.	0.88			0.4	11	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	326
87	R-33	Mulberry: City of Mulberry WWTF Option #2 - Progress Energy Hines - This project would consist of Mulberry sending all future reclaimed flows to Bartow and Bartow sends all reclaimed flows to the Progress Energy Hines Complex for power generation. The Progress Energy Hines Complex requires more water for future cooling for power generation. Mulberry could receive incentives that include increased water use permit quantity, extension of permit length, per capita demand offsets or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Mulberry WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.88 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to Bartow.	0.88			0.4	11	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	326
89	R-18	Dundee: Dundee Regional WWTF Option #1 - Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of sending all future reclaimed water supply to public access reuse. The City of Dundee could use future reclaimed flows for residential irrigation to offset potable water demands and could qualify Dundee for other incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Allred WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.82 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to new developments.	0.82			0.3	10	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	325
89	R-19	Dundee: Dundee Regional WWTF Option #2 - Dundee Ridge Middle School - This project would consist of sending all future reclaimed water supply to Dundee Ridge Middle School with irrigation water or a number of different agricultural users around the plant's location. This would offset groundwater demands and allow Dundee to increase its permit quantity, extend their permit length, offset irrigation demands or receive other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Allred WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.82 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to Dundee Ridge Middle School.	0.82			0.3	10	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	325

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O-Other Alternative Supply, G-Ground Water
Highlighted Projects = Categories



Long List			Source/Calculations	Potential Quantity MGD	Capital Cost (\$mil)	Unit Costs (\$/Kgal)	Yield (MGD)		Permittability		Additional Benefit		Cost Index (\$)		Implementation Time		Total Score
Rank	Code	Description					30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
91	R-49	NWRUSA-PCU: Northwest Regional WWTF Option #2 - Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of sending reclaimed water flow to be used for public access. Using the reclaimed water to offset irrigation demands could qualify PCU for incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the NWRUSA-PCU WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.72 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to new developments.	0.72			0.3	9	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	324
92	R-46	NERUSA-PCU: Polo Park WWTF - Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of sending reclaimed water flow to be used for public access. Using the reclaimed water to offset irrigation demands could qualify PCU for incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the NERUSA-PCU Polo Park WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.71 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to new developments.	0.71	-	-	0.3	9	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	324
93	R-37	Winter Haven: City of Winter Haven WWTF #3 Option #1- Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of Winter Haven sending future reclaimed flows to public access reuse. The reclaimed water could offset irrigation demands and qualify Winter Haven for incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Winter Haven WWTF #3 in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.67 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to new developments.	0.67			0.3	8	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	323
93	R-38	Winter Haven: City of Winter Haven WWTF #3 Option #2- Progress Energy - This project would consist of Winter Haven sending future reclaimed water flows to Progress Energy. Sending the reclaimed water to Progress Energy could provide the city with incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Winter Haven WWTF #3 in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.67 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to Progress Energy.	0.67			0.3	8	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	323
95	R-21	Fort Meade: Fort Meade WWTF Option #2 - Cargill - This project would consist of sending all future reclaimed water supply to Cargill Industries. Fort Meade has approximately 15 more years left on a 25 year agreement to provide industrial reuse to Cargill. Currently, Fort Meade produces 1 MGD of reuse. Of the 1 MGD, only 0.4 MGD is provided to Cargill. The excess and future flow of reuse water can potentially be supplied to Cargill Industries in exchange for incentives. Incentives may include: increased water use permit quantity, extension of permit length, per capita demand offsets or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Fort Meade WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.62 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on increased pipe size to Cargill Industries.	0.62			0.2	7	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	322
96	R-48	NWRUSA-PCU: Northwest Regional WWTF Option #1 - Big Cypress Golf and County Club - This project would consist of PCU sending future reclaimed water flows to Big Cypress Golf and County Club. Sending the reclaimed water to a golf course could provide the city with incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the NWRUSA-PCU Northwest Regional WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.52 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to the Big Cypress Golf and County Club.	0.52			0.2	6	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	321

