

Project	Description	County
FLORIDA		
Dune Habitat Restoration: Specific sites: St. George Island, Gulf Islands National Seashore, Pensacola Beach, Panama City Beach, Cape San Blas, St. Joe Peninsula.	Response activities associated with the Deepwater Horizon (DWH) event have resulted in damage to dunes in the Panhandle that were already heavily impacted by the last decade of tropical storm activity. Targeted areas have been restored, but there is still a large scale need. One of the limiting factors is capacity for growing and providing dune plants. This project should incorporate nursery development (perhaps expanding FDEP's current successful effort), dune crossings, large scale plantings/dune fencing. Submitted by: FL Department of Environmental Protection.	Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Bay, Gulf, Franklin
Large Scale Seagrass Restoration and Protection (MERGED INTO EMERGENCY RESTORATION PROJECT)	Vessels of opportunity, boom placement and recovery have resulted in damage to seagrasses in ecologically sensitive areas. This project would restore and benefit seagrass habitat in the Panhandle. This would be implemented as a state-lead program. There are multiple sites throughout the Panhandle that have been impacted by oil spill response efforts. These sites would benefit from a mixture of direct prop scar restoration and signage/posting to protect shallow and sensitive areas. Specific locations include Perdido Bay, Big Lagoon, St. Joe Peninsula, St. Andrew Bay. Submitted by:	Escambia, Bay, Gulf
St. Vincent Sound-to-Lake Wimico Ecosystem	The 69,453-acre St. Vincent Sound-to-Lake Wimico Ecosystem (SVSLWE) project is a mosaic of pine uplands, wet prairies, hardwood and cypress swamps that flank portions of three rivers, coastal bluffs and salt marshes fronting on St. Vincent Sound. Fee acquisition of the SVSLWE project will forge an interconnected conservation area of 900,000+ acres that includes Apalachicola River WMA, Apalachicola River WEA, Apalachicola NF, Tate's Hell SF, Box-R WMA, Apalachicola Bay NERR and St. Vincent NWR. Submitted by: The Nature Conservancy, partnering with Florida Department of Agricultural and Consumer Services/Division of Forestry, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and FL Department Environmental Protection/Office of Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas.	Franklin, Gulf
Dickerson Bay-Bald Point Florida Forever Project/Bald Point State Park/Alligator Harbor Aquatic Preserve/ St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge	Acquisition of approximately 4,464 acres. Moderate restoration may be required in some communities where silviculture practices were employed. Minor other restoration is anticipated in other areas given the good-quality of most of the natural communities in the project. Submitted by: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.	Franklin, Wakulla
Restoring Oyster Habitat in Franklin, Wakulla, Dixie, Levy Counties	Create and enhance degraded oyster reef habitat. Submitted by: FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.	Franklin, Wakulla, Dixie, Levy
GINS Dune Restoration	The proposed project seeks to restore 145 acres of degraded dune habitat at three GINS (Gulf Islands National Seashore) locations (PKI, SRI-FP and SRI-OB) using diverse, native vegetation propagated from local stock found within the GINS areas. Submitted by: Florida Department of Environmental Protection Northwest District, partnering with the National Park Service, University of Florida, and IFAS/UF Extension (Santa Rosa, Escambia and Okaloosa/Walton Counties).	Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa
Coastal Habitat Conservation for Recovery of Florida's Coasts	Land acquisition is one of the most important tools to promote short and long-term restoration of coastal habitats following major damage events. This project would provide much needed funding for acquisition of priority coastal habitats critical to the recovery of impacted species, habitats and communities. Priority habitat acquisition targets have already been identified in federal and state plans (e.g., Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Plans, Protected Species critical habitat plans). This project would draw from these and other sources in a collaborative effort to identify, target and conserve the most important coastal habitats for recovery of impacted species and communities. Submitted by:	Multiple
Econfina Recharge Area Inholdings Acquisitions	This project proposes acquiring land for conservation and enhancement in Washington, Bay and Jackson Counties. Submitted by: Northwest Florida Water Management District.	Washington, Bay, Jackson
Urban Stormwater Retrofits – Pensacola Bay System	Stormwater treatment; estuarine water quality improvement. Submitted by: Northwest Florida Water Management District.	Escambia, Santa Rosa
Rattlesnake Bluff Road and Riverbank Restoration Project	The objective of this project is to stabilize Rattlesnake Bluff Road and nearby eroded riverbank sites in order to reduce sediment pollution to the Yellow River and Pensacola Bay and provide a reliable thoroughfare for the public. Submitted by: The Nature Conservancy, partnering with the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the Department of Defense, and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.	Santa Rosa, Okaloosa
Urban Stormwater Retrofits – Choctawhatchee Bay	Stormwater treatment; estuarine water quality improvement. Submitted by: Northwest Florida Water Management District.	Okaloosa, Walton
Choctawhatchee Watershed Sedimentation Abatement	Abatement of sedimentation from unpaved road stream crossings. Submitted by: Northwest Florida Water Management District	Walton, Holmes, Washington, Jackson

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Florida Gulf Coast Marine Fisheries Enhancement Center	This facility will consist of three components: 1) A state of the art recirculating aquaculture system (RAS) for the production and eventual release of sportfish species such as red snapper, red drum, and spotted seatrout. 2) An integrated coastal habitat plant production facility that provides both wastewater treatment for the fish production system and source plants for ecosystem restoration. 3) A venue for public outreach/education for marine resources conservation. Submitted by: Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission	Multiple
Shorebird Research and Management at Florida Panhandle State Parks 8 FL State Parks	The goal of this project is to increase shorebird productivity and survival through an increase in shorebird monitoring, management, and protection of nesting habitat over a 3 year period. 1) Protection of nesting habitat with symbolic fencing. 2) continued predator removal programs contracted with the USDA (e.g., we observed 80% predation rate at some parks), 3) monitoring of color marked shorebirds to understand the long term impacts on shorebird survival and continued collaboration with BP to minimize disturbance (e.g., we observed a 10% reduction in fledge rates during the spill), 4) sharing of data and results with partner agencies to improve current management throughout the gulf. Project size is 62 miles. Submitted by: FL Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation & Parks	Multiple panhandle counties
Coastal threatened and endangered species monitoring in Florida Panhandle State Parks 10 FL State Parks	Sea turtle monitoring, data collection, and nest protection will be conducted at Bald Point, St. George Island, St. Joseph Peninsula, St. Andrews, Camp Helen, Deer Lake, Grayton Beach, Topsail Hill Preserve, Henderson Beach, Perdido Key State Parks. The project includes daily Gulf of Mexico shoreline monitoring of sea turtle nesting, data collection, nest marking and nest protection during the period May 1 through October 30 for a period of 5 years. Project size is 39.6 miles. Submitted by: FL Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation & Parks	Escambia, Walton, Bay, Gulf, Franklin
Enhance of Visitation to Coastal Archaeological Sites	Assessment of over 150 archaeological sites in the park affected by the oil spill to determine their current condition and any effects on the sites from the oil spill. Assessment by a professional archaeologist of each site. Interpretive panels for the following parks: Perdido Key, Big Lagoon, Rocky Bayou, Henderson Beach, Topsail Hill, Grayton Beach, Deer Lake, Camp Helen, St. Andrews, St. Joe Peninsula, St. George Island, Bald Point, and Ochlocknee River. Project size is 150 acres. Submitted by: FL Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation & Parks	Multiple panhandle counties
Flint Rock Land Acquisition Project	Transfer 17,273 acres to the St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge to protect a restorable buffer, estuarine watershed and sea level rise migration corridor in Jefferson and Wakulla counties, Florida. Submitted by: The Nature Conservancy.	Wakulla, Jefferson
Big Bend Florida Forever Coastal Wetland Acquisition Project/Big Bend Wildlife Management Area/Big Bend Sea Grasses Aquatic Preserve	Land acquisition project acreage (remaining coastal project acres): 2,907. Pristine coastal wetlands, with no restoration or enhancement anticipated; maritime forests and coastal barriers. Submitted by: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.	Taylor, Dixie
Charlotte Harbor Estuary Florida Forever Project/ Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserve /Charlotte Harbor Buffer State Preserve	Land acquisition project acreage (remaining project acres): 13,547— combined from numerous parcels in 3 project areas. Restoration will include maintenance of hydrological process; prescribed burning to maintain native vegetation. Submitted by: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.	Sarasota, Charlotte, Lee
