The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN
Senator Negron, Chair
Senator Dean, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Thursday, August 22, 2013
TIME: 1:00 —9:00 p.m.
PLACE: Charles and Rae Kane Center, 900 SE Salerno Road, Stuart, FL

MEMBERS: Senator Negron, Chair; Senator Dean, Vice Chair; Senator Montford, Vice Chair; Senators Altman, Benacquisto, Grimsley, Hays, Joyner, and Sachs

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
		This workshop is for receiving expert and public testimony on activities affecting water management in the Indian River Lagoon and Lake Okeechobee Basin. Specifically, participants will be asked to discuss the short term options or alternatives to reduce or eliminate the current releases from Lake Okeechobee.	
		Other related meeting documents	

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS LIST Senate Select Committee on Indian River Lagoon and Lake Okeechobee Basin	
Abbreviations	***What it Means***
298	Chapter 298, F.S., Water Control District
2008 LORS	2008 Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule
ac-ft	Acre-feet or Acre-foot; 1 cfs per 24 hours = 1.98 ac-ft.
ASR	Aquifer Storage and Recovery
ACOE/Corps/USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
ACSC	Area of Critical State Concern
AWS	Alternative Water Supply
BMAP	Basin Management Action Plan
BMP	Best Management Practice
C&SF	Central & Southern Florida Project for Flood Control & Other Purposes
C-43 Canal	Caloosahatchee River
C-44 Canal	St. Lucie Canal
CERP	Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan
CEPP	Central Everglades Planning Project
CFS	Cubic Feet per Second
CFWI	Central Florida Water Initiative
Chief's Report	Final report signed by the Corps' Chief of Engineers and submitted to Congress for authorization of a project
COPs	Certifications of Participation
CUP	Consumptive Use Permit
DACS	Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services
DEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
DOH	Florida Department of Health
DWM	Dispersed Water Management
DWS	Dispersed Water Storage
EAA	Everglades Agricultural Area
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ECP	Everglades Construction Project
EFA	Everglades Forever Act
ENP	Everglades National Park
EOG	Florida Executive Office of the Governor
EPA	Everglades Protection Area
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

ERC	Environmental Regulation Commission
ERP	Environmental Resource Permit
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FEB	Flow Equalization Basin
FRESP	Florida Ranchlands Environmental Services Project
FY	Fiscal Year
FWC	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
gal	Gallons
GPD	Gallons per Day
GPM	Gallons per Minute
IFAS	Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences
IRL	Indian River Lagoon
IRLLOB	Indian River Lagoon & Lake Okeechobee Basin
KOE	Kissimmee-Everglades-Okeechobee
KRR	Kissimmee River Restoration
LOPP	Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan
MFLs	Minimum Flows and Levels
MGDs	Millions of Gallons a Day
mg/l	Milligrams per Liter; 1 mg/L = 1 ppm
MMPA	Marine Mammal Protection Act
N	Nitrogen
NEEPP	Northern Everglades & Estuaries Protection Program
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NE-PES	Northern Everglades Payment for Environmental Services Program
NNC	Numeric Nutrient Criteria
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
OFW	Outstanding Florida Water
OPB	Office of Policy & Budget (Florida Governor's Office)
OSTDS	Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal system
P	Phosphorus
P2000	Preservation 2000
PEIS	Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement
PIR	Project Implementation Report
PPA	Project Partnership Agreement
PPB	Parts per Billion
PPM	Parts per Million
RO	Reverse Osmosis

ROG	River of Grass
SFWMD	South Florida Water Management District
SAV	Submerged Aquatic Vegetation
SJRWMD	St. Johns River Water Management District
SLR	St. Lucie River
SOETF	Save Our Everglades Trust Fund
SOR	Save Our Rivers (Program)
STA	Stormwater Treatment Area
SWFWMD	Southwest Florida Water Management Area
SWIM	Surface Water Improvement & Management Program
SWUCA	Southern Water Use Caution Area
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
WCA	Water Conservation Area
WMLTF	Water Management Lands Trust Fund
WPA	Water Preserve Area
WQBEL/QBEL	Water Quality Based Effluent Limit
WRA	Water Resources Act
WRAC	SFWMD Water Resources Advisory Commission
WRDA	Water Resources Development Act

C&SF System Status Update

Current Conditions
20 August 2013 00:00

LAKE OKEECHOBEE

Stage
15.74 ft (Falling)

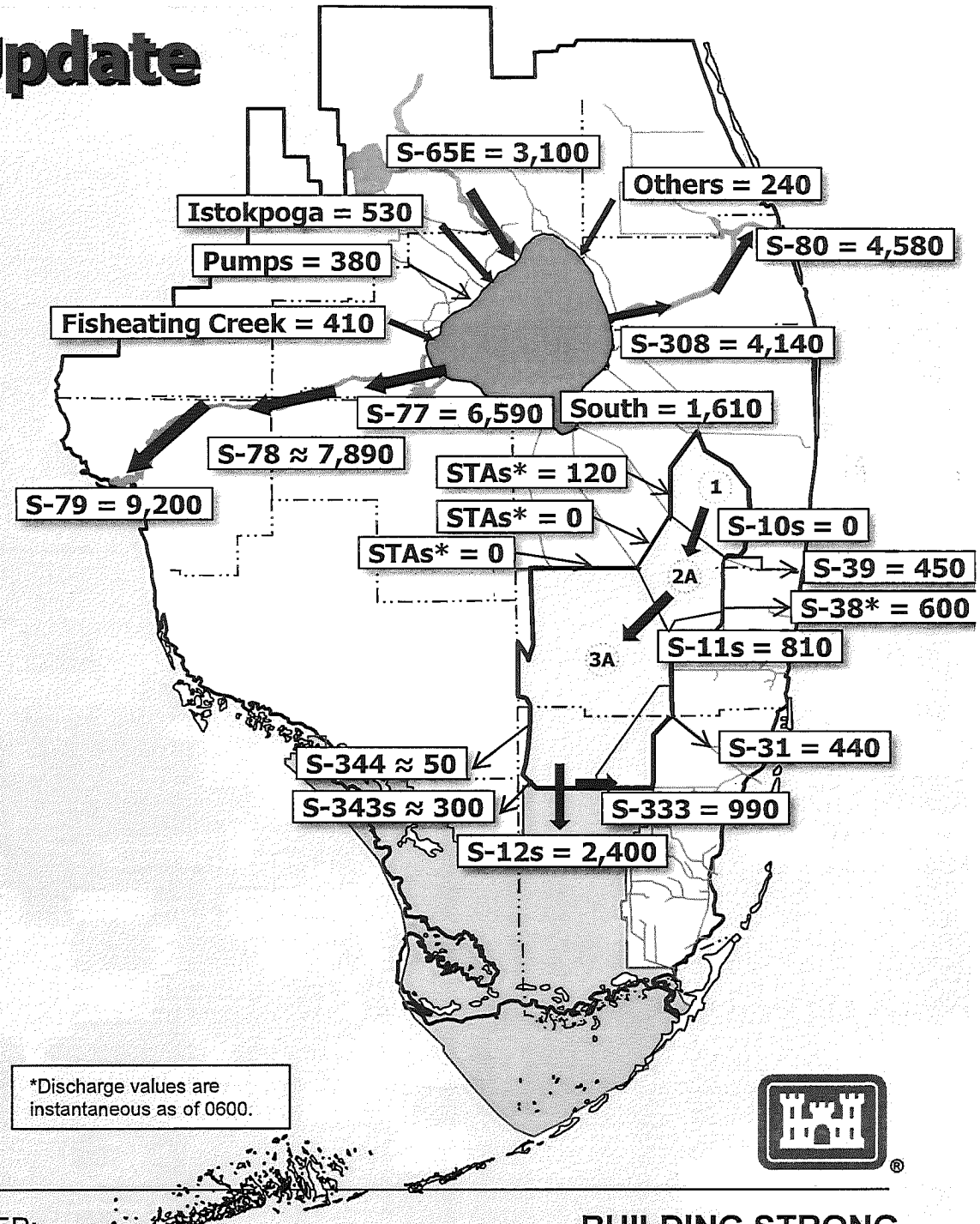
Structure Flows
Total Inflow: 4,660 cfs
Total Outflow: 12,340 cfs

Other Estimated Gains/Losses
Direct Rain/ET/Others: -6,450 cfs

Target Outflows
S-77: Maximum
S-80: Maximum

Area	Stage	Departure from Reg.	Trend
WCA-1	15.89 ft	-0.81′	Falling
WCA-2A	13.20 ft	+1.11′	Falling
WCA-3A	11.25 ft	+1.72′	Falling

Elevations are in feet, NGVD29
Flows are in average daily CFS



*Discharge values are instantaneous as of 0600.

For more detailed information please see our SITREP:
http://w3.saj.usace.army.mil/h2o/reports/r-sitrep.html

BUILDING STRONG®

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps)-Responsibility

- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers –established in 1802 as the federal agency responsible for constructing and maintaining infrastructure for military and civilian purposes- including maintaining navigable waterways, flood control, storm damage control and reduction, and ecosystem restoration. The Corps includes military and civil works programs.

Organizational Structure

U.S. Department of Defense
Secretary of Defense

⇩

U.S. Department of the Army
Secretary of the Army
Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works

⇩

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Chief of Engineers — Lt. General (3 Star General)
Currently – Lt. General Thomas P. Bostick (May 2012)
Nominated by the President, Confirmed by the Senate

⇩

Directorate of Civil Works
Director of Civil Works — Major General

⇩

8 Domestic Divisions
Division Commander/Engineer — Brigadier General

⇩

38 Domestic Districts
District Commander/Engineer — Colonel
Jacksonville District – Colonel Alan M. Dodd (June 2012)
Deputy District Commander, South Florida – Lt. Colonel Thomas M. Greco

⇩

Private Contractors

Congressional Authority for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Civil Works Projects

- 1824-Rivers and Harbors Act
- 1899-Rivers and Harbors Act gives Corps regulatory authority over construction in navigable waterways
- 1928-1955 Flood Control Act-nationwide Corps flood protection mission

- The **Flood Control Act of 1948** gave authority to the Corps for minor flood control projects without having to get Congressional approval. It also authorized several larger flood control projects including the **Central and South Florida Project** to provide:
    - flood control,
    - supply water for municipal, industrial and agricultural uses,
    - prevent salt water intrusion,
    - preserve fish and wildlife in the Everglades, and
    - included 1,000 miles of levees, 720 miles of canals and almost 200 water control structures.

- 1970-National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires analysis of all proposed Corps activity
- 1972-Clean Water Act-gives Corps authority over dredge and fill operations in waters of the U.S. including wetlands.
- **1986-Water Resource Development Act (WRDA) gives primary authorization for Corps projects**
- **Energy and Water Development Appropriations-primary authorization for funding**

Development of Corps Projects

Step 1: Reconnaissance -Study of a water resource issue and assess the federal government's interest.

- Authorization obtained in WRDA or by committee resolution

Step 2: Feasibility Study and Construction Authorization (S0/50 cost share with project sponsor)

- Outcome of the study determines if project warrants further federal investment and assesses the costs between feds and local project sponsor
- Chief's Report is the final recommendation to Congress and is signed by the Chief of Engineers.

Step 3: Preconstruction Engineering and Design Phase

- Conducted while the Corps seeks congressional authorization for project and construction funding.
- Funding provided in Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act

Step 4: Construction Phase

Step 5: Operation and Maintenance-as long as project remains authorized. This phase is frequently turned over to the local sponsor, but it is not required.

*Many Corps projects are authorized before funding is available-1,000+ projects/studies are backlogged.

*Project Development requires separate congressional authorizations for investigation and construction–General authority is provided for emergency flood response, levee repair, and FEMA response.

Opening Remarks

Congressman Patrick Murphy

Congressman Patrick E. Murphy represents Florida's 18th Congressional district, which includes Martin, St. Lucie, and northern Palm Beach counties. He was sworn into Congress at the age of 29, becoming the youngest Member of the 113th Congress. Congressman Murphy currently serves on the prestigious House Committee on Financial Services, where he sits on the Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Consumer Credit as well as the Subcommittee on Domestic and International Monetary Policy. Additionally, Congressman Murphy sits on the House Committee on Small Business, where he serves as the Ranking Member on the Agriculture, Energy, and Trade Subcommittee. Congressman Murphy is also a member of the New Democrat Coalition, a group of moderate, pro-business Democrats. Click here for a full list of Congressman Murphy's committee assignments and caucus memberships.