Code refers to C-Conservation, R-Reclaimed, S-Surface Water,
O-Other Alternative Supply, G-Ground Water
Highlighted Projects = Categories



Long List			Source/Calculations	Potential Quantity	Capital Cost	Unit Costs	Yield (MGD)		Permittability		Additional Benefit		Cost Index (\$)		Implementation Time		Total Score
Rank	Code	Description		MGD	(\$mil)	(\$/Kgal)	30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
96	R-53	SWRUSA-PCU: Northwest Regional WWTF Option #2 - Lakeland TECO project - This project would consist of sending all future reclaimed flows to the future Lakeland reclaimed storage facility (wetlands). All water from the storage facility could be sent to TECO for power generation. The TECO facility requires more water for future cooling needs. Mulberry could receive incentives that include increased water use permit quantity, extension of permit length, per capita demand offsets or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the SWRUSA-PCU Northwest WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.52MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to Lakeland.	0.52			0.2	6	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	321
98	R-28	Lake Alfred: Lake Alfred WWTF Option #1 - Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of sending all future reclaimed water supplies to public access reuse. Using the reclaimed water to serve public access reuse to its citizens could offset potable water demands and could qualify Lake Alfred for other incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Lake Alfred WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.47 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to new developments.	0.47			0.2	6	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	321
98	R-29	Lake Alfred: Lake Alfred WWTF Option #2- Supplement Ag. Crops - This project would consist of continuing to send flows to the city owned citrus grove for agricultural reuse or other large water user. Using it's reclaimed supply for agricultural reuse could qualify Lake Alfred to receive incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Lake Alfred WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.47 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to the citrus grove.	0.47			0.2	6	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	321
98	R-30	Lake Alfred: Lake Alfred WWTP Option #3 - Lake Alfred to Bartow WWTF to Progress Energy Hines Complex - This project would consist of Lake Alfred sending future reclaimed water flows to Progress Energy. Current and future interconnections would allow reclaimed flows to be sent via other cities. Sending the reclaimed water to Progress Energy could provide the city with incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Lake Alfred in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.47 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to Bartow.	0.47			0.2	6	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	321
101	R-47	NERUSA-PCU: Oak Hills - Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of sending reclaimed water flow to be used for public access. Using the reclaimed water to offset irrigation demands could qualify PCU for incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the NERUSA-PCU Polo Park WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.46 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to new developments.	0.46			0.2	6	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	321
102	R-57	Direct Potable Reuse - The concept of this category would consist of direct potable reuse from reclaimed water.	PCCWSP Costs based on microfiltration/ultrafiltration, membrane reverse osmosis, disinfection. Unit costs include both capital and O&M costs.	20			8.0	240	0	0	8	80	0	0	0	0	320
103	R-54	SERUSA-PCU: Sun Ray WWTF -Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of sending reclaimed water flow to be used for public access. Using the reclaimed water to offset irrigation demands could qualify PCU for incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the SERUSA-PCU Sun Ray WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.38 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to new developments.	0.38	-	-	0.2	5	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	320

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 Highlighted Projects = Categories