Shellfish Clams and scallops	Restore hard & wedge clams and scallops in Pine Island Sound 12,000 acres, Lemon Bay 2,000 acres, Mouth of Peace & Myakka Rivers 1,000 acres. Submitted by: The Nature Conservancy.	Charlotte, Lee
Seagrass	Restore seagrass scars in vulnerable shallow seagrass areas throughout the Charlotte Harbor Estuary with a combination of pre/post-restoration monitoring, scar repair as needed and activities aimed at modifying boater behavior (education, channel marking, etc.). Submitted by: The Nature Conservancy.	Charlotte, Lee
Hydrologic Restoration	Phase I of this project encompasses a ~200 acre portion of the site. This phase will involve the restoration and/or enhancement of historic hydrologic flows and wetland hydroperiods, removal of exotic plant species, creation of a littoral shelf, and construction of a filter marsh system to improve water quality entering the East Branch of the creek and, ultimately, Charlotte Harbor and the Gulf of Mexico. Submitted by: The Nature Conservancy.	Charlotte, Lee
Ecosystem and Shellfish Restoration, Lee and Charlotte Counties	Restoration of hydrologic functions, shellfish, seagrass, and mangrove habitats in Charlotte Harbor Estuary. Submitted by: The Nature Conservancy.	Lee, Charlotte
Caloosahatchee National Wildlife Refuge Blue Head Ranch Acquisition	Acquire a 42,000-acre easement. Completes protection of 90,000-acre ranch; 45,000 acres already under easement through NRCS Wetlands Reserve Program. Protects water quality of San Carlos Bay, which is critically important to brown pelican, skimmers, royal terns, Wilson's plovers, laughing gulls, and juvenile sea tea turtle nurseries. Part of Fisheating Creek Watershed. T&E species: grasshopper sparrow, wood stork, caracara, red cockaded woodpecker, gopher tortoise, indigo snake, scrub jay, Florida panther, Florida black bear. Dry and wet prairie. Submitted by: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, for the National Wildlife Refuge Association.	Lee, Hendry

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Staghorn and Elkhorn Coral Recovery Project, FL	Actively enhance the populations of Caribbean Acropora corals by outplanting over 15,000 coral colonies in waters off Broward, Miami-Dade and Monroe Counties, FL. Submitted by: The Nature Conservancy.	Monroe, Dade, Broward
Marine Debris Removal within inshore site, offshore and inshore biological and physical monitoring of sand source borrow areas used for beach restoration, Big Lagoon (Perdido Key NS)	Monitor impacts of the removal of 750,000 pounds of sand for beach renourishment, tag 25 sea turtles; remove marine debris. Submitted by: FL Department of Environmental Protection.	Escambia
Restoring Water Quality: Improvements through the removal of submerged creosote timbers from Bayou Chico, Escambia County	Remove unknown number of creosote piling from Bayou Chico (an EPA impaired waterway). Submitted by: Pensacola Environmental Services, Inc.	Escambia
Restoration / Creation of Regional Fish Habitat, Escambia County	Create 2 new artificial reef sites with 304 new patch reefs. Submitted by: Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.	Escambia
Restoring Water Quality and Estuarine Benthic invertebrate habitats through the removal of abandoned marine structures within the Pensacola and Perdido Bay Systems	Remove approximately 17,500 pier pilings which are likely sources of contamination in the Pensacola and Perdido Bay area. Submitted by: Pensacola Environmental Services, Inc.	Escambia
Restoring Marsh Habitat, Pensacola Bay, FL	Provide additional funds to Greenshores site II to create 10 additional acres of oyster reef. Submitted by: Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.	Escambia
Pensacola Bay Benthic Infauna Restoration for Water Quality Improvement	This proposed project will restore 100 acres of benthic infauna habitat in the Pensacola Bay System. The restoration of benthic infauna habitat will mitigate the impacts of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, as well as make Pensacola Bay more resilient to future accidents. These benthic infauna restoration projects will improve water quality, increase aquatic habitat, and increase aquatic nursery areas in the Pensacola Bay System. Submitted by: Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.	Escambia
Pensacola Bay Stream Restoration for Water Quality Improvement	This proposed project will restore 50 miles of streams in the Pensacola Bay System. The restoration of these streams will mitigate the impacts of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, as well as make Pensacola Bay more resilient to future accidents. These natural stream channel restoration projects will improve water quality, increase aquatic habitat, and increase aquatic nursery areas in the Pensacola Bay System. Submitted by: Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.	Escambia
Pensacola Bay Wetlands Restoration for Water Quality Improvement	This proposed project will restore 100 acres of wetlands in the Pensacola Bay System. The restoration of these wetlands will mitigate the impacts of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, as well as make Pensacola Bay more resilient to future accidents. These wetland restoration projects will improve water quality, increase aquatic habitat, and increase aquatic nursery areas in the Pensacola Bay System. Submitted by: Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.	Escambia
Perdido Bay Benthic Infauna Restoration for Water Quality Improvement	This proposed project will restore 100 acres of benthic infauna habitat in the Perdido Bay System. The restoration of benthic infauna habitat will mitigate the impacts of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, as well as make Perdido Bay more resilient to future accidents. These benthic infauna restoration projects will improve water quality, increase aquatic habitat, and increase aquatic nursery areas in the Perdido Bay System. Submitted by: Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.	Escambia
Perdido Bay Stream Restoration for Water Quality Improvement	This proposed project will restore 50 miles of streams in the Perdido Bay System. The restoration of these streams will mitigate the impacts of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, as well as make Perdido Bay more resilient to future accidents. These natural stream channel restoration projects will improve water quality, increase aquatic habitat, and increase aquatic nursery areas in the Perdido Bay System. Submitted by: Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.	Escambia
Perdido Bay Wetlands Restoration for Water Quality Improvement	This proposed project will restore 100 acres of wetlands in the Perdido Bay System. The restoration of these wetlands will mitigate the impacts of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, as well as make Perdido Bay more resilient to future accidents. These wetland restoration projects will improve water quality, increase aquatic habitat, and increase aquatic nursery areas in the Perdido Bay System. Submitted by: Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.	Escambia
Escambia County Oyster Reef Restoration and Monitoring	This proposal seeks funding to monitor and renourish existing oyster reefs and to construct new oyster reefs within Pensacola Bay and Escambia Bay. Escambia County will coordinate to renourish existing permitted oyster reefs and establish new oyster reefs within local waterways. Submitted by: Escambia County Board of County Commissioners, partnering with the Florida Division of Aquaculture, Ecosystem Restoration Support Organization, and Florida Fish and Wildlife Research Institute.	Escambia

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Escambia County Artificial Reef Construction	<p>Construction of fifty (50) artificial reefs in Escambia Nearshore East and West Artificial Reef Sites and/or other permitted artificial reef sites. Each reef will consist of concrete and/or steel materials consistent with existing permits issued by Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection and US Army Corps of Engineers. Escambia County will seek at least one large Navy and/or MARAD vessel for reefing to generate national press coverage and increase tourism.</p> <p><u>Submitted by: Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.</u></p>	Escambia
Escambia County Gulf water quality and marine species monitoring	<p>This proposal seeks funding to conduct monitoring for four years, and can be paired with enhanced artificial reef construction to document restoration of water quality and marine/estuarine species. Monitoring will include collection and analysis of water samples, underwater fish/marine life census via SCUBA divers, remotely operated vehicles (ROVs), SONAR and other means. Data will be quantified and shared with other research entities as well as the public.</p> <p><u>Submitted by: Escambia County Board of County Commissioners, partnering with University of West Florida and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.</u></p>	Escambia
Marine Turtle Program - Escambia County	<p>The project is seeking to enhance the opportunity for marine turtles to successfully nest and to minimize opportunity for hatchlings to become disoriented. As a result of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, the entire 2010 recruitment of turtles was relocated to the Atlantic coast. To offset this loss of recruitment, Escambia County is seeking funding to enhance monitoring, education, and night lighting reduction programs within our jurisdiction.</p> <p><u>Submitted by: Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.</u></p>	Escambia