Congressman Murphy was born and raised in Florida, spending most of his childhood in the Florida Keys. Much of his youth was spent on construction sites of his family-owned construction company, Coastal Construction Group (CCG). His family has been in the construction industry for five generations and Congressman Murphy continued in the industry, working as a day laborer through college and most recently, starting his own small business, Coastal Environmental Services, which specializes in disaster relief and cleanup efforts. CCG was named one of the nation's top "Green Contractors." In 2010, Congressman Murphy spent six months working in the Gulf of Mexico to help with cleanup efforts following the BP oil spill.

Before starting Coastal Environmental Services, Congressman Murphy earned his B.S. in business administration from the University of Miami, graduating with dual majors in accounting and finance. After graduating, he went to work as a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) for Deloitte and Touche as an auditor of Fortune 500 companies. Congressman Murphy is one of only 10 CPAs currently serving in the House of Representatives.

Given Congressman Murphy's background as a CPA and operating a small business, he knows firsthand the importance of bringing smart, efficient rules of the road to protect taxpayers from reckless behavior and the need to work together to find new ways to support small business growth, the true backbone of our economy. Serving on the Small Business Committee, Congressman Murphy will work to promote smarter regulations rather than more regulations and to create a predictable and globally competitive tax code that will help small businesses to spur economic growth through job creation. Additionally, Congressman Murphy is committed to working with his colleagues on the Financial Services Committee to find real solutions to the housing crisis, with his home state of Florida unfortunately leading the nation in foreclosures. Through his positions on the Small Business Committee as well as the Financial Services' Subcommittee on Financial Institutions, Congressman Murphy will work to encourage lending to small businesses and entrepreneurs, understanding the important role of capital flow in our economic recovery.

Having lived on the Florida coast his entire life, Congressman Murphy is acutely aware of the importance of the environment and how its health is vital to the economy. One of his top priorities is to protect the Florida shores and Everglades from the dangers of oil drilling. Congressman Murphy is also dedicated to ensuring that programs such as Social Security and Medicare, which made the middle class so strong, are protected for future generations.

Congressman Murphy is committed to working in a bipartisan manner to tackle the challenges currently facing the nation to continue to move the country forward. To that end, he is a co-chair of the No Labels' Problem Solvers Group, which is comprised of House and Senate members dedicated to building trust

across the aisle. Additionally, Congressman Murphy is the co-founder and co-chairman of the United Solutions Caucus, which is a group of 30 like-minded freshman members, both Democrats and Republicans, who are focused on finding long-term, bipartisan solutions to fiscal issues and helping build relationships across party lines. Congressman Murphy understands this bipartisan work is essential to protecting the middle class and the American dream.

Secretary Herschel Vinyard, Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Secretary Vinyard has more than twenty years of experience in environmental law and business management. In his previous role as Director of Business Operations at BAE Systems Southeast Shipyards, the world's second largest defense contractor, Secretary Vinyard was responsible for strategic planning, business development and regulatory and government affairs. He also served on a number of professional and civic associations that draw upon his expertise in environmental and complex business practices, including board service on the Jacksonville Port Authority, the Jacksonville Regional Chamber of Commerce and the Manufactures Association of Florida. During his decade in private practice at Smith, Hulsey and Busey, one of Florida's most well-respected law firms, Secretary Vinyard counseled clients in state and federal environmental compliance and permitting, was heavily involved in the siting of an electrical cogenerating facility and assisted in industry waste minimization efforts. He also served as a chair of the environmental and land use law section of the Jacksonville Bar Association. Secretary Vinyard received his undergraduate and law degrees from Louisiana State University. Secretary Vinyard's top priorities at DEP include establishing permitting efficiencies, consolidating water policies to create a more effective, consistent development and management strategy, and maintaining the state's legacy of an award-winning park system.

Overview/Framework

Ernie Barnett, Interim Executive Director, South Florida Water Management District

Ernie Barnett joined the District in 2005. He has more than 30 years of water resources management experience and public service, during which he contributed to several landmark environmental laws. He had a lead role in the successful passage by the Florida Legislature of the Lake Okeechobee Protection Act and the Everglades Restoration Investment Act, which has provided more than $1 billion for Everglades restoration. He also helped secure approval of the Water Resource Development Act of 2000, in which Congress authorized the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.

During a 22-year tenure with Florida's Department of Environmental Protection, Mr. Barnett worked as a shellfish biologist, aquatic preserve manager, environmental administrator, Water Policy Director and Ecosystem Projects Director. He was the recipient of the 2001 National Wetlands Award for Outstanding Wetlands Program Development from the Environmental Law Institute.

Mr. Barnett has a Bachelor of Science in Environmental Resource Management and Planning and a Master of Science in Biology, both from the University of West Florida, and a Master of Science in Environmental Engineering from the University of Florida.

Colonel Alan Dodd, District Commander, Jacksonville District, United States Army Corps of Engineers

Colonel Alan M. Dodd is the Commander and District Engineer of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District. Col. Dodd assumed command on June 28, 2012.

Col. Dodd recently graduated from the U.S. Army War College at Carlisle Barracks, Pa. Prior to this assignment, he served as Commander, 27th Engineer Battalion (Combat) (Airborne), Fort Bragg, N.C.,

where he led the battalion during combat operations in Afghanistan for Operation Enduring Freedom from December 2009 to December 2010. Previous assignments include: Command Engineer, Joint Special Operations Command, Ft. Bragg, N.C.; Plans Branch Chief, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Headquarters, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C.; Special Assistant to the Commanding General, Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Washington, D.C.; Battalion Executive Officer and Battalion Operations Officer (S3), 27th Engineer Battalion (Combat)(Airborne), Fort Bragg, N.C.; Command Engineer, 1st Corps Support Command, Fort Bragg, N.C.; Deputy Resident Engineer, Yokosuka Resident Office, Japan Engineer District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Commander, C Company and Battalion Assistant Operations Officer (S3), 317th Engineer Battalion (Combat), 3rd Infantry Division, Fort Benning, Ga.; Brigade Construction Officer, 20th Engineer Brigade (Combat)(Airborne Corps), Ft Bragg, N.C.; Executive Officer, Combat Engineer and Light Equipment Platoon Leader, B Company, 27th Engineer Battalion (Combat)(Airborne), Fort Bragg, N.C.

Col. Dodd was born and raised in Worcester, Mass. He enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1983 as an Atomic Demolitions Munitions Specialist and was assigned to the 66th Engineer Company (Atomic Demolition Munitions) at Ft Hood, Texas. In May 1989, he graduated from the U.S. Military Academy, West Point, N.Y. with a bachelor's degree in civil engineering and was commissioned in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. He has a master's degree in civil engineering from Pennsylvania State University. Col. Dodd is a graduate of the Army War College, Army Command and General Staff College, Combined Arms Services Staff School, Army Advanced Force Management Course, Engineer Officer Basic Course, Infantry Officer Advanced Course, 82nd Airborne Division Jumpmaster Course and the Air Movements Officer Course.

Col. Dodd's awards include the Bronze Star Medal with "V" device (three oak leaf clusters), Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal (four oak leaf clusters), Army Commendation Medal (three oak leaf clusters), Army Achievement Medal (three oak leaf clusters), Army Good Conduct Medal, National Defense Service Medal with bronze service star, Southwest Asia Service Medal with two bronze service stars, Afghanistan Campaign Medal with two bronze service stars, Iraq Campaign Medal, Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal, Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, Humanitarian Service Medal, Saudi and Kuwait Liberation Medals, NATO Medal, Overseas Service Ribbon, Combat Action Badge, Master Parachutist Badge, Australian, German, Japanese, Netherlands and Honduran Parachutist Badges, Army Staff Identification Badge and the Bronze Order of the deFleury Medal.

Technical Panel

Tom Van Lent, Ph.D., Senior Scientist, The Everglades Foundation

Runner, swimmer, bike rider, aficionado of Icelandic poetry, soccer referee...Thomas Van Lent is a 21st-century Renaissance man. In addition to aforementioned pursuits, Van Lent is currently the senior scientist at the Everglades Foundation, where he works on providing scientific and technical support to non-governmental environmental organizations supported by the Foundation. His responsibilities include presenting expert analysis of hydrologic, engineering, and ecological information to assist in development of Everglades restoration alternatives and meeting Everglades restoration and protection objectives. Van Lent has a distinguished career as a scientist and engineer. He graduated from South Dakota State University before attending the University of Minnesota and Stanford University where he received master's and doctorate's degrees respectively. He has also worked at the South Florida Water Management District, Everglades National Park and as an assistant professor at South Dakota State University. Van Lent is a resident of the Florida Keys and received the George M. Barley Conservationist of the Year Award for his ability to convey highly technical information in understandable terms to decision-makers on Everglades restoration.

Brian Lapointe, Ph.D., Research Professor,
Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute of Florida Atlantic University

Brian E. Lapointe obtained a BS in Biology from Boston University (1973), a MS in Environmental Science from the University of Florida (1979), and a Ph.D. in Biology from the University of South Florida (1982). Brian worked at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Skidaway Institute of Oceanography, and is currently a Research Professor in the Center for Marine Ecosystem Health with the Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute (HBOI) at Florida Atlantic University (FAU) in Ft. Pierce, FL. His interests include biological oceanography, algal physiology and biochemistry, seagrass and coral reef ecology, marine pollution, and remote sensing.

Dr. Lapointe has extensive experience in water quality research in South Florida and the Caribbean region. He has assessed the impacts of nutrient pollution from septic tanks, sewage outfalls, non-point source agricultural runoff, and atmospheric deposition on the development of harmful algal blooms (HABs) and the health of tropical seagrasses and coral reefs. His long-term water quality monitoring at Looe Key reef in the Florida Keys represents the longest low-level nutrient record for a coral reef anywhere in the world. Brian's recent work has utilized algal tissue biochemistry and stable isotopes to discriminate nutrient sources supporting HABs, including red tides off southwest Florida. He developed the first "Ridge-to-Reef" water quality monitoring program for the
European Union in Negril, Jamaica, a model currently being adopted by Marine Protected Areas around the Caribbean region. He has advised the United States Environmental Protection Agency, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, State of Florida, and the governments of Monroe County (Florida Keys), Palm Beach County, Lee County, Bahamas, Tobago, Turks & Caicos, Jamaica, Bonaire, Curacao, Martinique, and St. Lucia on development of water quality monitoring programs for assessing the impacts of land-based pollution.

Having authored over 90 publications on various aspects of nutrient pollution and algal ecology, Dr. Lapointe was a contributing author for the book "Clean Coastal Waters: Understanding and Reducing Nutrient Pollution" published by the US National Academy of Sciences. He has received numerous awards for his work, including the Sigma Xi Outstanding Research Award, a John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Award, and inclusion in "Who's Who in Scuba Diving and Underwater Research" and "Who's Who in America, Science and Engineering, the Millennium Edition". He currently serves on the Editorial Board of Harmful Algae, the Board of Advisors of the Arthur Marshall Foundation (West Palm Beach, FL) and is a National Fellow in the Explorer's Club.

Drew Bartlett, Director, Division of Environmental Research and Restoration,
Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Andrew Bartlett is currently Director of the Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration of the Florida DEP. That Division is responsible for implementing the Florida Watershed Restoration Act and the Clean Water Act for the State of Florida including setting water quality standards, monitoring and assessing surface water quality, establishing TMDLs and restoration goals, and developing and implementing Basin Management Action Plans, the blueprint for restoration. Prior to his current position, he was Chief of the Standards, Monitoring, & TMDL Branch at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 office responsible for implementing those programs authorized by the Clean Water Act. Prior to his work in surface water quality, Andrew spent 10 years implementing programs under the Safe Drinking Water Act. For seven years, Andrew administered the public water supply program in the southeast through the transition of the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments. Andrew also administered for

three years the ground water monitoring, wellhead protection, and underground injection control programs in the southeast.

Andrew holds an industrial engineering degree from the Georgia Institute of Technology and master of business administration from Georgia State University.

Community Round Table 1

Kevin Henderson, Evergreen Engineering

Professional History

1993-2013: President, Evergreen Engineering, Inc. Stuart, Fla.
1990-1993: Director of Planning and Environmental Services, Keith and Schnars, Stuart, Fla.
1987-1989: President, Illinois Division; and Partner, Trammell Crow Residential, Chicago, Ill.
1986-1987: Vice President and Regional Construction Partner, Trammell Crow Residential Midwest, Chicago, Ill.
1984-1986: Vice President and Construction Partner, Metro Development Corporation of Boca Raton, Fla.
1983-1984: Project Manager, Metro Development Corporation of Atlanta, Tampa, Fla.
1980-1983: Engineer, Post Buckley Schuh and Jernigan, Tampa, Fla.
1977-1980: Environmental Planner, Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council, Stuart, Fla.