Long List			Source/Calculations	Potential Quantity MGD	Capital Cost (\$mil)	Unit Costs (\$/Kgal)	Yield (MGD)		Permittability		Additional Benefit		Cost Index (\$)		Implementation Time		Total Score
Rank	Code	Description					30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
104	S-05	Peace River/Arcadia - This project would consist of the construction of a surface water treatment facility and associated reservoir through the development of a regional partnership to supply Polk County and its municipalities with surface water from the Peace River. Initial modeling results have concluded there is approximately 30.7 mgd of additional flow, unless there are additional quantities permitted in the future by the PRMRWSA or other future upstream users not known at this time. A minimum reservoir size of 64,000 acre-ft and a minimum diversion capacity of 517 mgd would be required. Assuming Polk County will share the additional supply with other water utilities a conservative amount of 15 mgd will be used. This option will require approximately 50 mile of piping from Arcadia to the grid.	PCCWSP Costs based on 50 miles of piping from Bartow to Arcadia, transfer pumping, conventional surface water treatment and storage. Unit costs are capital and O&M costs.	15.0	\$388.7	\$5.56	6.0	180	2	50	5	50	1	18	2	20	318
105	R-20	Fort Meade: Fort Meade WWTF Option #1 - Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of sending a portion of the future reclaimed water supply to public access reuse. Fort Meade has approximately 15 more years left on a 25 year agreement to provide industrial reuse to Cargill. Currently, Fort Meade produces 1 MGD of reuse. Of the 1 MGD, only 0.4 MGD is provided to Cargill. The excess and future flow of reclaimed water can potentially be used for public access reuse, offsetting irrigation demands.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the Allred WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.22 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to new developments.	0.22			0.1	3	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	318
106	R-50	NWRUSA-PCU: Mount Olive WWTF - Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of sending reclaimed water flow to be used for public access. Using the reclaimed water to offset irrigation demands could qualify PCU for incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the NWRUSA-PCU WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.13 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to new developments.	0.13			0.1	2	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	317
107	S-09	Confluence - Alafia River Potable - This project would consist of the construction of a surface water treatment facility and associated reservoir through the development of a regional partnership to supply Polk County and its municipalities with surface water from the confluence of the North and South Prong's of the Alafia River. Initial modeling results have concluded there is approximately 13.2 mgd of additional flow, with a minimum reservoir size of 29000 acre-ft and a minimum diversion capacity of 356mgd. This option requires 15 miles of additional piping from Bartow to the confluence of the Alafia River.	PCCWSP Costs based on 15 miles of piping from Bartow to the Confluence of the Alafia River, transfer pumping, conventional surface water treatment and storage. Unit costs are capital and O&M costs.	13.2	\$357.7	\$5.81	5.3	158	4	100	3	30	0	8	2	20	316
108	R-51	ERUSA-PCU: Waverly WWTF - Public Access Reuse System - This project would consist of sending reclaimed water flow to be used for public access. Using the reclaimed water to offset irrigation demands could qualify PCU for incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Quantity based on total reclaimed water available from the ERUSA-PCU WWTF in 2030. Quantity estimated to be 0.03 MGD of total reuse water. Capital costs based on transmission piping to new developments.	0.03	-	-	0.0	0	9	225	2	20	0	0	7	70	315

Code refers to C-Conservation, R-Reclaimed, S-Surface Water,
O-Other Alternative Supply, G-Ground Water
Highlighted Projects = Categories



Long List			Source/Calculations	Potential Quantity MGD	Capital Cost (\$mil)	Unit Costs (\$/Kgal)	Yield (MGD)		Permittability		Additional Benefit		Cost Index (\$)		Implementation Time		Total Score
Rank	Code	Description					30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
109	G-19	Frostproof: Frostproof W.T.P. #3 Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.07	\$1.75	\$4.71	0.0	1	6	150	2	20	2	54	9	90	315
110	G-57	East: Sunair Country Club W.T.P.. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.05	\$1.75	\$6.58	0.0	1	8	200	2	20	0	0	9	90	311
111	S-14	Peace River at Ft. Meade - This project would consist of the construction of a surface water treatment facility and associated reservoir through the development of a regional partnership to supply Polk County and its municipalities with surface water from the Peace River. Initial modeling results have concluded there is approximately 4.2 mgd of additional flow, with a minimum reservoir size of 17,000 acre-ft and a minimum diversion capacity of 61 mgd.	PCCWSP Costs based on 15 miles of piping from Ft. Meade to Bartow, transfer pumping, conventional surface water treatment and storage. Unit costs are capital and O&M costs.	4.2	\$205.1	\$7.37	1.7	50	6	150	6	60	0	0	5	50	310
112	G-56	East: Timber Lake Plant. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.03	\$1.75	\$10.90	0.0	0	8	200	2	20	0	0	9	90	310
113	S-01	Surface water runoff Industry (Rainwater Harvesting/Water Cropping) - This project would consist of using large industrial rooftops or land tracts for rainwater harvesting in conjunction with cisterns for irrigation water or other uses.	PCCWSP Cost and demand estimates will be considered in the future.	-	-	-	0.0	0	8	200	5	50	0	0	6	60	310