Dune Restoration, Pensacola Beach	<p>The western boundary of Pensacola Beach lies approximately 7.5 miles east of Pensacola Pass. From that point of origin the project would progress approximately 8.2 miles to the east. This beach segment has been engineered and augmented through two prior nourishment projects. The project will consist of planting appropriate dune vegetation approximately 40' seaward of the existing primary dune on one foot centers to provide a buffer to the primary dune and enhance dune habitats.</p> <p><u>Submitted by: Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.</u></p>	Escambia
Dune Restoration, Perdido Key	<p>The project area on Perdido Key is within Escambia County, FL. Perdido Key is located primarily in Escambia County, is approximately 15 miles long, and extends from Pensacola Pass to the east to Perdido Pass to the west. The project area begins approximately 2.2 miles east of Perdido Pass at the Florida/Alabama state line and extends approximately 6 miles to the east. The project will consist of planting appropriate dune vegetation approximately 40' seaward of the existing primary dune on one foot centers to provide a buffer to the primary dune and enhance dune habitats.</p> <p><u>Submitted by: Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.</u></p>	Escambia
Shorebird Program - Escambia County	<p>The project is seeking to enhance the opportunity for shorebirds to successfully forage and nest on Escambia County's barrier islands. To offset projected loss of recruitment of shorebird nests resulting from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, Escambia County is seeking funding to acquire, restore, enhance and monitor habitat and establish an education program regarding shorebirds.</p> <p><u>Submitted by: Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.</u></p>	Escambia
Sanders Beach Habitat Restoration	<p>The objective of the proposed project is to restore long-term ecosystem functioning to the Pensacola Bay System through the restoration/ creation of approximately 30 acres of seagrass beds, salt marsh habitat and oyster reefs on City of Pensacola owned submerged lands. Project design is in the conceptual phase but the intention is to expand on the successful Project GreenShores restoration effort located approximately 5 miles to the east along the northern shore of Pensacola Bay.</p> <p><u>Submitted by: The Florida Department of Environmental Protection, partnering with the City of Pensacola and Sanders Beach Homeowners Association.</u></p>	Escambia
Project GreenShores- Seagrass, Salt Marsh and Oyster Habitat Restoration	<p>Proposal to complete restoration at Project GreenShores with the addition of 3.5 acres of salt marsh and seagrass habitat and 8 acres of oyster habitat.</p> <p><u>Submitted by: The Florida Department of Environmental Protection, partnering with the City of Pensacola, Ecosystem Restoration Support Organization, and Emerald Coastkeepers.</u></p>	Escambia
Perdido Key Land Acquisition	<p>The project is seeking to acquire land on Perdido Key to enhance public access to the Gulf beaches and Perdido Bay, protect listed species habitat, and provide for passive recreational activities.</p> <p><u>Submitted by: Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.</u></p>	Escambia
Perdido Key, Beach Restoration and Nourishment, Escambia County	<p>6.45 mile segment of already critically eroded beach with additional impacts as a result of the oil spill and the response efforts. The borrow area will now need to be assessed for oil contamination prior to the restoration project.</p> <p><u>Submitted by:</u></p>	Escambia
Pensacola Beach	<p>8.2 mile segment of already critically eroded beach with additional impacts as a result of the oil spill and response efforts. The borrow area will need to be assessed for oil contamination prior to construction of the hurricane recovery project.</p> <p><u>Submitted by:</u></p>	Escambia

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Perdido Key, Beach Nourishment	<p>The project area on Perdido Key is within Escambia County, FL. Perdido Key is located primarily in Escambia County, is approximately 15 miles long, and extends from Pensacola Pass to the east to Perdido Pass to the west. The project area begins approximately 2.2 miles east of Perdido Pass at the Florida/Alabama state line and extends approximately 6 miles to the east. The first two miles consists of dune restoration, the next 1.7 miles within Perdido Key State Park consists of low sand placement on the upper beach, and the remainder as a traditional beach nourishment project extending into the Gulf.</p> <p>Submitted by: <u>Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.</u></p>	Escambia
Pensacola Beach, Beach Nourishment	<p>Pensacola Beach, FL is located towards the western end of Santa Rosa Island in Escambia County, FL. The western boundary of Pensacola Beach lies approximately 7.5 miles east of Pensacola Pass. From that point of origin the project would progress approximately 8.2 miles to the east. This beach segment has been engineered and augmented through two prior nourishment projects.</p> <p>Submitted by: <u>Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.</u></p>	Escambia
Escambia County Public Boat Ramps: Escambia Bay System	<p>Escambia County public boat ramps provide local boaters with access to public waterways. Boating access provides the primary infrastructure upon which many types of secondary activities may be enjoyed. Myriad water-dependent activities include fishing, SCUBA diving, water-skiing, and simply cruising local waterways under power or sail, providing not only recreational values, but also substantial economic value to the local and state economies. Many public boat ramps were used to stage and deploy oil spill response resources during the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. This use, combined with the overall public concern regarding oil pollution, resulted in loss of public use and enjoyment of local waterways.</p> <p>Submitted by: <u>Escambia County Board of County Commissioners, partnering with the Escambia County Marine Advisory Committee.</u></p>	Escambia
Escambia County Passenger Ferry Service	<p>A passenger ferry service connecting various points along the Escambia County mainland, Perdido Key and Santa Rosa Island waterfronts will provide alternative transportation for residents and visitors desiring an enjoyment of the journey as well as the destination. Four, shallow-draft diesel (bio-diesel) vessels 50-65 feet in length, with passenger capacity of 75-150 persons, will be acquired and operated for two years under this proposal.</p> <p>Submitted by: <u>Escambia County Board of County Commissioners, partnering with the Escambia County Area Transit Authority and the Santa Rosa Island Authority.</u></p>	Escambia
Bayou Chico Mooring Field	<p>Escambia County boaters, marine dealers and water-dependent businesses were impacted by the loss of the 2010 boating season due to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. This proposal seeks to mitigate those losses via construction of a mooring field to stimulate and support increased boating and tourism on local waterways. Escambia County has conducted a preliminary analysis to establish a mooring field to provide safe mooring of vessels. This proposal seeks funding to construct a mooring field in Bayou Chico.</p> <p>Submitted by: <u>Escambia County Board of County Commissioners, partnering with Bayou Chico Association.</u></p>	Escambia
Perdido Key Dune Crossovers	<p>The project is seeking to construct three dune crossovers on Perdido Key to enhance public access to the Gulf beaches and protection of dune resources, while providing a structure that will support human safety response activities.</p> <p>Submitted by: <u>Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.</u></p>	Escambia
Escambia County Public Boat Ramps: Perdido Bay System	<p>This proposal seeks funding to repair/modify one existing boat ramp (Galvez Landing Public Boat Ramp N30-18.8'/W087-26.5'), and acquire property and construct one new boat ramp facility (Perdido Public Boat Ramp N30-31.4'/W087-26.7') to restore the past condition of Escambia County boat ramps and to offset the lost opportunity of boating access.</p> <p>Submitted by: <u>Escambia County Board of County Commissioners, partnering with the Escambia County Marine Advisory Committee.</u></p>	Escambia
Bayou Chico Municipal Marina	<p>This proposal seeks to mitigate those losses via construction of a municipal marina, paddle craft access launch, and public waterfront area to stimulate and support increased access, boating and tourism on local waterways. This proposal seeks funding to construct a municipal marina, waterfront public meeting area, paddle craft access launch in Bayou Chico.</p> <p>Submitted by: <u>Escambia County Board of County Commissioners, partnering with Bayou Chico Association.</u></p>	Escambia
Perdido Bay Stormwater Restoration for Water Quality Improvement	<p>The Deepwater Horizon oil spill negatively affected water quality, aquatic habitat, and aquatic nursery areas in Escambia County, Florida. This proposed project will restore and retrofit 4000 acres of stormwater discharges in the Perdido Bay System. The restoration and retrofit of these stormwater discharges will mitigate the impacts of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, as well as make Perdido Bay more resilient to future accidents. These stormwater restoration projects will improve water quality, increase aquatic habitat, and increase aquatic nursery areas in the Perdido Bay System.</p> <p>Submitted by: <u>Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.</u></p>	Escambia