Public Service

(current)

Board Member, Rivers Coalition Legal Defense Fund

(past)

Mayor and Commissioner, City of Stuart
Chairman, Treasure Coast Council of Local Governments
Chairman, Metropolitan Planning Organization of Martin County
Chairman, Watershed Action Committee of Martin County
Stormwater Utility Advisory Committee, Martin County
Board of Directors and Executive Committee, Florida League of Cities
Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council
Martin County Business Development Board
Planning and Zoning Board, City of Stuart
Chairman, Martin County Conservation Alliance
F.I.T. Acquisition Study Committee
Allapattah Ranch Acquisition Study Committee
Chairman, Martin/St. Lucie Regional Attenuation Facility Task Force
Founding Member Martin County Character Counts
SFWMD Upper East Coast Water Supply Committee
University of Florida Council of Advisors for Natural Resources
Martin County School Board/Board of County Commissioners School Planning Committee
Martin County Blue Ribbon Task Force
City of Stuart Charter Advisory Commission
SFWMD Water Resources Advisory Commission
President, Martin County Taxpayers Association

Lake Okeechobee Water Resources Advisory Commission
Indian River Lagoon Restoration Feasibility Task Force
Board Member, St. Lucie River Initiative, Inc.
Delegate, Rivers Coalition
St. Lucie River Issues Team, South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force

Professional
Licensed Professional Engineer (Civil) FL #34260
Florida Engineering Society
National Society of Professional Engineers
American Chemical Society
American Association for the Advancement of Science
American College of Forensic Examiners
Diplomat, American Board of Engineering and Technology

Education
Martin County High School Class of 1969
University of Florida Bachelor of Science 1973
University of Florida Master of Science 1975
University of Florida Master of Science 1977

Honors
S.T.A.R. Student, MCHS Class of 1969
Highest Honors, University of Florida, 1973
Southeastern Builders Conference Aurora Award for Best New Rental
Community in Southeastern United States (1985 and 1987)
Valedictorian, LeaderShip Martin County (1990)
Distinguished Leadership Award (1991), National LeaderShip Conference
Outstanding Local Elected Official in Florida (1996), Florida Association of City and County Managers
Marquis Who's Who in Science and Engineering
International Who's Who Business/Professional
Water Conservationist of the Year (2006), Florida Wildlife Federation
Conservationist of the Year (2007) TC Chapter, Coastal Conservation Association

Mark Perry, Executive Director, Florida Oceanographic Society
Employment & Experience

1978 – Present: Executive Director, Florida Oceanographic Society, non-profit corporation established since 1964 for marine science research and education. Manage projects and operations, author and administer grant projects, author and edit publications, presentations and programs. Overall management and administrative responsibilities as chief executive officer.

1980 – 88: Manager/curator, including collection and care of marine life for the Hartman Aquariums, Gilbert's Bar House of Refuge Museum, Historical Society of a Martin County.

1983 – 86: Instructor of Astronomy, Florida Institute of Technology, Jensen Beach Campus Florida.

1978 – 79: Project Manager for two project grants, Florida Oceanographic Society. Managing staff and training programs for 14 staff. Co-Authored pilot operational year grant projects.

1975 – 78: Research Technician and AB Seaman, U.S. Merchant Marine with University of Miami, Rosensteil School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences, research vessels, Atlantic, Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico.

1974 – 75: AB Seaman, U.S. Merchant Marine with Tidewater Marine, Inc., Morgan City, Louisiana. Offshore oil and gas industry supply vessels, crew boats and tugs. Gulf of Mexico

Resident of Stuart, Florida area since 1957 growing up along the St. Lucie River, Indian River Lagoon and nearshore reefs of the Atlantic Ocean. Experience in all water related activities, conservation and natural resource interpretation including research and education activities.

Commissioner Jacqui Thurlow-Lippisch, Town of Sewall's Point

Jacqui Thurlow-Lippisch is "native" of Stuart and is serving her fifth year as a commissioner for the Town of Sewall's Point. She is former mayor; a member of the Treasure Coast Council of Local Governments; chair for the 2014 Florida League of Cities' Energy and Environmental Quality Legislative Committee; a foundation board member for Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute and volunteer in their Marine Mammal Department; an alternate on the Water Resource Advisory Council for the SFWMD; a board member for the Rivers Coalition Defense Fund and an administrator for the coalition's youth group, River Kidz. Jacqui is a former teacher and now works for Water Pointe Realty Group in Sewall's Point. She is a member of St Mary's Church.

Eric Draper, Executive Director, Audubon Florida

Eric Draper is Executive Director of Audubon Florida. Audubon owns Florida's premiere ecotourism destination Corkscrew Swamp Sanctuary as well as other conservation lands and nature centers, fields 20 scientists to study water birds, operates the Center for Birds of Prey, and is the state's oldest and most influential conservation group. Audubon Florida has 35,000 members and 44 chapters.

A Florida native, Eric Draper is a career conservationist and is recognized as a leading advocate for Everglades restoration, water resource protection and land conservation. Previously, he was National Audubon's Sr. Vice President for Policy, staff director for the Florida House of Representatives Majority Office, and started Florida TNC's government relations program.

Current service includes appointment to the EPA's Environmental Finance Advisory Committee and Commissioner Putnam's Water Resource Advisory Committee. He serves on the boards of the Council for a Sustainable Florida and the Florida Ocean Alliance. Previous service included the Clinton-Gore Transition Team, the Florida Soil and Water Conservation Council and the Florida Water Management District Review Commission. He studied philosophy at the University of South Florida

Community Round Table 2

Tom MacVicar, President, MacVicar Consulting

Tom MacVicar is a registered professional engineer specializing in water resource and issues of South Florida. He spent 16 years on the staff of the South Florida Water Management District and for the last 19 years has been a private consultant serving mostly private clients affected by the Water Management System in South Florida. He is an expert in the history, design and operation of the Federal Water Management System in South Florida.

Bubba Wade, Jr., Senior Vice President of Corporate Strategy and Business Development, United States Sugar Corporation

Malcolm S. Wade, Jr. is Senior Vice President, Corporate Strategy and Business Development of United States Sugar Corporation. He has been employed by the Company for more than 27 years and has been a member of the senior management team for over 20 years. Wade, a certified public accountant, joined the company as Director of Internal Audit in 1982 and subsequently was named director, vice president and senior vice president of the Administrative Service Group and is currently senior vice president of sugar operations.

For more than 20 years, Wade has been involved in developing and overseeing the Company's environmental responsibilities. Through his appointments by two governors and the South Florida Water Management District to working groups on South Florida environmental issues, Wade has helped shape public policy regarding Everglades Restoration.

In March 2005, Governor Bush appointed Wade to a four-year term on the South Florida Water Management District's Governing Board, a position he resigned in 2008 due to the State's proposed acquisition of U.S. Sugar. Previously, Wade was a member of the team representing South Florida farmers that spent more than a year negotiating with the Interior and Justice Departments, the State of Florida and the South Florida Water Management District to resolve the legal disputes over Everglades Restoration. He represented farmers on the technical mediation committee that crafted the Technical Mediated Plan for Everglades Restoration, which was adopted by the Florida Legislature in the spring of 1994.

He was appointed by Gov. Lawton Chiles to the Governor's Commission for a Sustainable South Florida, which worked for four years to establish a consensus plan for Everglades Restoration. The work of the commission became the framework for the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) approved by Congress and is currently being implemented throughout south Florida.

Wade's work on restoration issues continued with his appointment by Gov. Jeb Bush to the Governor's Commission for the Everglades. He is a past member and co-chair of the South Florida Water Management District Water Resource Advisory Commission (WRAC) as well as a past member and chairman of the Lake Okeechobee Advisory Committee of the WRAC. He is also a past member of the District's Lower East Coast Water Supply Planning Committee and the Budget Review commission. In addition, Wade served on the South Florida Agricultural Council Water Commission, the Caloosahatchee Water Management Advisory Committee and is a director of the Everglades Agricultural Area Environmental Protection District.

Wade is a Certified Public Accountant and a Certified Internal Auditor. He is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Institute of Internal Auditors.

A native of Long Island, New York, Wade grew up in Miami and is a graduate of Christopher Columbus Catholic High School. He received his BS in accounting from Florida State University in 1976. He became a Certified Public Accountant in 1979 and a Certified Internal Auditor in 1984.

Wade is a member of the Leadership Florida Class XII (1993-94). He is married to Jennifer Matthews Wade. They live in Clewiston, Florida and have one grown daughter, Morgan Christine Lang.

Fred Fanizzi, General Manager, Quail Creek Plantation

Fred Fanizzi is the managing partner of Quail Creek Plantation located in Okeechobee, Florida. Quail Creek Plantation is a hunting and clay target shooting preserve that also operates a commercial cow calf operation and citrus groves. Timber production and wildlife management are also responsibilities of this well rounded operations manager. Fred is a lifelong resident of the state of Florida and a 1991 graduate of the University Of Florida College of Agriculture with a BS degree in Animal Science. Fred is a member of the Florida Cattlemen's Association as well as the Okeechobee County Cattlemen's Association and the Okeechobee Economic Development Council. Fred is a recent graduate of the Wedgworth Leadership Institute for Agriculture and Natural Resources. A lifelong conservationist and well-traveled sportsmen, Mr. Fanizzi is extremely concerned in the symbiotic relationship between conservation groups and production agriculture regarding the long term sustainability of our natural resources.

David Hille, Chairman, Cabbage Inc.

Started the company in 1984 to supply cabbage to the cabbage industry. Cabbage Inc grows cabbage seasonally in Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan and New York to supply our customers year round. We started framing in Indiantown 5 years ago to have a more consistent supply during the winter months. Florida is a very critical part of Cabbage Inc's supply. We are stewards of the land and believe in doing things the food safety way. We bring many jobs to our area, by doing so we bring many suppliers to the business. David's hobbies are boating and traveling.

MARTIN COUNTY
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
2401 S.E. MONTEREY ROAD • STUART, FL 34996

Telephone: 772-221-2358
Fax: 772-288-5432
Email: sheard@martin.fl.us

DOUG SMITH
Commissioner, District 1

ED FIELDING
Commissioner, District 2

ANNE SCOTT
Commissioner, District 3

SARAH HEARD
Commissioner, District 4

JOHN HADDOX
Commissioner, District 5

TARYN KRYZDA, CPM
County Administrator

MICHAEL D. DURHAM
County Attorney

TELEPHONE
772-288-5400

WEB ADDRESS
http://www.martin.fl.us

August 19, 2013

The Honorable Senator Joe Negron, Chair
The Florida Senate
Select Committee on Indian River Lagoon and Lake Okeechobee Basin
404 S. Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Chair Negron:

Thank you for joining us in Martin County, where you are witnesses to two estuaries in full decline. This panel was convened in order to save these estuaries.

Fortunately, solutions exist that can reverse the demise of the St. Lucie River and Indian River Lagoon. Much of the science has already been done.

Now, the real decisions must be made. They are all political. Politicians in Tallahassee and Washington DC must choose between 2 starkly different options. They can continue the policies that are killing our ecosystems or they can advance policies and funding that will save them.

The Indian River Lagoon South Plan (IRL South Plan) was authorized into federal law in the Water Resource Development Act in 2007. Martin County citizens have taxed themselves eight of the past ten years, generating $75 million to buy land to implement the IRL South Plan.

We acquired 45,000 acres for IRL South projects that will restore upland and wetland ecosystems. Since 2000, Martin County has invested over $50 million for water quality improvement in 25 stormwater projects covering over 6,000 acres. We have restored 28 acres of oyster habitat in the St. Lucie River. We have adopted a strong fertilizer ordinance.

No county in Florida has invested as much as Martin County has in our part of Everglades Restoration. Reward us. Help us fix these problems. Use our generosity as a model to encourage other counties in Florida to participate in restoring our Everglades.

The most critical action you must take is to fund and complete the projects of the IRL South Plan. All of them: the C-23, C-24, C-25, and C-44 reservoirs and their attendant stormwater treatment areas and the natural lands restoration.

The Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP) is a new plan that was tentatively advanced for further consideration by the state last week. We support CEPP. However, if we don't complete the IRL South first, CEPP will not produce significant benefits for our estuaries.