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Long List			Source/Calculations	Potential Quantity MGD	Capital Cost (\$mil)	Unit Costs (\$/Kgal)	Yield (MGD)		Permittability		Additional Benefit		Cost Index (\$)		Implementation Time		Total Score
Rank	Code	Description					30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
114	G-43	Central: Tanamora W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.08	\$1.77	\$4.14	0.0	1	6	150	2	20	3	78	6	60	308
115	R-07	Augment Reuse with Lower Floridan Aquifer - The concept of this category would involve using Lower Floridan water to augment reuse supplies. The lower quality water will be used to supplement reclaimed water systems to offset potable water demands. Implementation of augmenting reuse with LFA water could provide the user with incentives. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Costs based on piping, pumping, treatment, and well drilling. Unit costs include both capital and O&M costs.	25			10.0	300		0		0	0	0		0	300
116	S-13	Peace River at Bartow - This project would consist of the construction of a surface water treatment facility and associated reservoir through the development of a regional partnership to supply Polk County and its municipalities with surface water from the Peace River. Initial modeling results have concluded there is approximately 3.13 mgd of additional flow, with a minimum reservoir size of 14,000 acre-ft and a minimum diversion capacity of 61 mgd.	PCCWSP Costs based transfer pumping, conventional surface water treatment and storage. Unit costs are capital and O&M costs.	3.1	\$167.9	\$7.45	1.3	38	6	150	7	70	0	0	4	40	298
117	S-12	Payne Creek near Bowling Green - This project would consist of the construction of a surface water treatment facility and associated reservoir through the development of a regional partnership to supply Polk County and its municipalities with surface water from the Payne Creek. Initial modeling results have concluded there is approximately 4.66 mgd of additional flow, with a minimum reservoir size of 13,000 acre-ft and a minimum diversion capacity of 116 mgd.	PCCWSP Costs based on 25 miles of piping from Payne Creek to Bartow, transfer pumping, conventional surface water treatment and storage. Unit costs are capital and O&M costs.	4.6	\$152.5	\$7.19	1.8	55	6	150	4	40	0	0	5	50	295
118	G-38	Winter Haven Water Department: Eloise Wood W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.07	\$1.76	\$4.72	0.0	1	6	150	2	20	2	53	7	70	294
119	G-15	Dundee: Lake Riner W.T.P. #1 Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.06	\$1.74	\$5.38	0.0	1	6	150	2	20	1	26	9	90	287

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Rank	Code	Description					30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
120	G-23	Lake Hamilton: Lake Hamilton W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.06	\$1.74	\$5.47	0.0	1	6	150	2	20	1	22	9	90	283
121	S-06	Peace River - County Line - This project would consist of the construction of a surface water treatment facility and associated reservoir through the development of a regional partnership to supply Polk County and its municipalities with surface water from the Peace River. The addition of Bowlegs creek to the Peace River-Ft Meade evaluation will add an additional 1.14 mgd of source capacity, 5,000 acre-ft of minimum storage capacity, and 26 mgd of minimum diversion capacity. The sum of Bowlegs creek and Ft. Meade will yield and minimum diversion capacity of 90 mgd; minimum storage capacity of 22,000 acre-ft; and a source capacity of 5.14 mgd.	PCCWSP Costs based on 20 miles of piping from Ft. Meade to Bartow, transfer pumping, conventional surface water treatment and storage. Unit costs are capital and O&M costs.	5.1	\$224.5	\$8.96	2.1	62	6	150	5	50	0	0	2	20	282
122	G-53	Northeast: Polo Davenport W.T.P., Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.05	\$1.75	\$6.58	0.0	1	8	200	2	20	0	0	6	60	281
122	G-59	Southwest/Polk Co. Utility: Valley View W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.05	\$1.75	\$6.58	0.0	1	8	200	2	20	0	0	6	60	281
124	G-14	Dundee: Lake Ruth W.T.P. #1 Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.05	\$1.73	\$6.53	0.0	1	6	150	2	20	0	0	9	90	261