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Pensacola Bay Stormwater Restoration for Water Quality Improvement	<p>The Deepwater Horizon oil spill negatively affected water quality, aquatic habitat, and aquatic nursery areas in Escambia County, Florida. This proposed project will restore and retrofit 4000 acres of stormwater discharges in the Pensacola Bay System. The restoration and retrofit of these stormwater discharges will mitigate the impacts of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, as well as make Pensacola Bay more resilient to future accidents. These stormwater restoration projects will improve water quality, increase aquatic habitat, and increase aquatic nursery areas in the Pensacola Bay System.</p> <p>Submitted by: Escambia County Board of County Commissioners.</p>	Escambia
Bayou Chico Estuarine Restoration	<p>This project proposes estuarine restoration and sediment removal in Escambia County.</p> <p>Submitted by: Northwest Florida Water Management District.</p>	Escambia
Living Shorelines and Oyster Reef Restoration in Pensacola Bay, FL	<p>5-year project to create up to 8 miles of living shoreline and oyster reef in Pensacola Bay. Restoration to enhance oyster reefs and salt marsh shorelines.</p> <p>Submitted by: The Nature Conservancy.</p>	Escambia
Big Lagoon State Park Boat Ramp Improvements	<p>This project would involve improving the boat ramp area to expand and enhance its use by park visitors. It would include adding an additional lane to the boat ramp, expanding boat trailer parking, improving circulation at the boat ramp and providing a new restroom. This project would rely on the completion of the project to connect the park to the city sewer septic system drainfield. This would require coordination with Escambia County to connect park facilities to the county's central sewer line. Project area is 10 acres.</p> <p>Submitted by: FL Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation & Parks</p>	Escambia
Big Lagoon State Park Sewer Connection	<p>Currently all park facilities are on a septic system. All of the wastewater is pumped via lift stations to a central collection point and is then distributed through a large drain field. This project would be to connect the central collection point for the wastewater to the city sewer system. Project size is 2.66 miles, 5 acres.</p> <p>Submitted by: FL Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation & Parks</p>	Escambia
Big Lagoon State Park Seagrass Buoy Installation	<p>Install 17 permitted "Swim Area -Vessel Exclusion" buoys or signs at East Beach use area of Big Lagoon State Park for sea grass protection, and recreational swimming area. Project will create buffered zone for shorebirds by excluding boat landings in areas and will establish a managed swim area to focus impacts from swimmers in appropriate areas. Project area is 1.1 miles.</p> <p>Submitted by: FL Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation & Parks</p>	Escambia
Perdido Key State Park Beach Boardwalk Improvements	<p>This project would involve the replacement of the boardwalks leading to the beach. The existing boardwalks were reconstructed too low to the ground after Hurricane Ivan and are now being inundated by the recovering dune system. Replacement of the boardwalks would greatly improve and protect the federally listed Perdido Key Beach Mouse and its habitat that exist in the park, allow for greater recovery of the dune system and provide improved access for visitors. Project size is 5 acres.</p> <p>Submitted by: FL Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation & Parks</p>	Escambia
Tarkiln Bayou/Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Parks Fireline Installation/Maintenance	<p>Rental of MarshMaster II with a cutter for creating needed or maintaining existing wet prairie firelines within the two state parks. Prescribed fire can then be implemented to restore pitcherplants in wet prairie and flatwoods salamander breeding pond fuel reduction. Prescribed fire also increases the overall health of the wet prairies which help to improve water quality which eventually enters into adjacent rivers, bays and bayous. Rental of this needed equipment would take place annually for a period of five years. Project size is 7.3 miles.</p> <p>Submitted by: FL Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation & Parks</p>	Escambia
Bring the Bayous Back	<p>This proposal addresses the restoration and long term recovery of the Bayou in Gulf Breeze using oyster devices as a monitoring tool using the latest technology of saltwater circulators and to restore the health of the ecosystem by providing oxygen and breaking down any oil which is present in the bayous to increase ecosystem populations. Using technology to restore the waters before other types of restoration will produce a healthy ecosystem to later restore the biota such as oysters, sea grass and nursery vegetation for saltwater game fish and other keystone species to support the ecosystem of the entire Bay area.</p> <p>Submitted by: The City of Gulf Breeze, partnering with Santa Rosa County.</p>	Santa Rosa
Deadman's Island Long Term Deepwater Horizon Oil Monitoring	<p>There has been official documentation of oil from the Deepwater Horizon event on Deadman's Island. Baseline monitoring was performed before the oil breached Pensacola Pass. It was unknown if the oysters which are essential for this breakwater were affected, until post sampling was performed. Recent results show high TPH levels in the oysters as well as the presence of PAH compounds. It is proposed to test a small subsample population of the game fish within the reef system present at Deadman's Island.</p> <p>Submitted by: The City of Gulf Breeze, partnering with the National Wildlife Foundation, Florida Fish and Wildlife, and US Army Corps of Engineers.</p>	Santa Rosa

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Source monitoring of Pensacola Bay using Oyster and Permeable Membranes	<p>This proposal is to use oysters and membranes to test and monitor submerged sites that would eventually affect down current areas such as the City of Gulf Breeze, its residents and environmental resources. This proposal is for a five year study. This proposal addresses the long term testing and monitoring for the recovery of the submerged oil which is near the City of Gulf Breeze and environmentally sensitive areas. Testing and monitoring will be performed by using oyster and membrane devices as monitoring tools. This evaluation is to monitor the health of the ecosystem to allow healthy oysters, seagrass and marsh restoration in the future. The results of ongoing monitoring will show whether the presence of hydrocarbons will decline over time.</p> <p>Submitted by: The City of Gulf Breeze, partnering with Santa Rosa County.</p>	Santa Rosa
Conservation, Restoration and Education on Navarre Beach	<p>Expand Programming at the Navarre Beach Marine Science Station to provide field related experience to students and community members impacted by the spill. Students will plant bitter panicum in Navarre park, and student to student educational programs.</p> <p>Submitted by: Santa Rosa County, partnering with Santa Rosa County School District, Navarre High School, Navarre Beach Marine Science Station, University of Florida IFAS Sea Grant and 4-H Extension.</p>	Santa Rosa
Navarre Beach Marine Sanctuary Reef Project	<p>Install 3 nearshore snorkeling and diving reefs at Navarre Beach County Park; two in Santa Rosa Sound and one in the Gulf of Mexico.</p> <p>Submitted by: Navarre Beach Area Chamber of Commerce Foundation, Inc., partnering with Wetland Science, Inc.,</p>	Santa Rosa
Santa Rosa Island Dune Restoration	<p>The proposed project will provide an education/outreach strategy to disseminate educational materials and project overview demonstrating the relationship between coastal resources, community/humanity, endangered species impacts, and socioeconomic effects.</p> <p>Submitted by: Florida Department of Environmental Protection Ecosystem Restoration Section, partnering with Santa Rosa County, the University of Florida and UF/IFAS Extension.</p>	Santa Rosa
Living Shoreline Restoration in Pensacola Bay Project	<p>By creating a "living shoreline" - an erosion management technique - natural coastal processes and the ecosystem services they provide to the environment and public can be restored. The objective of this project is to help restore the long-term ecosystem functioning of Pensacola Bay, Florida. We propose creating living shoreline along approximately eight miles of Blackwater Bay and East Bay of Pensacola Bay, including portions in the Yellow River Marsh Aquatic Preserve.</p> <p>Submitted by: The Nature Conservancy, partnering with the Emerald Coastkeeper, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Santa Rosa County/IFAS Extension.</p>	Santa Rosa
Navarre Beach Restoration	<p>4.1 mile segment of critically eroded beach.</p> <p>Submitted by:</p>	Santa Rosa
Relocation of the Navarre Beach Waste Water Treatment Plant Outfall	<p>Design and construct a pipeline, public-access reuse distribution system, and a rapid rate infiltration basin site to provide alternative locations for discharging the effluent.</p> <p>Submitted by: Santa Rosa County</p>	Santa Rosa
Garcon Point (Pensacola Bay) Restoration	<p>Oyster reefs provide important habitat and act as storm barriers for upland marshes and forested wetlands. Installing oyster reef (oyster shell mounds and Reef Block) along 2 miles of shoreline at 2 sites on opposite sides of Garcon Point and restoring oyster reef and salt marsh habitat in eroded areas will speed the recovery of salt marsh and wetlands potentially impacted by oil. Includes public access component.</p> <p>Submitted by: Bay Area Resource Council.</p>	Santa Rosa