All of the promises, conclusions, and scientific modeling for CEPP were predicated on completing IRL South FIRST.

Wetlands are vital natural resources. They store and clean water in drought and flood conditions. They filter harmful nutrients. Don't allow any state preemptions to restrict wetland protections.

One of the reasons why our estuaries are losing their abilities to recover from the Lake Okeechobee discharges is that the discharges are dirtier than ever before. Get serious about water quality standards. Urban fertilizer runoff is a contributor to this pollution. Don't allow any state preemptions that would prohibit counties to implement strict fertilizer ordinances.

Use state-owned land that was purchased for Everglades Restoration in the Everglades Agricultural Area for shallow storage of water, not growing cane. Do it now to create less water demand and less drainage demand.

Change the Lake storage schedule to minimize discharges, not to protect existing water users.

Find practical and immediate ways to slow down water coming into Lake Okeechobee from the North.

These are all things that the State of Florida can do. DO THEM NOW.

Sincerely,

Sarah Heard

Sarah Heard, Chair
Martin County Board of County Commissioners

SH/sh/jh

C: Honorable Members of the Martin County Board of County Commissioners
Taryn Kryzda, County Administrator

Impacts of Freshwater Releases from the Caloosahatchee River on Sanibel Island and the Coastal Waters of Lee County

The freshwater plume extends out of Redfish Pass into the Gulf of Mexico on July 10, 2013.

The freshwater plume is clearly visible in the Gulf of Mexico through Blind Pass on Sanibel Island on July 10, 2013.

Photos by City of Sanibel

The freshwater plume extends past the Sanibel Causeway and Sanibel Lighthouse Beach Park on July 10, 2013.

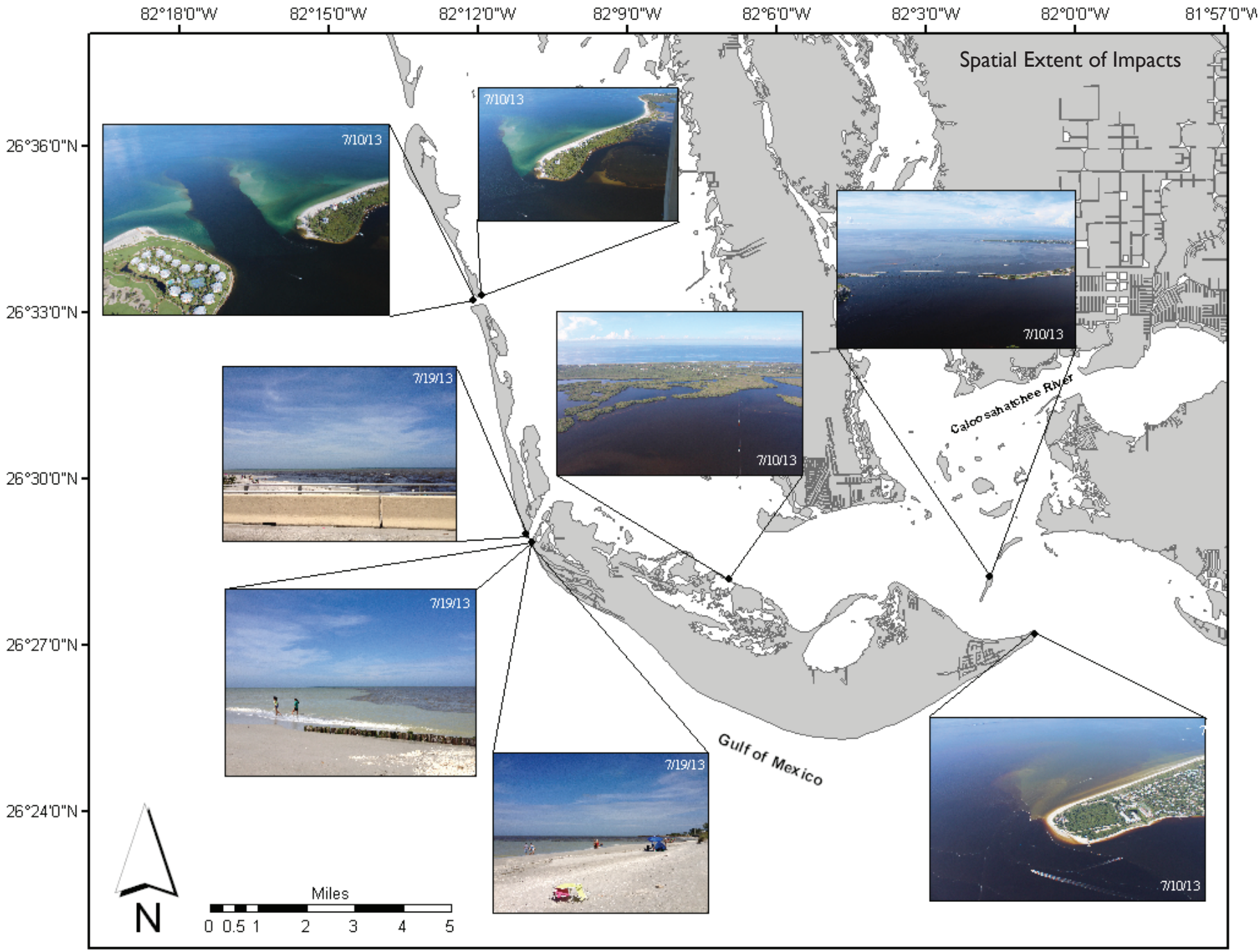
Photos by Sanibel Captiva Conservation Foundation

The freshwater plume extends out of Redfish Pass into the Gulf of Mexico on July 10, 2013.

Photos by Sanibel Captiva Conservation Foundation

The typically clear beaches at Sanibel's Lighthouse Beach Park are covered with expanses of dead seagrass on July 26, 2013, two weeks after the freshwater plume hit the Gulf of Mexico.

Photos by City of Sanibel



Impacts of Freshwater Releases from the Caloosahatchee River on Sanibel Island and the Coastal Waters of Lee County

Lake Okeechobee Water Releases
SANIBEL LEGISLATIVE AND FUNDING PRIORITIES

FEDERAL PRIORITIES

1. Fully support the 2013 Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) bill, which includes authorization for the Caloosahatchee C-43 West Basin Reservoir Project; and appropriate the necessary funds to implement the C-43 Reservoir Project. (Reservoir will provide 170,000 acre-feet of storage within the Caloosahatchee basin and help address high and low flow issues)

2. Fast track the Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP) and get congressional support and funding for the project. (The project will move approximately 250,000 acre-feet of water south of Lake Okeechobee and will reduce some of the damaging flows to the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee estuaries)

3. The Federal Government needs to fund their share of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) and implement the projects agreed to in the plan. (A majority of the lands needed for the projects have been purchased by the State and need Federal funding to move forward with the projects)

4. Continue to keep pressure on the Army Corps to move as quickly as possible to rehabilitate the Herbert Hoover Dike. (The project will protect the communities around Lake O and provide more freeboard and temporary storage in the lake to reduce peak flows to the estuaries)

STATE PRIORITIES

1. **Purchase the additional 153,209 acres of US Sugar lands south of Lake Okeechobee within the Everglades Agricultural Area at fair market valu**e. The State currently owns 26,790 acres of land that was purchased for $197,396,088 ($7,400/acre) from U.S. Sugar Corp. as part of the *Reviving the River of Grass Project*, with an option to purchase an additional 153,209 acres. Initial purchase of the land would have short- and long-term benefits to the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries by reducing the need for flood control on those lands (at a minimum, it could temporarily store 200,000 acre-feet of water). The purchase would also increase capacity in the stormwater treatment areas (STAs) south of the Lake, allowing more water within Lake Okeechobee to be moved into the Water Conservation Areas. When completed, this project could store or convey approximately 500k acre-feet of water south of Lake Okeechobee.

2. **Interim storage on C-43 West Reservoir site** – Project would significantly increase the amount of water that can be stored on the C-43 West Reservoir (Barry Groves) property. It would require additional infrastructure including building berms and installing larger pumps to put more water on the site. It could be considered phase I of the larger C-43 West Reservoir CERP federal project and could be included in the state cost share for the federal project. Estimated cost is $655,000 to increase total amount of storage on the site to 15,000 acre-feet.

3. **Lake Hicpochee Restoration Project** – Additional funds needed to complete planning and construction on south side to increase storage and treatment. Estimated cost of $4.5 million for construction of Lake Hicpochee South. Benefits from project come from creation of a spreader canal that slows the rate water gets to the Caloosahatchee and improves water quality.

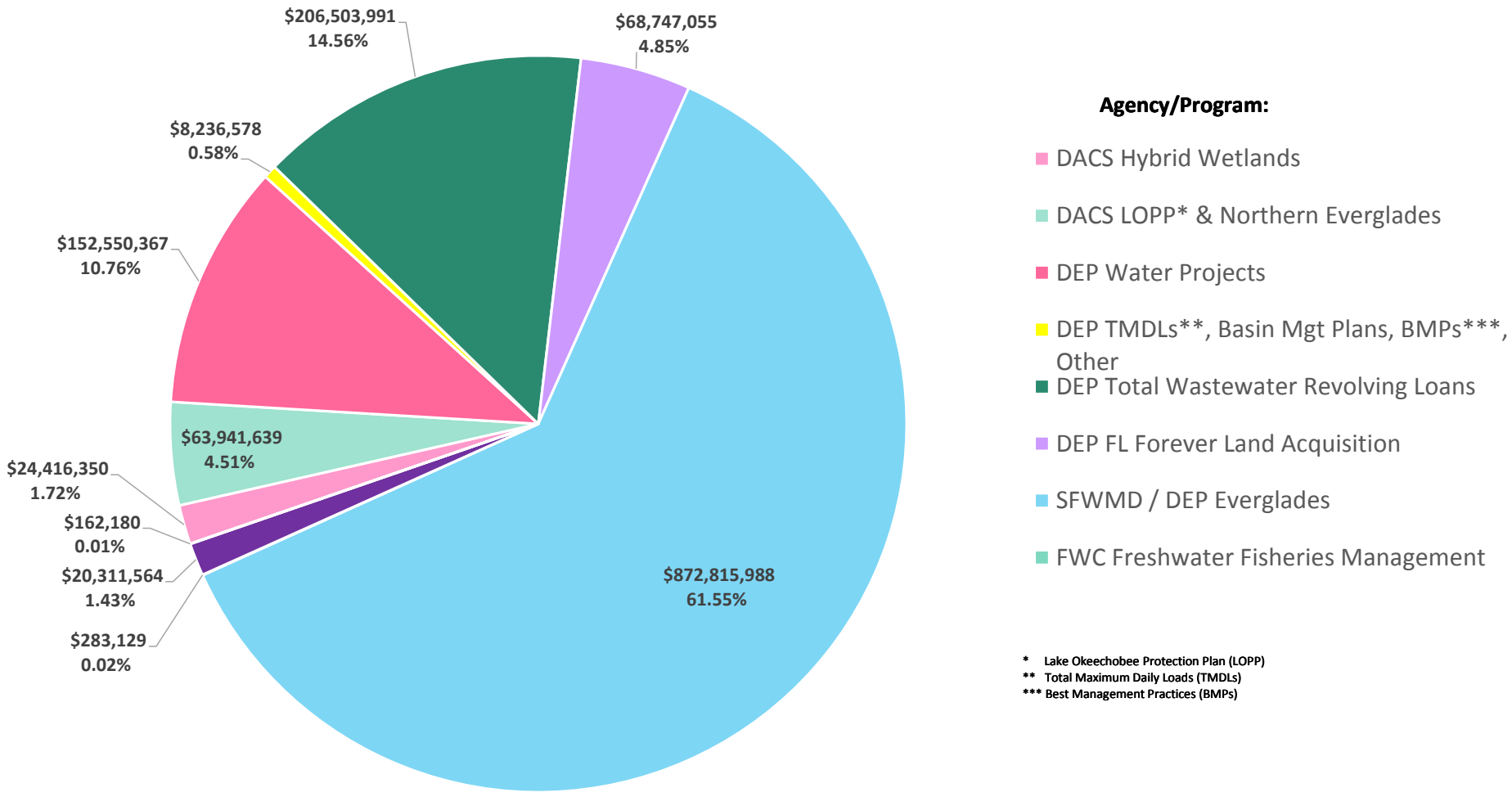
4. **Increase distributed storage in Kissimmee, Lake Okeechobee, and Caloosahatchee basins.** Additional funds are needed for the state to partner with large land owners in the Kissimmee, Lake Okeechobee and Caloosahatchee basins to store more water on the land so that it is not discharged to Lake Okeechobee or to the Caloosahatchee River and Estuary. No cost estimate available, but new partners could be brought on as funds become available.