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Rank	Code	Description					30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
125	G-28	Lake Wales: Market Street W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.05	\$1.75	\$6.58	0.0	1	6	150	2	20	0	0	9	90	261
125	G-31	Polk City: Bougainvillea Plant Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.05	\$1.75	\$6.58	0.0	1	6	150	2	20	0	0	9	90	261
125	G-36	Winter Haven Water Department: Cypresswood W.T.P. Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.05	\$1.75	\$6.58	0.0	1	6	150	2	20	0	0	9	90	261
128	G-18	Frostproof: Frostproof W.T.P. #2 Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.05	\$1.73	\$6.53	0.0	1	6	150	2	20	0	0	9	90	261

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Rank	Code	Description		MGD	(\$mil)	(\$/Kgal)	30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
129	G-17	Frostproof: Frostproof W.T.P. #1 Ground Water Blending - This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.04	\$1.72	\$8.10	0.0	0	6	150	2	20	0	0	9	90	260
130	G-30	Polk City: Commonwealth Plant Ground Water Blending- This project would consist of blending Lower and Upper Floridan well water. This concept would consist of drilling a new LFA well for new water supply. The new LFA raw water supply in concept would be blended either with the existing UFA raw water supply or blended with the existing finished water from the WTPs. Water quality and quantity will be evaluated to keep any additional treatment at a minimum at any facility.	PCCWSP Cost analysis includes drilling a lower Floridan well(s). Capital Costs only include the initial planning, permitting and design fees, as well as the infrastructure construction costs, including land costs, legal fees and contingencies. Unit costs include both capital and annual O&M costs.	0.01	\$1.74	\$32.54	0.0	0	6	150	2	20	0	0	9	90	260
131	S-11	Saddle Creek at P-11 - This project would consist of the construction of a surface water treatment facility and associated reservoir through the development of a regional partnership to supply Polk County and its municipalities with surface water from the Saddle Creek. Initial modeling results have concluded there is approximately 1.24 mgd of additional flow, with a minimum reservoir size of 10,000 acre-ft and a minimum diversion capacity of 36 mgd.	PCCWSP Costs based on 5 miles of piping from Saddle Creek to Polk County Utilities, transfer pumping, conventional surface water treatment and storage. Unit costs are capital and O&M costs.	1.2	\$101.0	\$17.60	0.5	15	7	175	2	20	0	0	5	50	260
132	S-10	Bowlegs Creek near Ft. Meade - This project would consist of the construction of a surface water treatment facility and associated reservoir through the development of a regional partnership to supply Polk County and its municipalities with surface water from the Bowlegs Creek. Initial modeling results have concluded there is approximately 1.2 mgd of additional flow, with a minimum reservoir size of 7,000 acre-ft and a minimum diversion capacity of 26 mgd.	PCCWSP Costs based on 15 miles of piping from Bartow to Ft. Meade, transfer pumping, conventional surface water treatment and storage. Unit costs are capital and O&M costs.	1.2	\$86.3	\$14.64	0.5	14	7	175	2	20	0	0	5	50	259
133	S-18	Peace River near Zolfo Springs - This project would consist of the construction of a surface water treatment facility and associated reservoir through the development of a regional partnership to supply Polk County and its municipalities with surface water from the Peace River. Initial modeling results have concluded there is approximately 17.32 mgd of additional flow, with a minimum reservoir size of 42,000 acre-ft and a minimum diversion capacity of 262 mgd. This project requires an additional 20 miles of piping from Zolfo Springs to the grid. The cost estimate assumes Polk County will receive only 10 MGD of the total available supply.	PCCWSP Costs based on 20 miles of piping from Zolfo Springs to Bartow, transfer pumping, conventional surface water treatment and storage. Unit costs are capital and O&M costs.	10.0	\$246.0	\$5.45	4.0	120	3	75	2	20	1	23	2	20	258
134	S-03	Use of Land-Fill runoff - This project would consist of piping runoff from the upper layers of Landfills to other locations. The runoff could potentially be used as a supplementary source of reclaimed water or for power generation facilities.	SWFWMD Cost and demand estimates will be considered in the future.	-	-	-	0.0	0	4	100	5	50	0	0	8	80	230