Yellow River Marsh Aquatic Preserve Shoreline Stabilization and Restoration	<p>Restore and enhance approximately 10 acres of shoreline and submerged lands within the Yellow River Marsh Aquatic Preserve. Provide protection and enhancement of the coastal upland 400 acre continuous parcel of the Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park.</p> <p>Submitted by: FL Three Rivers Resources Conservation and Development.</p>	Santa Rosa
Garcon Ecosystem Florida Forever Project/Yellow River Marsh State Park/ Garcon Point Water Management Area/ Yellow River Marsh Aquatic Preserve	<p>Land acquisition of approximately 7,724 acres among multiple parcels. Management will include restoration of disturbed natural communities and perpetuation and maintenance of natural communities including regular prescribed burns to manage and maintain native vegetation. A burn management plan will be developed and ongoing species surveys and other management activities conducted.</p> <p>Submitted by: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.</p>	Santa Rosa
Escribano Point Florida Forever Project/Yellow River Wildlife Management Area/Yellow River Marsh Aquatic Preserve/Eglin Air Force Base Buffer Parcels	<p>Land acquisition of approximately 1,748 acres among three different parcels.. Management Plan goals include enhancement, maintenance and restoration of the diverse natural communities including regular prescribed burns to manage and maintain native vegetation. A burn management plan has been developed and ongoing species surveys and other management activities conducted.</p> <p>Submitted by: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.</p>	Santa Rosa
Estuarine Coastal Restoration, Stabilization and Protection using the creation of an intertidal oyster reef, Blackwater Bay, Milton, FL	<p>Construct oyster reef breakwater to prevent further erosion of coastline.</p> <p>Submitted by: FL Department of Environmental Protection.</p>	Santa Rosa

Project	Description	County
Northwest FL estuarine habitat restoration, protection and education, Ft. Walton Beach	The proposed project aims to restore and protect habitat for many important waterbird and inshore species found in the Greater Ft. Walton Beach area of Northwest FL, including several state and federal listed species. This will be accomplished through estuarine shoreline plantings, oyster reef restoration, shoreline protection zones, and educational boardwalk complete with bird viewing stations and educational signage. Submitted by: City of Ft. Walton Beach.	Okaloosa
Choctawhatchee Bay Oyster Reef and Salt Marsh Restoration	Construct multiple oyster reefs and salt marsh restorations along the Choctawhatchee Bay shoreline in coastal Okaloosa County. Submitted by: Okaloosa County, partnering with the City of Fort Walton Beach, The Northwest Florida Water Management District, and the Choctawhatchee Basin Alliance.	Okaloosa
Fort Walton Beach Shorewalk - Habitat Restoration and Education	Restore estuarine shoreline of Santa Rosa Sound in Fort Walton Beach by installing native estuarine grasses, an artificial reef, and an interactive educational boardwalk. Submitted by: The City of Fort Walton Beach	Okaloosa
Okaloosa Island Dune Restoration	Plant sea oats in the dunes of Okaloosa Island with local resident volunteers. Submitted by: The Condo Alliance of Okaloosa Island	Okaloosa
Ft. Walton Beach and Okaloosa Island, Beach Restoration and Nourishment, Okaloosa County	2.8 mile segment of critically eroded beach as well as additional impacts as a result of the oil spill and response efforts this year. The borrow area may need to be assessed for oil contamination prior to the restoration project. Submitted by:	Okaloosa
Western Destin, Okaloosa County	The western 1.7 miles of Destin was designated as a critically eroded beach and had additional impacts as a result of the oil spill and response efforts. The Department issued a Notice of Intent to Issue a Joint Coastal Permit for the Western Destin Beach Restoration Project, R16.6 - R25.5. Because the area between R17 and R20 (Holiday Isle) suffered severe erosion from storm events, including Tropical Storm Ida, the Department issued an Emergency Joint Coastal Permit for emergency restoration on April 6, 2010. While this portion of emergency restoration was completed at a cost of \$2,000,000 on September 22-23, 2010, R20 through 25.5 remains un-renourished (local sponsor is withdrawn for R22.6-R23.2) and the entire R16.6 through 25.5 remains in need of restoration for project completion. Submitted by:	Okaloosa
Eastern Destin, Okaloosa County	The eastern segment of Destin, R39 through R50, was designated as a critically eroded beach and had additional impacts as a result of the oil spill and response efforts. Submitted by:	Okaloosa
Okaloosa Island and Western Destin Beach Restoration Projects	Designed to construct pre-Hurricane Opal beach widths on Okaloosa beach and Destin beach. Submitted by: Okaloosa County, partnering with the City of Destin.	Okaloosa
Stabilization of Norriego Point	Recreate and stabilize the point back to the size of its maximum footprint. The point covers 17-20 acres of undeveloped sandy beach and dunes. Submitted by: City of Destin, partnering with the Army Corps of Engineers, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Okaloosa County.	Okaloosa
Choctawhatchee Bay Water Quality Initiative	Install stormwater separators at multiple saltwater outfall locations throughout the bay to reduce continued pollutant loading. Submitted by: Okaloosa County, partnering with the City of Fort Walton Beach.	Okaloosa
Sand Dune Monitoring and Restoration	Monitor 20 miles/70 acres. Submitted by: Walton County	Walton
Water quality and inland waters investigation, monitoring and restoration of 15 coastal lakes	Monitor and restore 50 acres. Submitted by: Walton County, partnering with the Choctawhatchee Basin Alliance.	Walton
Western Walton County	5.0 mile segment of critically eroded beach that includes unincorporated Miramar Beach, Tang-O-Mar Beach, Gulf Pines, Sandestin, and Four Mile Village. This area had additional impacts as a result of the oil spill and response efforts this year. Strategy: Maintain restoration projects through monitoring and nourishment using sand from offshore sources; monitor the East Pass ebb shoal borrow area and east end of Santa Rosa Island for possible adverse long term effects requiring mitigation. Submitted by:	Walton
Walton County, 30-A Beach Restoration and Nourishment	13.5 mile area of critically eroded shoreline has been impacted as a result of the oil spill and response efforts this year. Walton County is working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to obtain federal authorization for the restoration project. The borrow area may need to be assessed for oil contamination prior to the restoration project. Includes Beach Highlands and Dune Allen Beach through Seacrest Beach. <i>Project includes Western Walton County, Beach Highlands and Dune Allen Beach, Blue Mountain Beach, Gulf Trace, Grayton Beach, Seagrove Beach, Inlet Beach, and Seacrest Beach.</i> Submitted by:	Walton
(a) Beach Highlands and Dune Allen Beach, Walton County	2.7 mile segment of critically eroded beach in need of restoration had additional impacts as a result of the oil spill and response efforts this year. Strategy: Facilitate the county-wide feasibility study underway by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Construct a beach restoration project. (Included in Walton County 30-A project).	Walton

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(b) Blue Mountain Beach, Walton County	1.0 mile segment of critically eroded beach has had additional impacts as a result of the oil spill and response efforts this year. Strategy: Facilitate the county-wide feasibility study underway by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Construct a beach restoration project. (Included in Walton County 30-A project).	Walton
(c) Gulf Trace, Walton County	0.2 mile segment of critically eroded beach which had additional impacts as a result of the oil spill and response efforts this year. Strategy: Facilitate the county-wide feasibility study underway by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Construct a beach restoration project. (Included in Walton County 30-A project).	Walton
(d) Grayton Beach, Walton County	0.1 mile segment of critically eroded beach and had additional impacts as a result of the oil spill and response efforts this year. Strategy: Facilitate the county-wide feasibility study underway by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Construct a beach restoration project. (Included in Walton County 30-A project).	Walton
(e) Seagrove Beach, Walton County	3.1 mile segment of critically eroded beach and had additional impacts as a result of the oil spill and response efforts this year. Strategy: Facilitate the county-wide feasibility study underway by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Construct a beach restoration project. (Included in Walton County 30-A project).	Walton
(f) Inlet Beach, Walton County	0.4 mile segment of critically eroded beach and had additional impacts as a result of the oil spill and response efforts this year. Strategy: Facilitate the county-wide feasibility study underway by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. (Included in Walton County 30-A project).	Walton
(g) Seacrest Beach, Walton County	1.8 mile segment of critically eroded beach and had additional impacts as a result of the oil spill and response efforts this year. Strategy: Facilitate the county-wide feasibility study underway by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Construct a beach restoration project. (Included in Walton County 30-A project).	Walton
Walton County Beach Restoration	Restore 25.6 miles/5,714 acres of beach. Submitted by: Walton County	Walton
Recreation loss projects	20 acres; land acquisition, boardwalks and dune crossovers. Submitted by: Walton County	Walton