5. **Site visit by the Governor with Mayor Ruane by air of the Caloosahatchee and coastal waters of Lee County** to see the impact the releases are having on the coastal communities.

*Note: *The state needs to continue to fully support the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program (CERP) projects. Our biggest relief from the high flow problems in the Caloosahatchee are going to come from the larger Federal projects, which have much larger water storage benefits and can move water south into the everglades. The state needs to continue to work with our federal partners to come up with strategies to move more water south of Lake Okeechobee.*

City of Sanibel
Mayor Kevin Ruane
City Manager Judie Zimomra
800 Dunlop Road
Sanibel, Florida 33957
239.472.3700
J.Zimomra@MySanibel.com

Indian River Lagoon & Lake Okeechobee Basin Area
(Glades, Highlands, Lee, Martin, Okeechobee, & St. Lucie Counties)
Total State Expenditures $1,417,968,841
Fiscal Year 1999-2000 through 2013-2014



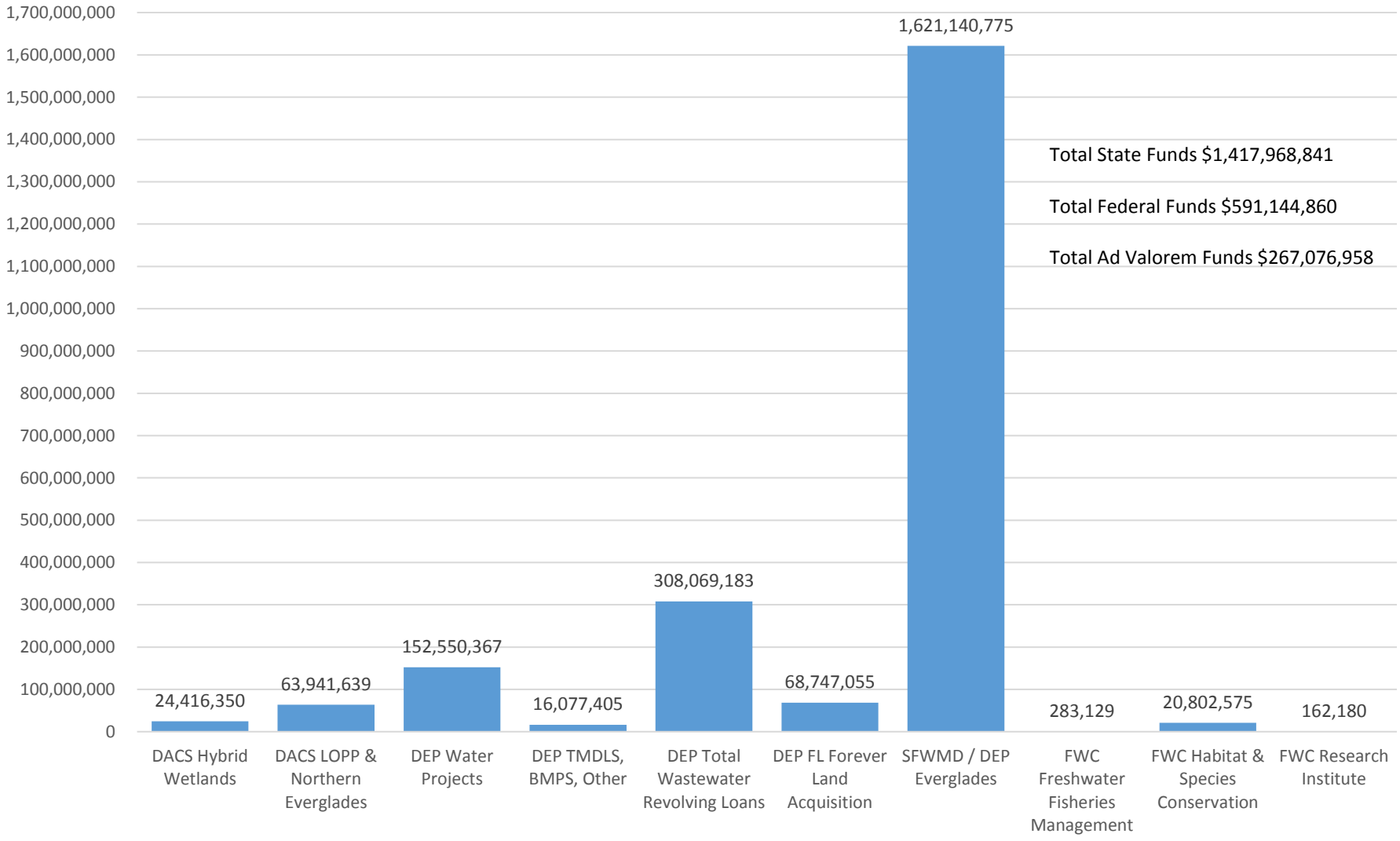
* Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan (LOPP)
** Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)
*** Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Indian River Lagoon & Lake Okeechobee Basin Area

Glades, Highlands, Lee, Martin, Okeechobee & St. Lucie Counties

Total State, Ad Valorem & Federal Expenditures* $2,276,190,659

Fiscal Year 1999-2000 - 2013-2014 by Agency and Program



*Federal funding amounts are only included for funds that flow through the state treasury and SFWMD/CERP.

Total State Expenditures/Appropriations Compared to % Expenditures of Target Area
Fiscal Year 1999-2000 through 2013-2014
Indian River Lagoon & Lake Okeechobee Basin Area
(Glades, Highlands, Lee, Martin, Okeechobee, & St. Lucie Counties)

PROGRAM	Total State Appropriation	Total State Expenditures for Impacted Area	% of Expenditures Compared to Total State Appropriation
DACS Hybrid Wetlands	24,484,120	24,416,350	99.72%
DACS LOPP & Northern Everglades	64,738,909	63,941,639	98.77%
DEP Water Projects	971,700,000	152,550,367	15.70%
DEP Total Maximum Daily Loads, Basin Mgt Plans, BMPS, Other	80,875,993	8,236,578	10.18%
DEP Total Wastewater Revolving Loans	2,136,593,060	206,503,991	9.67%
DEP FL Forever Land Acquisition	3,053,400,000	68,747,055	2.25%
SFWMD / DEP Everglades	1,244,455,500	872,815,988	70.14%
FWC Freshwater Fisheries Management	13,969,072	283,129	2.03%
FWC Habitat & Species Conservation	781,498,328	20,311,564	2.60%
FWC Research Institute	537,904,929	162,180	0.03%
TOTAL ALL PROGRAMS	**8,909,619,911**	**1,417,968,841**	

Notes:
1) LOPP = Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan
2) FY 2013-14 reflects appropriations.
3) Federal funding amounts are only included for funds that flow through the state treasury and SFWMD/CERP.
4) FY information provided under the SFWMD/FDEP Everglades column is for the Kissimmee River Restoration and the CERP (Indian River Lagoon - South, C-43 Reservoir and Lake Okeechobee Watershed Project) only. Other SFWMD expenditures include projects such as Dispersed Water Management, phosphorus reduction projects, the District's Regulatory Source Control Program, local projects, in-lake phosphorus reduction strategies.

State, South Florida Water Management District, & Federal Expenditures/Appropriations - Fiscal Year 1999-2000 through 2013-2014
Indian River Lagoon & Lake Okeechobee Basin Area (Glades, Highlands, Lee, Martin, Okeechobee & St. Lucie Counties)

Fiscal Year	DACS Hybrid Wetlands	DACS LOPP* & Northern Everglades	DEP Water Projects*	DEP TMDLs, BMPS, Other	DEP Total Wastewater Revolving Loans*	DEP FL Forever Land Acq	SFWMD / DEP Everglades****	FWC Freshwater Fisheries Management	FWC Habitat & Species Conserv.	FWC Research Institute	TOTAL State Funds
FY 1999-2000	0		0	0	0	10,000	FY data not available; included with FY2004-2005 data.	0	477,919	0	487,919
FY 2000-2001	0	464,303	51,800,000	0	11,225,193	1,294,939	FY data not available; included with FY2004-2005 data.	0	502,868	0	65,287,303
FY 2001-2002	0	1,243,056	900,000	500,000	31,814,199	2,758,343	FY data not available; included with FY2004-2005 data.	0	499,168	0	37,714,766
FY 2002-2003	0	2,625,709	5,813,000	0	2,855,660	16,124,972	FY data not available; included with FY2004-2005 data.	0	522,725	0	27,942,066
FY 2003-2004	0	2,443,295	0	0	11,331,868	6,765,860	FY data not available; included with FY2004-2005 data.	0	385,794	0	20,926,817
FY 2004-2005	0	8,671,210	18,250,000	0	69,041,071	2,094,833	540,179,565	0	99,517	0	638,336,196
FY 2005-2006	0	13,427,985	18,956,000	946,025	8,661,201	12,941,334	187,472,950	0	473,395	68	242,878,958
FY 2006-2007	0	4,800,374	31,474,339	707,251	571,667	470,000	28,051,398	0	281,624	208	66,356,861
FY 2007-2008	2,755,867	9,130,657	15,117,028	695,827	37,443,665	1,101,535	32,752,562	0	3,511,622	36,035	102,544,798
FY 2008-2009	2,096,293	3,891,399	4,690,000	70,655	33,559,467	973,000	27,573,954	0	2,430,642	33,726	75,319,136
FY 2009-2010	2,287,550	3,898,887	0	268,431	0	24,163,388	12,379,155	0	2,546,913	15,307	45,559,631
FY 2010-2011	1,893,100	4,130,763	0	818,172	0	0	18,009,923	27,821	1,810,315	51,278	26,741,372
FY 2011-2012	4,391,920	2,967,952	1,350,000	380,855	0	48,851	5,787,274	80,855	1,210,320	18,110	16,236,137
FY 2012-2013	4,991,620	3,246,049	0	912,862	0		109,207	87,454	2,154,094	3,779	11,505,065
FY 2013-2014**	6,000,000	3,000,000	4,200,000	2,936,500	0		20,500,000	87,000	3,404,648	3,669	40,131,817
State Totals	**24,416,350**	**63,941,639**	***152,550,367***	***8,236,578***	***206,503,991***	***68,747,055***	**872,815,988**	***283,129***	***20,311,563***	***162,180***	***1,417,968,841***
		SFWMD Ad Valorem					267,076,958				**267,076,958**
		*** Federal Funds		7,840,827	101,565,192		481,247,829		491,012		**591,144,860**
		Total All Funds		16,077,405	308,069,183	68,747,055	1,621,140,775	283,129	20,802,575	162,180	**2,276,190,659**

Notes:

* LOPP = Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan

** FY 2013-14 reflects appropriations.

*** Federal funding amounts are only included for funds that flow through the state treasury and SFWMD/CERP.

**** SFWMD/DEP Everglades- total expenditures reflect Kissimmee River Restoration & Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program (CERP) expenditures.