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Rank	Code	Description					30%		25%		10%		25%		10%		
							Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	Grade	Score	
135	S-08	South Prong - Alafia River Potable - This project would consist of the construction of a surface water treatment facility and associated reservoir through the development of a regional partnership to supply Polk County and its municipalities with surface water from the South Prong Alafia River. Initial modeling results have concluded there is approximately 5.8 mgd of additional flow, with a minimum reservoir size of 15000 acre-ft and a minimum diversion capacity of 58 mgd. This option requires 15 miles of additional piping from Bartow to the South Prong of the Alafia River. The initial project site will be located at the gauging site within Hillsborough County, from which flow data was used to calculate the available quantities of water.	PCCWSP Costs based on 15 miles of piping from Bartow to the South Prong Alafia River gauge site, transfer pumping, conventional surface water treatment and storage. Unit costs are capital and O&M costs.	5.8	\$155.4	\$5.90	2.3	70	4	100	3	30	0	4	2	20	224
136	S-04	Kissimmee River/Lake Hatchineha Watershed - This project would consist of the construction of a surface water treatment facility and associated reservoir through the development of a regional partnership to supply Polk County and its municipalities with a relative amount of flow from the Kissimmee River Basin. This option will require approximately 27 miles of piping from Kissimmee River facility to the grid. A more detailed evaluation of the potential additional water supply from the entire Kissimmee River Basin is currently being done to find future quantities of water for supply. Currently an optionable amount of 5 mgd will be assumed. If the quantity later increases or decreases it will be adjusted appropriately.	PCCWSP Costs based on 27 miles of piping from the head waters of the Kissimmee River to Lake Wales, transfer pumping, conventional surface water treatment and storage. Unit costs are capital and O&M costs.	5.0	\$122.5	\$5.25	2.0	60	3	75	3	30	1	31	2	20	216
137	S-07	North Prong - Alafia River Potable - This project would consist of the construction of a surface water treatment facility and associated reservoir through the development of a regional partnership to supply Polk County and its municipalities with surface water from the Alafia River. Initial modeling results have concluded there is approximately 5.2 mgd of additional flow, with a minimum reservoir size of 14000 acre-ft and a minimum diversion capacity of 81 mgd. The initial project site will be located at the gauging site within Hillsborough County, from which flow data was used to calculate the available quantities of water.	PCCWSP Costs based on 16 miles of piping from North Prong Alafia River Gauge site to Lakeland, transfer pumping, conventional surface water treatment and storage. Unit costs are capital and O&M costs.	5.2	\$139.4	\$5.94	2.1	62	4	100	3	30	0	2	2	20	215
138	S-17	Peace Creek Canal Polk County - This project would consist of the construction of a surface water treatment facility and associated reservoir through the development of a regional partnership to supply Polk County and its municipalities with surface water from the Peace Creek. This option assumes 20% of the flow at Bartow.	PCCWSP Costs based transfer pumping, conventional surface water treatment and storage. Unit costs are capital and O&M costs.	1.1	\$44.9	\$9.02	0.4	13	4	100	3	30	0	0	5	50	193
139	R-58	Davenport - Aquifer Recharge and Recovery (ARR) - The concept of this category would consist of using wastewater effluent, that is not being reused, to recharge the aquifer in order to offset surfical aquifer drawdown caused by additional groundwater withdrawal, in-turn gaining incentives for more groundwater withdrawal. Incentives such as: increased water use permitted quantity, extended permit length, per capita demand offsets, or other incentives.	PCCWSP Costs based on conventional aquifer recharge recovery systems. Unit costs include both capital and O&M costs.	-	-	-	0.0	0	3	75	2	20	0	0	7	70	165

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