Restoring Coastal Dune Lakes, Watersheds, Wetlands	Remove large woody species from wetlands in three state parks (Topsail Hill Preserve, Grayton Beach, Deer Lake); maintain with prescribed burn. Submitted by: FL Three Rivers Resources Conservation and Development.	Walton
Live Oak Point Peninsula	Erosion prevention through shoreline stabilization, buffer upland areas from storm surges, provide nursery and foraging habitat for a variety of aquatic organisms, restore bird habitat, and enhance natural filtering of runoff from adjacent uplands. This project further seeks the acquisition of "Section 16" school lands, outparcels and other tracts. Submitted by:	Walton
E.O. Wilson Biophilia Center	Various educational programs focused on conservation. Submitted by: The E.O. Wilson Biophilia Center	Walton
Live Oak Point Acquisition and Enhancement	This project proposes estuarine marsh enhancement and wetland buffer acquisition in Walton County. Submitted by: Northwest Florida Water Management District.	Walton
Deer Lake Park Development	Deer Lake is an minimally developed park with limited facilities for public use. This project would add a paved access road, parking, picnic shelters and a restroom to Deer Lake State Park. The project is already designed and permitted. Project size is 7 miles. Submitted by: FL Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation & Parks	Walton
Restoration of Species Diversity and Hydrologic Function in Coastal Wetlands	Project area is 55 acres, distributed throughout Grayton Beach, Deer Lake and Topsail Hill Preserve state parks and supports varied wetland communities in the watersheds of seven coastal dune lakes. Restore original species composition and structure to the wetland communities by removal and control of woody vegetation. Reduce duff and leaf litter by 60% over time to return seepage slopes, wet prairie to historic soils properties of low organic, nutrient poor, composition. Establish photo points, vegetative transects, and depth of duff measurements to monitor groundcover composition and structure, and soil condition over time. Reintroduce fire over seven years to 100% of the cleared project area. Submitted by: FL Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation & Parks	Walton
Brunson Landing Acquisition and Restoration	This project proposes acquiring land for conservation, restoration, and enhancement in Washington County. Submitted by: Northwest Florida Water Management District.	Washington
St. Andrew Bay Shoreline Restoration, West Bay, Panama City	The goal of this project is to stabilize and restore eroding shorelines in St. Andrew Bay. Restoration will be accomplished by establishment of 4 miles of 6' tall wave attenuation devices, shell substrate, marine debris clean up, and appropriate shoreline vegetation - resulting in 1,000 acres seagrass, 20-100 acres marsh, and 1-5 acres oyster. Submitted by: St. Andrew Bay Environmental Study Team.	Bay
Lynn Haven	Restore salt marsh habitat and restore shoreline protection through enhancement of the breakwater constructed, in 2005, with herbaceous plantings. Submitted by:	Bay

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Bay County Board of County Commissioners/Restoration Nearshore Large Area Artificial Reef Sites	The permits and processing for one near shore (Large Area Artificial Reef Site) LAARS will cost approximately \$5,000.00. This will include the ability to monitor and oversee the placement of up to 63 reef modules within one square mile. The REEFMAKER will build and deploy the FWC-approved artificial reef modules in the permitted LAARS area for \$1,495.00 each. We can build one near shore LAARS each year for the next five years. Submitted by: Bay County Board of County Commissioners, Artificial Reef Program.	Bay
Bay County Tourist Development Council (TDC)/Sea Turtle Lighting Retrofits	Provide financial assistance to property owners that are required to retrofit property to comply with 2009 county and city lighting ordinances. Submitted by: Bay County Tourist Development Council	Bay
Panama City Beaches, Restoration and Nourishment, Bay County The area between appx. 500 feet east of R4 and R93 is included in the Federal Panama City Beaches Erosion Control and Storm Damage Reduction Project.	18.6 mile segment of critically eroded beach (Panama City Beaches and St. Andrews State Park). The federal project was initially constructed between August 1998 and April 1999, and nourished in 2005, and then suffered storm damage from multiple storms in 2005. In addition to the damage from 2005, there are impacts as a result of the oil spill and response efforts. Therefore, areas of the project are in need of nourishment. The borrow areas may need to be assessed for oil contamination prior to construction. Submitted by:	Bay
Mexico Beach, Bay County	2 miles of critically eroded beach that encompasses the City of Mexico Beach, east of Mexico Beach Inlet. Area in need of sand-bypassing and was impacted by oil and response efforts. Submitted by:	Bay
Bay County Tourist Development Council (TDC)/Pinnacle Port/Carillon Beach Segment of Panama City Beaches Shore Protection	Nourishment of the Pinnacle Port/Carillon Beach segment of Panama City beaches. Submitted by: Bay County Tourist Development Council.	Bay
Bay County Tourist Development Council (TDC)/Bay County Beach Renourishment	Renourishment of 18.5 miles of Panama City Beach and 3.0 miles of Mexico Beach. Submitted by: Bay County Tourist Development Council	Bay
St. Andrews Inlet, Shoreline Stabilization and Breakwaters Construction, Bay County	0.2-mile segment of critically eroded inlet shoreline on the west side of St. Andrews Inlet fronting Gator Lake and had additional impacts as a result of the oil spill and response efforts this year. The west inlet shoreline is in need of stabilization to protect Gator Lake. Construction is scheduled for spring 2011. Submitted by:	Bay
Bay County Tourist Development Council (TDC)/Beachfront Acquisition/Development of Environmental Education Center	Purchase beachfront property to remove derelict buildings and other debris, restore the natural dune ecosystem, increase public access to the beach. 20.32 miles along Panama City Beach, Front Beach Road. Submitted by: Bay County Tourist Development Council.	Bay
City of Panama City Beach/Beach Outfall Restoration with Environmental Enhancements	This project includes the restoration, replacement and enhancement of fourteen continuous stormwater outfalls. Submitted by: City of Panama City Beach	Bay
City of Panama City Beach/PCB Laguna Beach Sanitary Sewer System Project	The project is part of the City of Panama City Beach's long term plan to provide sanitary sewer service in older beach communities that predate the City municipal sewer system. Submitted by: City of Panama City Beach	Bay
Panama City Beach-Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA)/Long Beach Park Educational Beach/Dune Lake Walk/Paddle Trail	The Long Beach Park Educational Project will provide access for visitors and residents to experience the natural ecosystems that exist within Historic Long Beach. The Project consists of the purchasing of the old Gulf of Mexico Beach Club motel property for public beach access and use; the purchase of an adjoining five acres for an upland park to support non-beach education and wetland restoration; and the donation of some nine acres of privately owned wetlands and uplands for a 1.5-mile walking trail around extensively impacted Lake Flora head waters to Grand Lagoon. Submitted by: Panama City Beach-Community Redevelopment Agency	Bay
West Bay of the St. Andrew Bay Estuary and Ecosystem	About 14,500 acres in the WBPA area already protected through mitigation agreements, and additional lands are protected by easements. At least 4,500 acres are available for conservation purchase or easement. Submitted by: Bay County c/o West Bay Preservation Advisory Committee	Bay
Panama City Beach-Community Redevelopment Agency(CRA)/Front Beach Road-Stormwater	The Front Beach Road Stormwater project will capture and treat stormwater where there is currently no treatment. This project will capture, attenuate and treat all stormwater for a 1.2-mile section of US 98 adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico. The CRA has completed 1.1 miles and is currently 50% complete on another 1.3-mile section. The existing direct outfall structures removed will also reduce pollutants and beach shoreline erosion. The stormwater ponds will also provide reuse-water for landscape irrigation. Submitted by: Panama City Beach Community Redevelopment Agency	Bay
Urban Stormwater Retrofits – St. Andrew Bay	Stormwater treatment; estuarine water quality improvement Submitted by: Northwest Florida Water Management District.	Bay

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St. Andrews State Park Concession Building Replacement	The current concession building is located within the beach dune system. Over the years the dunes have migrated landward and are now severely encroaching on the building. The design and permitting phase for the replacement of the building is underway and will be completed in the next 6 months. Demolition and removal of the existing structure from the dune line and constructing the building further landward will also increase the habitat for the federally listed St. Andrews Beach Mouse. Project area is 1 acre. Submitted by: FL Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation & Parks	Bay
Habitat Conservation Project	Plan and develop a habitat conservation plan for wildlife, including birds, turtles and mice. Submitted by: Gulf County Florida	Gulf
Seagrass Restoration & Buoy Project	Test waters to evaluate seagrass beds for damages, test for product, and implement a buoy system to protect seagrasses from boaters in the future. Submitted by: Gulf County Florida	Gulf