Total State, South Florida Water Management District & Federal Expenditures/Appropriations
Fiscal Year 1999-2000 through 2013-2014
Indian River Lagoon & Lake Okeechobee Basin Area
(Glades, Highlands, Lee, Martin, Okeechobee, & St. Lucie Counties)

PROGRAM	STATE FUNDS	SFWMD AD VALORUM	FEDERAL FUNDS ***	TOTAL
DACS Hybrid Wetlands	24,416,350			24,416,350
DACS LOPP & Northern Everglades	63,941,639			63,941,639
DEP Water Projects	152,550,367			152,550,367
DEP Total Maximum Daily Loads, Basin Mgt Plans, BMPS, Other	8,236,578		7,840,827	16,077,405
DEP Total Wastewater Revolving Loans	206,503,991		101,565,192	308,069,183
DEP FL Forever Land Acquisition	68,747,055			68,747,055
SFWMD / DEP Everglades	872,815,988	267,076,958	481,247,829	1,621,140,775
FWC Freshwater Fisheries Management	283,129			283,129
FWC Habitat & Species Conservation	20,311,563		491,012	20,802,575
FWC Research Institute	162,180			162,180
TOTALS	**1,417,968,841**	**267,076,958**	**591,144,860**	**2,276,190,659**

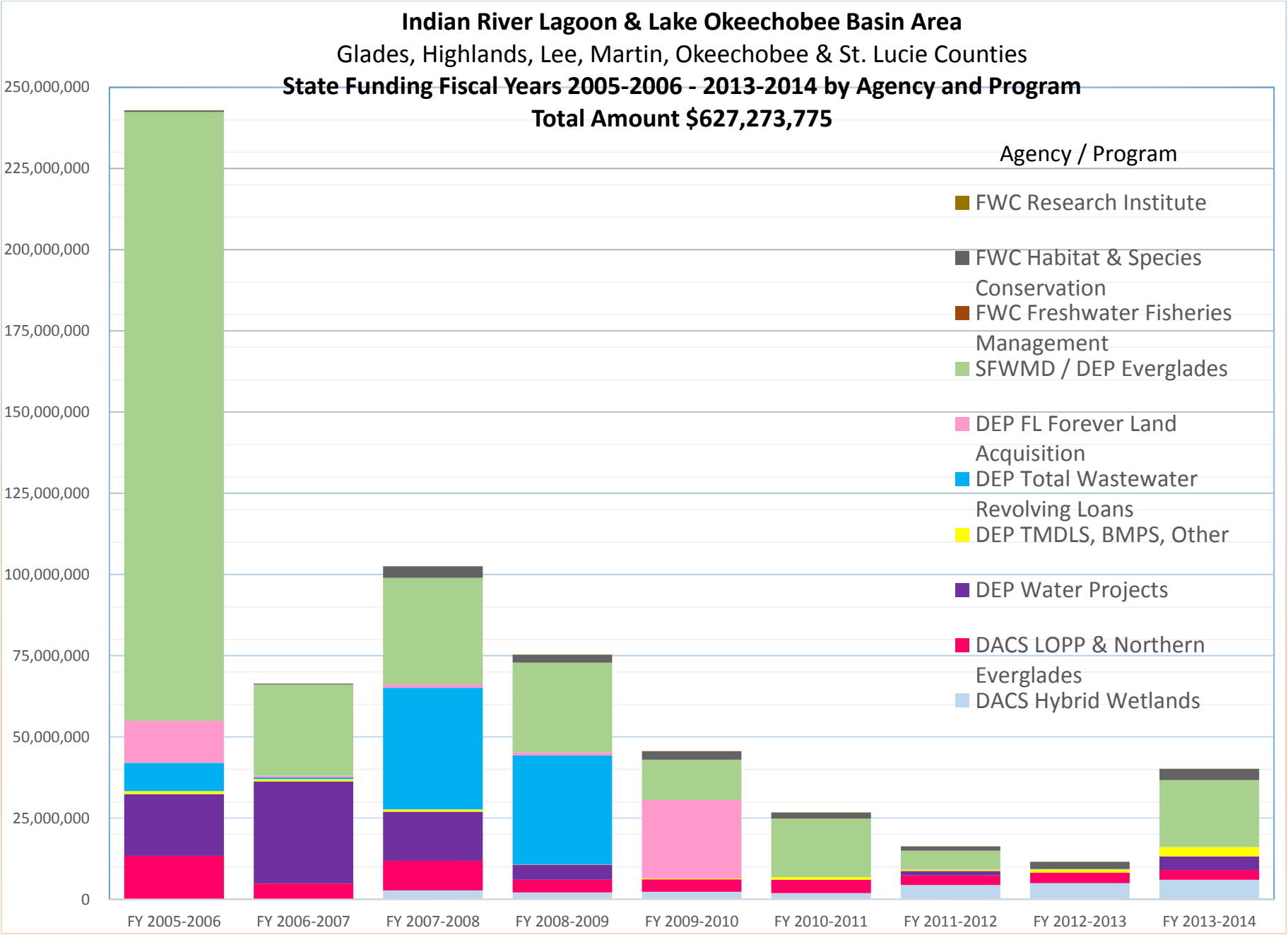
Notes:

* LOPP = Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan

** FY 2013-14 reflects appropriations.

*** Federal funding amounts are only included for funds that flow through the state treasury and SFWMD/CERP.

**** FY funding provided for the SFWMD/FDEP Everglades column is for the Kissimmee River Restoration and the CERP (Indian River Lagoon - South, C-43 Reservoir and Lake Okeechobee Watershed Project) only. Other SFWMD expenditures include projects such as Dispersed Water Management, phosphorus reduction projects, the District's Regulatory Source Control Program, local projects, in-lake phosphorus reduction strategies.


Indian River Lagoon & Lake Okeechobee Basin Area
Glades, Highlands, Lee, Martin, Okeechobee & St. Lucie Counties
State Funding Fiscal Years 2005-2006 - 2013-2014 by Agency and Program
Total Amount $627,273,775
250,000,000
225,000,000
200,000,000
175,000,000
150,000,000
125,000,000
100,000,000
75,000,000
50,000,000
25,000,000
0
FY 2005-2006
FY 2006-2007
FY 2007-2008
FY 2008-2009
FY 2009-2010
FY 2010-2011
FY 2011-2012
FY 2012-2013
FY 2013-2014
Agency / Program
FWC Research Institute
FWC Habitat & Species Conservation
FWC Freshwater Fisheries Management
SFWMD / DEP Everglades
DEP FL Forever Land Acquisition
DEP Total Wastewater Revolving Loans
DEP TMDLS, BMPS, Other
DEP Water Projects
DACS LOPP & Northern Everglades
DACS Hybrid Wetlands

IRLLOB - State & Federal Expenditures/Appropriations
Fiscal Year 1999-2000 through 2013-2014
Statewide Appropriations and Expenditures related to Impacted Counties (Glades, Highlands, Lee, Martin Okeechobee, & St. Lucie)

WATER PROJECT FUNDING

WATER PROJECTS - Statewide Appropriations

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
11,100,000		11,100,000	143,600,000		143,600,000	70,300,000		70,300,000	107,100,000		107,100,000	0		0	109,400,000		109,400,000	110,200,000		110,200,000	188,100,000		188,100,000

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
119,000,000		119,000,000	66,200,000		66,200,000		0	0	800,000		800,000	1,300,000		1,300,000	6,900,000		6,900,000	37,700,000		37,700,000	**971,700,000**	**0**	**971,700,000**

WATER PROJECTS - Expenditures for Specific Counties

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
0		0	51,800,000		51,800,000	900,000		900,000	5,813,000		5,813,000	0		0	18,250,000		18,250,000	18,956,000		18,956,000	31,474,339		31,474,339

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
15,117,028		15,117,028	4,690,000		4,690,000		0	0	0		0	1,350,000		1,350,000	0		0	4,200,000		4,200,000	**152,550,367**	**0**	**152,550,367**

WATER PROJECTS - % Expenditures to Appropriation

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
0.00%		0	36.07%		0	1.28%		0	5.43%		0			0	16.68%		0	17.20%		0	16.73%		0

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
12.70%		0	7.08%		0			0	0.00%		0	103.85%		1	0.00%		0	11.14%		0	**15.70%**		**15.70%**

EVERGLADES FUNDING

EVERGLADES - Statewide Appropriations

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
		0	105,000,000	0	105,000,000	125,000,000	0	125,000,000	125,000,000	0	125,000,000	100,000,000	0	100,000,000	75,000,000		75,000,000	100,000,000	0	100,000,000	135,000,000	0	135,000,000

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
200,000,000	0	200,000,000	50,000,000		50,000,000	50,000,000	0	50,000,000	50,000,000	0	50,000,000	29,455,500	0	29,455,500	30,000,000	0	30,000,000	70,000,000	0	70,000,000	**1,244,455,500**	**0**	**1,244,455,500**

Includes $32m for Restoration Strategies

EVERGLADES - Expenditures for Specific Counties

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
		0			0			0			0			0	540,179,565		540,179,565	187,472,950		187,472,950	28,051,398		28,051,398

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
32,752,562		32,752,562	27,573,954		27,573,954	12,379,155		12,379,155	18,009,923		18,009,923	5,787,274		5,787,274	109,207		109,207	20,500,000		20,500,000	**872,815,988**	**0**	**872,815,988**

EVERGLADES - % Expenditures to Appropriation

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	720.24%		720.24%	187.47%		187.47%	20.78%		20.78%

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
16.38%		16.38%	55.15%		55.15%	24.76%		24.76%	36.02%		36.02%	19.65%		19.65%	0.36%		0.36%	29.29%		29.29%	**70.14%**		**70.14%**

FLORIDA FOREVER FUNDING

FLORIDA FOREVER - Statewide Appropriation

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
		0	300,000,000	0	300,000,000	300,000,000	0	300,000,000	300,000,000	0	300,000,000	300,000,000	0	300,000,000	300,000,000	0	300,000,000	300,000,000	0	300,000,000	610,000,000	0	610,000,000

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
300,000,000	0	300,000,000	300,000,000	0	300,000,000			0	15,000,000	0	15,000,000			0	8,400,000	0	8,400,000	20,000,000	0	20,000,000	**3,053,400,000**	**0**	**3,053,400,000**

FLORIDA FOREVER - Expenditures for Specific Counties

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
10,000		10,000	1,294,939		1,294,939	2,758,343		2,758,343	16,124,972		16,124,972	6,765,860		6,765,860	2,094,833		2,094,833	12,941,334		12,941,334	470,000		470,000

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
1,101,535		1,101,535	973,000		973,000	24,163,388		24,163,388	0		0	48,851		48,851	0		0	0		0	**68,747,055**	**0**	**68,747,055**

FLORIDA FOREVER - % Expenditures to Appropriation

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
		0.00%	0.43%		0.43%	0.92%		0.92%	5.37%		5.37%	2.26%		2.26%	0.70%		0.70%	4.31%		4.31%	0.08%		0.08%

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
0.37%		0.37%	0.32%		0.32%			0.00%	0.00%		0.00%			0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	**2.25%**		**2.25%**

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD FUNDING

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS (TMDLs) - Statewide Appropriation

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
		0			0	500,000		500,000			0			0			0	946,025		946,025	20,000,000	0	20,000,000

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
21,429,490	0	21,429,490	7,148,228	0	7,148,228	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	6,250,000	0	6,250,000	6,385,000	0	6,385,000	7,832,250	0	7,832,250	9,385,000	0	9,385,000	**80,875,993**	**0**	**80,875,993**

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS (TMDLs) - Expenditures for Specific Counties

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
0		0	0	270,383	270,383	500,000		500,000		936,262	936,262	0	1,063,979	1,063,979	0	212,214	212,214	946,025	496,501	1,442,526	707,251	492,091	1,199,342

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
695,827	1,434,499	2,130,326	70,655	306,173	376,828	268,431	711,498	979,929	818,172	570,918	1,389,090	380,855	378,609	759,464	912,862		912,862	2,936,500	967,700	3,904,200	**8,236,578**	**7,840,827**	**16,077,405**

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS (TMDLs) - % Expenditures to Appropriation

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
		0.00%			0.00%	100.00%		100.00%			0.00%			0.00%			0.00%	100.00%		100.00%	3.54%		3.54%

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
3.25%		3.25%	0.99%		0.99%	26.84%		26.84%	13.09%		13.09%	5.96%		5.96%	11.66%		11.66%	31.29%		31.29%	**10.18%**		**10.18%**

WASTEWATER REVOLVING LOAN FUNDING

WASTEWATER REVOLVING LOANS - Statewide Funding

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
68,132,039	45,303,291	113,435,330	76,193,034	44,900,658	121,093,692	159,055,300	45,000,648	204,055,948	168,674,871	44,708,103	213,382,974	107,144,563	44,735,130	151,879,693	143,505,265	37,948,339	181,453,604	89,180,119	29,559,024	118,739,143	109,197,437	38,984,298	148,181,735

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
102,421,779	22,969,782	125,391,561	350,435,000	25,950,193	376,385,193	112,125,520	132,386,000	244,511,520	353,976,330	68,776,000	422,752,330	115,389,258	49,845,000	165,234,258	171,834,905	47,707,000	219,541,905	9,327,640	47,707,000	57,034,640	**2,136,593,060**	**726,480,466**	**2,863,073,526**

*** Federal and state amounts are adjusted each year based on federal capitalization grant commitments.

WASTEWATER REVOLVING LOANS - Funding for Specific Counties

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
0	7,470,822	7,470,822	11,225,193	14,580,965	31,814,199	31,814,199	74,574,307	106,388,506	2,855,660	0	2,855,660	11,331,868	0	11,331,868	69,041,071	0	69,041,071	8,661,201	0	8,661,201	571,667	0	571,667

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
37,443,665	0	37,443,665	33,559,467	2,109,212	35,668,679	0	2,829,886	2,829,886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**206,503,991**	**101,565,192**	**308,069,183**

*** Federal and state amounts depend on which loans are identified to meet federal capitalization grant commitments.

WASTEWATER REVOLVING LOANS - % Specific County Funding Relative to Total Funding

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
0.00%	16.49%	6.59%	14.73%	32.47%	26.27%	20.00%	165.72%	52.14%	1.69%	0.00%	1.34%	10.58%	0.00%	7.46%	48.11%	0.00%	38.05%	9.71%	0.00%	7.29%	0.52%	0.00%	0.39%

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
36.56%	0.00%	29.86%	9.58%	8.13%	9.48%	0.00%	2.14%	1.16%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.67%	13.98%	10.76%

*** Federal and state amounts depend on which loans are identified to meet federal capitalization grant commitments; because the program operates cumulatively rather than annually, annual percentages may exceed 100%.

FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT & SPECIES / RESEARCH FUNDING

Freshwater Fisheries Management - Statewide Appropriation

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,497,134	4,768,379	8,265,513	2,977,363	5,294,913	8,272,276	3,364,013	5,188,267	8,552,280	4,130,562	5,232,356	9,362,918	**13,969,072**	**20,483,915**	**34,452,987**

Freshwater Fisheries Management - Expenditures for Specific Counties

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,821	0	27,821	80,855	0	80,855	87,454	0	87,454	87,000	0	87,000	**283,130**	**0**	**283,130**

Freshwater Fisheries Management - % Expenditures to Appropriation (Lake Restoration)

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
		0.00%			0.00%			0.00%			0.00%			0.00%			0.00%			0.00%			0.00%

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
		0.00%			0.00%			0.00%	0.80%	0.00%	0.80%	2.72%	0.00%	2.72%	2.60%	0.00%	2.60%	2.11%	0.00%	2.11%	**2.03%**	**0.00%**	**2.03%**

Habitat & Species Conservation - Statewide Appropriation

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
9,843,299	767,550	10,610,849	11,767,666	1,119,900	12,887,566	16,884,255	2,420,675	19,304,930	43,808,372	3,887,762	47,696,134	35,989,391	2,904,403	38,893,794	8,077,685	44,085,050	52,162,735	55,183,721	9,941,984	65,125,705	69,741,157	10,067,365	79,808,522

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
72,534,464	12,406,273	84,940,737	111,645,077	14,822,865	126,467,942	66,500,344	25,354,230	91,854,574	73,023,092	17,488,678	90,511,770	63,217,542	21,627,182	84,844,724	66,764,760	20,499,688	87,264,448	76,517,503	20,548,713	97,066,216	**781,498,328**	**207,942,318**	**989,440,646**

Habitat & Species Conservation - Expenditures for Specific Counties

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
477,919	0	477,919	502,868	0	502,868	499,168	0	499,168	522,725	0	522,725	385,794	0	385,794	99,517	0	99,517	473,395	0	473,395	281,624	0	281,624

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
3,511,622	0	3,511,622	2,430,642	0	2,430,642	2,546,913	97,631	2,644,544	1,810,315	98,332	1,908,647	1,210,320	135,002	1,345,322	2,154,094	160,047	2,314,141	3,404,648	0	3,404,648	**20,311,564**	**491,012**	**20,802,576**

Habitat & Species Conservation - % Expenditures to Appropriation (Lake Restoration)

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
4.86%	0.00%	4.86%	4.27%	0.00%	4.27%	2.96%	0.00%	2.96%	1.19%	0.00%	1.19%	1.07%	0.00%	1.07%	1.23%	0.00%	1.23%	0.86%	0.00%	0.86%	0.40%	0.00%	0.40%

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
4.84%	0.00%	4.84%	2.18%	0.00%	2.18%	3.83%	0.39%	4.21%	2.48%	0.56%	3.04%	1.91%	0.62%	2.54%	3.23%	0.78%	4.01%	4.45%	0.00%	4.45%	2.60%	0.24%	2.84%

Fish & Wildlife Research Institute - Statewide Appropriation

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
30,955,028	0	30,955,028	32,438,068	0	32,438,068	33,256,474	0	33,256,474	32,173,213	0	32,173,213	30,668,754	0	30,668,754	35,242,358	0	35,242,358	42,131,352	0	42,131,352	46,849,276	7,736,188	54,585,464

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
41,388,550	9,607,261	50,995,811	41,989,883	8,625,821	50,615,704	36,715,637	10,732,575	47,448,212	36,060,174	13,571,135	49,631,309	31,369,786	17,914,567	49,284,353	31,379,554	17,817,176	49,196,730	35,286,822	16,137,058	51,423,880	**537,904,929**	**102,141,781**	**640,046,710**

Fish & Wildlife Research Institute - Expenditures for Specific Counties

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	68	208	0	208

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
36,035	0	36,035	33,726	0	33,726	15,307	0	15,307	51,278	0	51,278	18,110	0	18,110	3,779	0	3,779	3,669	0	3,669	**162,180**	**0**	**162,180**

Fish & Wildlife Research Institute - % Expenditures to Appropriation (Lake Restoration)

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
0.09%	0.00%	0.09%	0.08%	0.00%	0.08%	0.04%	0.00%	0.04%	0.14%	0.00%	0.14%	0.06%	0.00%	0.06%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%	0.00%	0.03%

AGRICULTURE LAKE OKEECHOBEE & BMPs' FUNDING

BMPS - Lake O and Northern Everglades -Statewide Appropriation

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
0	0	0	2,411,521	0	2,411,521	0	0	0	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	4,600,000	0	4,600,000	7,988,479	0	7,988,479	8,875,558	0	8,875,558	4,800,374	0	4,800,374

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
9,130,657	0	9,130,657	3,891,399	0	3,891,399	4,528,213	0	4,528,213	4,501,287	0	4,501,287	3,005,310	0	3,005,310	3,006,111	0	3,006,111	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	**64,738,909**	**0**	**64,738,909**

BMPS - Lake O and Northern Everglades - Expenditures for Specific Counties

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
	0	0	464,303	0	464,303	1,243,056	0	1,243,056	2,625,709	0	2,625,709	2,443,295	0	2,443,295	8,671,210	0	8,671,210	13,427,985	0	13,427,985	4,800,374	0	4,800,374

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
9,130,657	0	9,130,657	3,891,399	0	3,891,399	3,898,887	0	3,898,887	4,130,763	0	4,130,763	2,967,952	0	2,967,952	3,246,049	0	3,246,049	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	**63,941,639**	**0**	**63,941,639**

BMPS - Lake O and Northern Everglades - % Expenditures to Appropriation (BMPS)

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
		0.00%	19.25%		19.25%			0.00%	52.51%		52.51%	53.12%		53.12%	108.55%		108.55%	151.29%		151.29%	100.00%		100.00%

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
100.00%		100.00%	100.00%		100.00%	86.10%		86.10%	91.77%		91.77%	98.76%		98.76%	107.98%		107.98%	100.00%		100.00%	98.77%		98.77%

BMPS - Hybrid Wetlands - Statewide Appropriation

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
3,000,000	0	3,000,000	2,600,000	0	2,600,000	1,900,000	0	1,900,000	2,984,120	0	2,984,120	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	5,000,000	0	5,000,000	6,000,000	0	6,000,000	**24,484,120**	**0**	**24,484,120**

BMPS - Hybrid Wetlands - Expenditures for Specific Counties

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
		0			0			0			0			0			0			0			0

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
2,755,867	0	2,755,867	2,096,293	0	2,096,293	2,287,550	0	2,287,550	1,893,100	0	1,893,100	4,391,920	0	4,391,920	4,991,620		4,991,620	6,000,000		6,000,000	**24,416,350**	**0**	**24,416,350**

BMPS - Hybrid Wetlands - % Expenditures to Appropriation (BMPS)

FY 99/00			FY 00/01			FY 01/02			FY 02/03			FY 03/04			FY 04/05			FY 05/06			FY 06/07		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
		0.00%			0.00%			0.00%			0.00%			0.00%			0.00%			0.00%			0.00%

FY 07/08			FY 08/09			FY 09/10			FY 10/11			FY 11/12			FY 12/13			FY 13/14			ALL Years		
State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total	State	Federal	Total
91.86%		91.86%	80.63%		80.63%	120.40%		120.40%	63.44%		63.44%	146.40%		146.40%	99.83%		99.83%	100.00%		100.00%	99.72%		99.72%

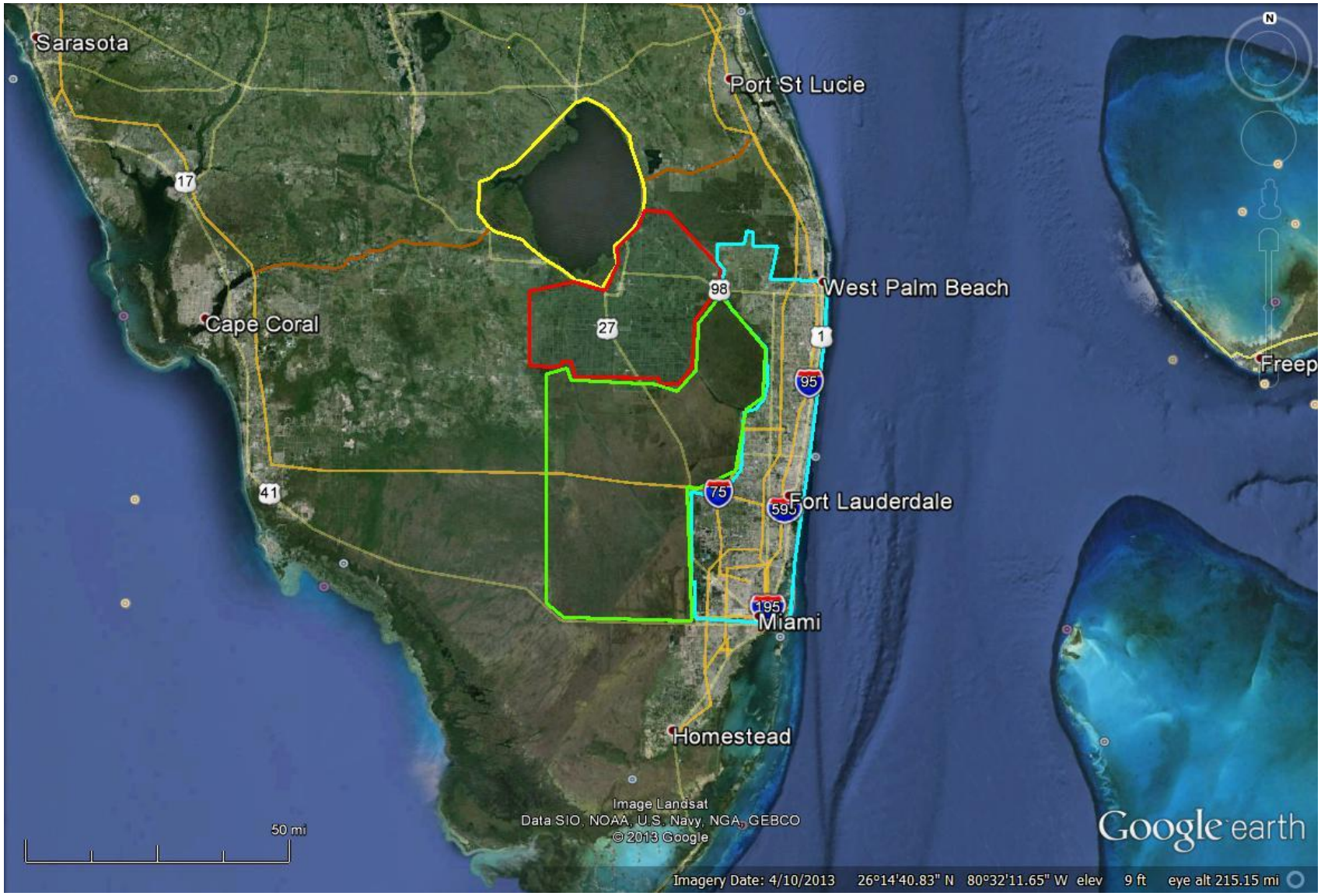
	STATE
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	8,909,619,911
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,417,968,842