Sand Dune & Vegetation Project	Evaluate and restore sand dunes, fencing, sea oats and native vegetation. Submitted by: Gulf County Florida	Gulf
Marine Species & Human Health Project	Monitor seafood for health and human safety and give information to the public. Submitted by: Gulf County Florida	Gulf
Oyster Reef & Scallop Monitoring Project	Test, monitor, and restore scallop and oyster reefs in St. Joseph Bay. Submitted by: Gulf County Florida	Gulf
Water Quality Monitoring Project	Water quality testing for contaminant and provide for restoration in St. Joseph Bay, Gulf of Mexico, Indian Lagoon, St. Joe Canal, Intracoastal Waterway and Lake Wimico. Submitted by: Gulf County Florida	Gulf
Artificial Reef Project	Purchase an old ship as an artificial reef offshore, and construct smaller reefs in St. Joseph Bay. Submitted by: Gulf County Florida	Gulf
GIS Project	Three year plan, staffing 2 geospatial professionals to bring county data up to date with available current geospatial data. Including threatened species, aquatic preserves, protected seagrasses, beaches located in the "3 black diamond" areas ranked with high priority for protection according to the USCG. Submitted by: Gulf County Florida	Gulf
St. Joseph Peninsula, Gulf County	This is a 7.1 mile segment of critically eroded beach, which was restored in 2008 but damaged by Hurricane Gustav in August 2008. This shoreline was impacted by oil and cleanup/response efforts. Gulf County has applied for but not obtained funding assistance from FEMA for hurricane recovery. Numerous habitable structures are in imminent danger due to erosion. Borrow area will need to be assessed for oil contamination prior to hurricane recovery project. Submitted by:	Gulf
Cape San Blas, Gulf County	1.2 mile segment of critically eroded beach along Cape San Blas that includes the Stump Hole area. In 1998, the FLDEP sponsored a feasibility and design study of the hurricane evacuation route (County Road 30E) and beach management on St. Joseph Peninsula between survey monuments, with emphasis on the segment of shoreline in the vicinity of Stump Hole. This study recommended replacement of the road with a bridge in the area subject to overwash by storm tides and waves. Submitted by:	Gulf
Beach Nourishment & Borrow Pit Evaluation Project	Testing and boring of 36 miles of coastline, removing oil contaminated sand, and renourishing beaches. Proposal includes testing borrow areas. Submitted by: Gulf County Florida	Gulf
Recreation Projects	Land acquisition, boat ramps, boardwalks, dune walkovers, fishing piers, parks, marine biology center, and a mooring field. Submitted by: Gulf County Florida	Gulf
Infrastructure Projects	Test for water quality and provide for design and construction of major stormwater retrofit projects to offset quality impacts resulting from the Oil Spill, extend sewer services to areas near the coastline and water affected by tidal flow. Submitted by: Gulf County Florida	Gulf
St. Joseph Bay Seagrass Propeller Scar Recovery Project: Restoration, Monitoring, and Management of Propeller Scars in St. Joseph Bay Aquatic Preserve	<i>Task 1</i> : survey seagrass injuries, manufacture, fill and deploy, sediment tubes to stabilize scars, place buoys around the restoration area to prevent re-injury, and further provide a post-activity report upon restoration completion. Central Panhandle Aquatic Preserve will monitor long-term success of the project including biannual surveys, underwater photography, and video documentation. <i>Task 2</i> : The second component will involve a partnership with the University of Florida's Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit (Coop Unit) and the Dauphin Island Sea laboratory (DISL) to establish baseline conditions and monitor restoration progress. The boater outreach education component of this task will install <i>Shallow Seagrass Area</i> signage, generate 2,500 brochures, and install education signage at 3-4 popular boat ramps, and provide community and volunteer opportunities. Submitted by: FL Department of Environmental Protection.	Gulf

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St. Joe Bay Buffer Florida Forever Project/ St. Joe Bay State Buffer Preserve/ St. Joe Bay Aquatic Preserve	Land acquisition project, remaining acres: 3,263. Minimal restoration is anticipated given the high-quality of the natural communities in the project. Submitted by: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.	Gulf
Debris Removal and restoration of barrier island critical to nesting loggerhead turtles along St. Joseph Peninsula, FL	Identify marine debris; remove from beach and nearshore; sea oat planting/dune restoration; tag turtles. Submitted by: University of Florida.	Gulf
Hydrologic Connectivity and Wetland Function in Apalachicola Bay Watershed	Restore historic hydrology to over 88,000 acres of freshwater and estuarine marshes through the installation of bridges, culverts, low water crossings. Previously submitted to ARRA. Submitted by: Northwest Florida Water Management District.	Franklin
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	Shoreline stabilization and marsh creation on a critically eroding bay shoreline, includes creation of a living shoreline, trail, and pier as well as educational signage and information. Submitted by:	Franklin
Cat Point Breakwater	Restore approximately one acre of salt marsh, originally created to mitigate impacts associated with the St. George Island Bridge, through the enhancement/restoration of the breakwater and planting marsh vegetation. Submitted by:	Franklin
Cat Point Marsh and Oyster Habitat	This project will create salt marsh and oyster habitat in Apalachicola Bay through four phases: 1) construction and 2) establishment of oyster reefs, 3) shoreline and shallow water plantings, and 4) pre and post-restoration monitoring. In addition to providing a buffer zone and habitat enhancement, marsh creation and associated oyster bar creation will compensate transportation impacts through habitat expansion, water quality improvement, and shoreline vegetation stabilization. Submitted by:	Franklin
Apalachicola Bay Oyster Industry Restoration	Repair and replenish the natural oyster bars with proper substrate so spat will continue to have a place to grow. Submitted by: Franklin County Board of County Commissioners.	Franklin
St. Vincent National Wildlife Refuge Lake Wimico Land Acquisition	Acquire 67,000 acres. Connects Lake Wimico to St. Vincent Sound; keystone piece in the completion of the National Wildlife Refuge. Hot spot of regional biodiversity. Protection of 2 major estuarine systems would provide significant water quality benefits to oyster and scallop populations in Apalachicola and St. Joseph's Bays. Diverse habitat for resident, migrating and nesting spill-affected species. Submitted by: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, for the National Wildlife Refuge Association.	Franklin
St. George Island, Franklin County	4.5 mile segment of critically eroded beach along the eastern gulf shoreline of St. George Island within the state park. Strategy: Landward relocation or rebuilding of damaged or existing structures; perform feasibility study; monitor; conduct dune restoration. Submitted by:	Franklin
Alligator Point (southwest cape) and Lighthouse point, Franklin County R10- R225	A 2.8 mile segment of critically eroded beach on the east end of Alligator Point between the Southwest Cape and Lighthouse Point on St. James Island. The borrow area may need to be assessed for oil contamination prior to the restoration project. Submitted by:	Franklin
Dog Island, Franklin County	3.6 mile segment of critically eroded beach along the eastern gulf shoreline of Dog Island. Strategy: Landward relocation or rebuilding of damaged or existing structures. Submitted by:	Franklin
Franklin County Beach Renourishment	Renourish Alligator Point, Dog Island and Carrabelle Beach, and do sand fencing and dune vegetation for St. George Island. Franklin County does not allow vehicles on beaches, but had government and BP vehicular traffic due to the spill. Submitted by: Franklin County Board of County Commissioners.	Franklin
Apalachicola Riverkeeper Community Website to Enhance Disaster Resiliency	Community website for education and real time disaster response information updates. Submitted by: Franklin County Board of County Commissioners, partnering with the Apalachicola Riverkeeper Organization.	Franklin
Franklin County Boat Ramp Improvement	Construction of new boat ramps to offset the lost opportunity of use of boat ramps during spill response when existing ramps were not accessible due to use by boats with boom and equipment deployment. Submitted by: Franklin County Board of County Commissioners	Franklin
Tate's Hell Swamp, New River Basin Hydrologic Restoration	Hydrologic and wetland habitat restoration. Submitted by: Northwest Florida Water Management District.	Franklin
St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge Lenark Reef Acquisition	Acquire 8.5 acres. Important habitat for nesting terns, skimmers, brown pelicans, piping plover, American oystercatcher, royal terns, and laughing gulls. Supports bird species affected by the oil spill. Submitted by: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, for the National Wildlife Refuge Association and FWS.	Franklin

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St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge St. Marks River Land Acquisition	Acquire 1,355 acres on St. Marks River. Juncus and Spartina marsh along ¼ mile of riverbank, hydric hardwood hummock, several hundred acres pine flatwoods restorable to longleaf pine flatwoods. Protects habitat for egrets, woodstorks, reddish egret, royal terns. Submitted by: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, for the National Wildlife Refuge Association and FWS.	Franklin
St. Vincent National Wildlife Refuge St. Vincent Island Access Land Access	Acquire 5 acres. Provides access to St. Vincent Island. Maritime liveoak vegetation important to migrating neotropical birds. Submitted by: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, for the National Wildlife Refuge Association and FWS.	Franklin
Bald Point State Park Campground/Cabins	Completion of the phase 1 development at Bald Point State Park. This project is completely designed and permitted. The project was only partially completed due to lack of funding. Included in this project is construction of a ranger station, a visitor day-use area, a canoe/kayak launch, 30 RV campsites with the associated facilities, a primitive group camp with associated facilities and two back country primitive campsites and six rental cabins. Project size is 100 acres. Submitted by: FL Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Recreation & Parks	Franklin
Shell Point, Wakulla County	1.0 mile segment of critically eroded beach. A feasibility study was initiated in 2007. Strategy: Conduct a small scale beach restoration of the public beach area using sand from upland borrow sources; complete feasibility study; monitor. Submitted by:	Wakulla
Mashes Sands County Park, Wakulla County	0.3 mile segment of critically eroded beach. A terminal groin has been authorized but not yet constructed by the county near the west end of the park. A feasibility study was initiated in 2007. Strategy: Conduct a small scale beach restoration project using sand from upland borrow sources or from maintenance dredging of an adjoining canal entrance; complete feasibility study; monitor. Submitted by:	Wakulla
Wakulla Springs Basin Acquisition	This project proposes acquiring land for conservation and karst/springshed water quality protection in Wakulla County. Submitted by: Northwest Florida Water Management District.	Wakulla
Lower Suwannee River and Gulf Watershed Conservation Easement	This project will protect the water quantity/quality of the Big Bend Seagrasses Aquatic Preserve, a 945,000-acre area designated to protect fragile seagrass beds, located just offshore in the Gulf of Mexico. The Lower Suwannee CE project will buffer and protect this vast system of public lands, which are increasingly becoming stressed by forces beyond their boundaries, including development pressure, off-site impacts to water quantity/quality, and climate change. It will also protect listed species such as, Wood stork, Florida black bear, Gulf sturgeon, and American alligator. Submitted by: The Conservation Fund	Dixie
Caber Coastal Connector Florida Forever Project/Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve/Lower Suwannee National Wildlife Refuge	Land acquisition project acreage(remaining project acres): 7,052. Project area has some areas that are disturbed as a result of silviculture management practices and some that are relatively intact. Restoration will be a high priority for future management, especially in the scrub communities and in other areas that are currently in pine plantations. Submitted by: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.	Levy
Chassahowitzka Florida Forever Project/Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area/Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge	Land acquisition project acreage (remaining project coastal acres) : 5,746. The area has received minimal human disturbance, the primary exception being logging operations at the turn of the century. The subtropical climate and organic soils of the swamp have assisted in healing many of the scars from logging operations, and the swamp is currently in near-pristine condition. Submitted by: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.	Hernando
Terra Ceia Florida Forever Project/Terra Ceia Buffer Preserve/ Terra Ceia Aquatic Preserve	Land acquisition project acreage (remaining project acres): 3,084. Management for invasive species and restoration of coastal communities are priorities. Submitted by: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.	Manatee
Oyster reef	Restore 5 acres of oyster reef and 5 acres of seagrass in the vicinity of the Intracoastal Waterway to ameliorate the effects of wakes from boat traffic and reclaim oysters lost to erratic Lake Okeechobee releases down the Caloosahatchee River. Submitted by: The Nature Conservancy.	Lee
Oyster reef Seagrass	Restore 18 miles of propeller scars in 1200 acres of seagrass beds; Restore/create 10 acres of oyster reefs; Examine the habitat use and status of seagrasses, oyster reefs and adjacent creeks by recreationally important fish (snook, red fish); Engage in adaptive management to manage water flows (and salinity) that will enhance and sustain oyster reefs and seagrasses in the Caloosahatchee Estuary and Estero Bay and thereby allow public officials to recognize and promote conservation; Engage the public in education and outreach on the value of oyster reefs, seagrasses and their role in enhancing the ecology and economy of SW Florida. Submitted by: The Nature Conservancy	Lee

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Project	Description	County
Oyster reef Seagrass	Restore 1 acre of oyster reef and 1 acre of seagrass. Submitted by: The Nature Conservancy.	Lee
Hydrologic restoration	Reestablish altered land elevations to restore hydrology and native plant communities for colonial wading and migratory song birds. This work will be done within the 1,850 acres of land owned and managed by the Sanibel-Captiva Conservation Foundation. Submitted by: The Nature Conservancy	Lee
Mangrove	Restoration of mangroves along J.N. Wildlife Drive (Alligator Curve) by reintroducing tidal flushing. The refuge is part of the largest undeveloped mangrove ecosystem in the United States. Aerial imagery from 1944 shows a hydrologic connection of the "Alligator Curve" mangroves to Pine Island Sound. The construction of Wildlife Drive in the 1960s bisected this tidal creek and isolated 125 acres of mangrove wetlands from tidal flushing. The sub-basin is cut off from tidal activity on the north and south sides by upland ridges and to the east by a road that provides access to power lines which bisect Refuge property. A cross-dike separates the project area into 2 potential restoration efforts. The culvert on "Alligator Curve" will open water flow to approximately 50 acres, and installing one or more structures along the cross-dike will allow us to restore an additional 43 acres. Submitted by: The Nature Conservancy.	Lee
Pre-restoration monitoring and mapping	Pre-restoration monitoring of restoration projects and mapping of existing oyster reefs is necessary in order to determine the most appropriate place for restoration and the most appropriate methodologies. Submitted by: The Nature Conservancy.	Lee
Estero Bay Florida Forever Project/Estero Bay Buffer Preserve Estero Bay Aquatic Preserve	Land acquisition project acreage(remaining project acres): 5,561. Exotic species eradication activities are the primary restoration management regime projected within the pristine mangrove, salt marsh and flats with minimal if any restoration anticipated. Submitted by: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.	Lee
Rookery Bay Florida Forever Project/Rookery Bay Aquatic Preserve/Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	Land acquisition project acreage(remaining project acres): 2,558. Remaining parcels are all adjacent to other conservation lands, connecting to Rookery Bay Estuarine Research Reserve, Rookery bay Aquatic preserve, and Lands will be managed as part of the Rookery Bay Buffer Preserve. Submitted by: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.	Collier
Florida Keys Water Quality, Monroe County, FL	Completion of the Florida Keys Wastewater Master Plan's remaining wastewater treatment systems to restore environmental quality and protect human health. Submitted by: The Nature Conservancy.	Monroe
Florida Keys Ecosystem Florida Forever Project/Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area/Coupon Bight Aquatic Preserve/Lignumvitae Key Aquatic Preserve/Key Deer National Wildlife Refuge	Land acquisition project acreage (remaining project acres): 6,244 acres, consisting of parcels on 17 different sites throughout the Keys. Restoration will include management of invasive species necessary throughout most of the project area. Submitted by: The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.	Monroe
Sugarloaf Beach Ecological/Historical Conservation Project	Land acquisition, Parcel acreage: 6.4. Some areas of the property are infested with exotic invasive species, but have been targeted for restoration. Recent hurricanes have created sand deposits or raised elevations, while other areas have been scarified. High priority property for restoration. Submitted by: The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.	Monroe
Crystal River National Wildlife Refuge Paradise Point Land Acquisition	Acquire 2.17 acres adjacent to canal into Three Sisters Springs. Manatee, bottlenose dolphin, laughing gull, brown pelican. Site of USGS manatee health assessments – capturing and tagging. Potential USGS/FWS manatee research facility. Submitted by: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, for the National Wildlife Refuge Association and FWS.	Citrus
Crystal River National Wildlife Refuge Cool Springs Land Acquisition	Acquire 6,000 acres. Documented T&E species: wood stork, brown pelican, whooping crane, more than 3,000 gopher tortoises, Florida sandhill cranes. Drains into Withlacoochee, an important nursery for multiple Gulf species. Submitted by: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, for the National Wildlife Refuge Association and FWS.	Citrus