S. Fla. Water Management 101

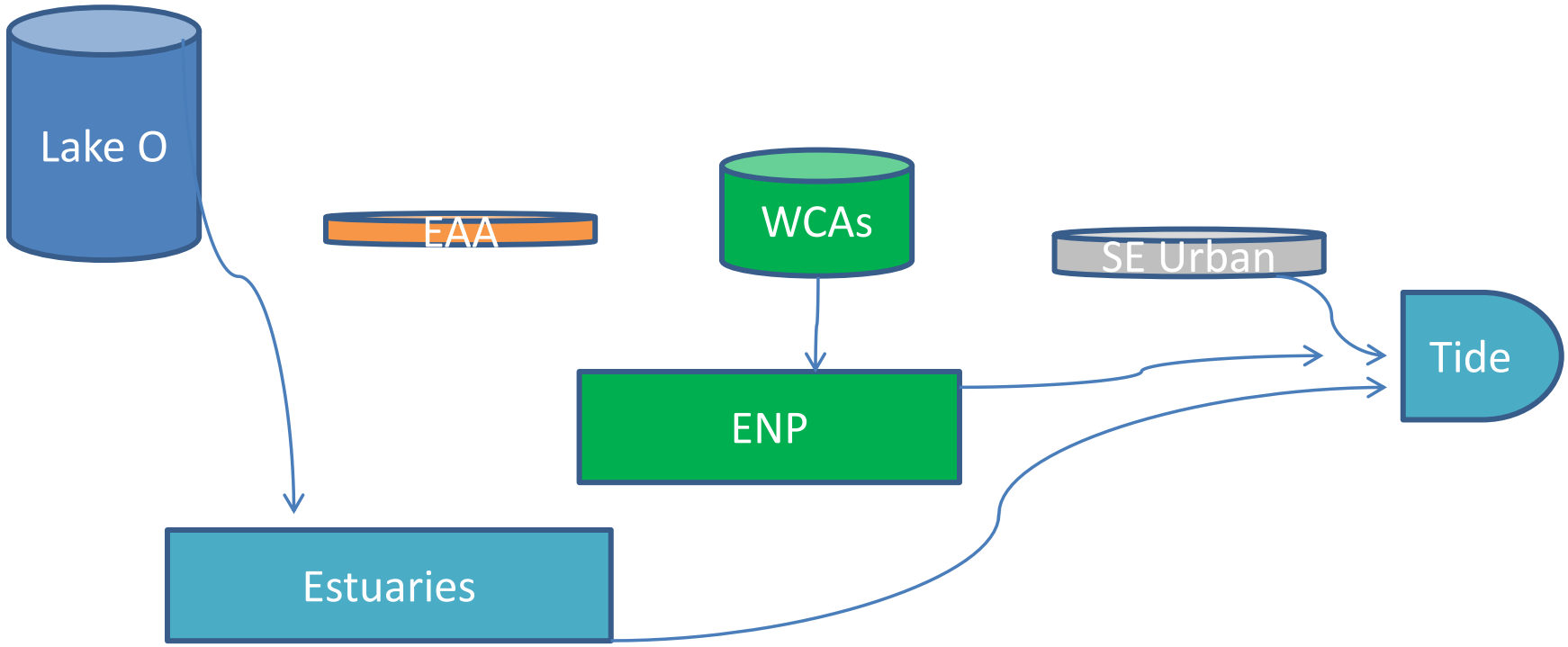
- Storage capacity is easy to understand
- Conveyance is harder to understand
- Drainage by gravity in canals is generally small
- Drainage by pumping from canals is as large as the pumps are
- Major canals from Lake O to SE Coast, originally continuous, are now independent canal segments operated according local rules
- Drainage into Lake O is about 40,000 cfs maximum
- Drainage out of Lake O east and west is about 15,000 cfs maximum
- Drainage out of Lake O south via SE Fla canals is 0
- Pumped drainage for EAA is about 25,000 cfs
- Gravity drainage of EAA is 0
- About half of pump capacity out of EAA could be used to send Lake O water south, but is not.

5 Major Components

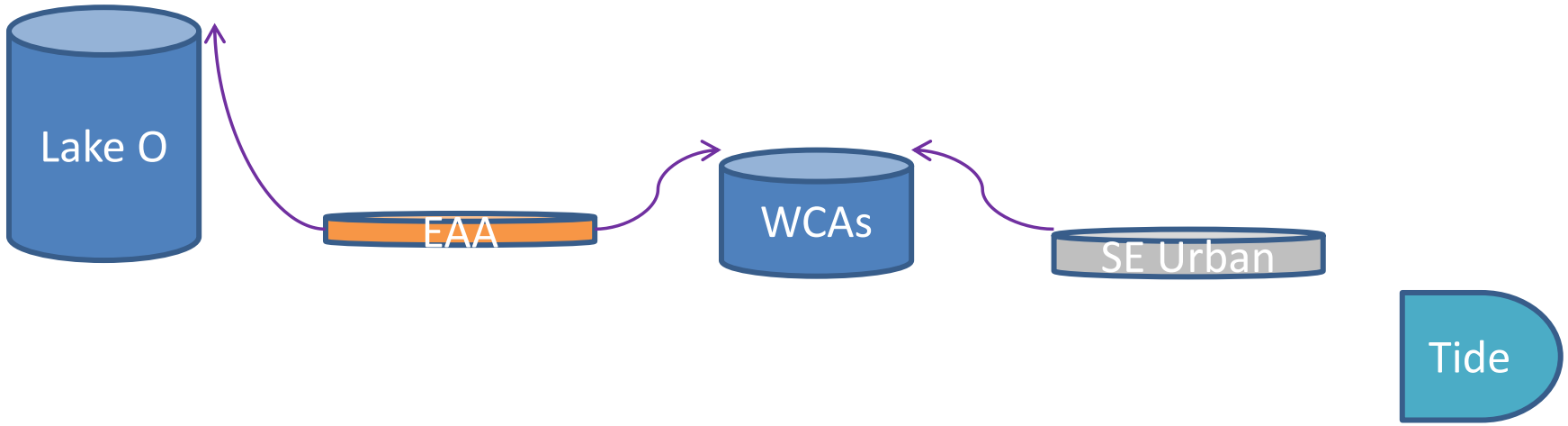
Lake O; EAA; WCA's; SE Urban; Estuaries



Pictograph of major gravity drainage elements

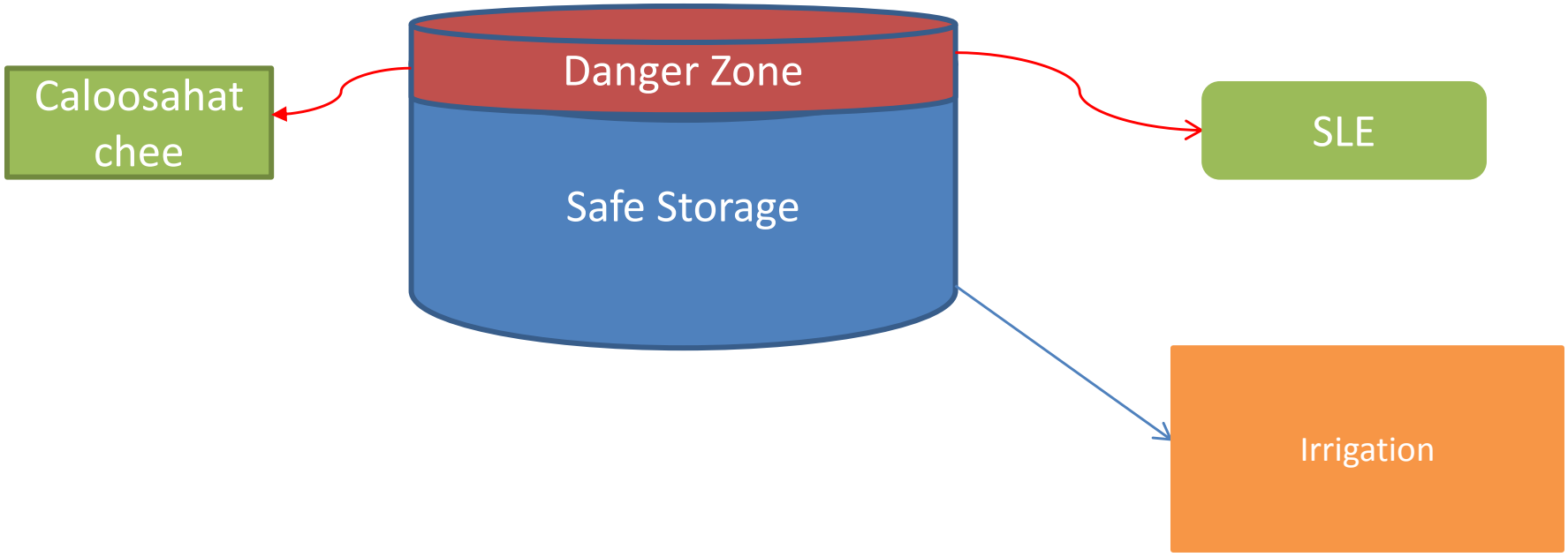


Pictograph of major pumped drainage elements



Lake O

- Lake irrigation storage range 10-15’, about 2.5M acre-feet of “safe” storage
- Lake release to tide in “danger zone” range about 15’+ up
- 0 acre-feet storm storage now

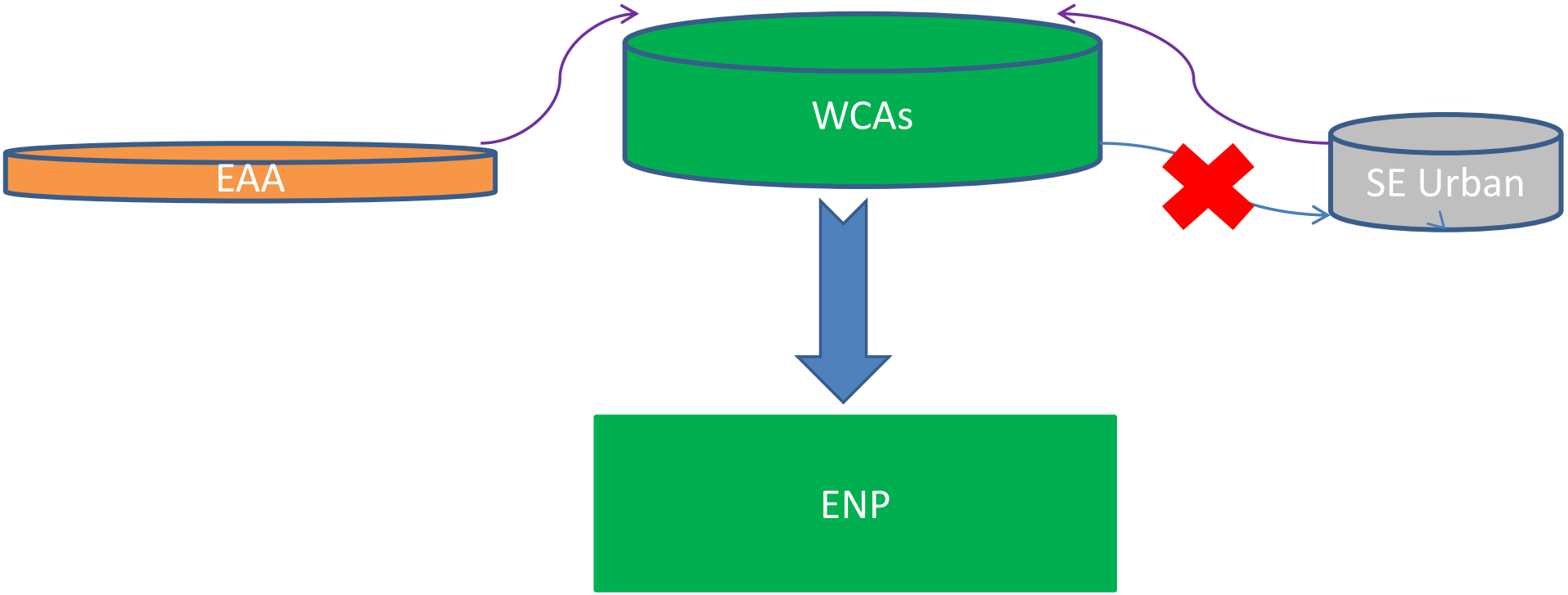


EAA

- Gravity irrigation
- Drainage by public pumping to WCAs and Lake O
- Water table maintained constant beneath fields
- 0 acre-feet storm storage
- Subsidence continues, so both pumping costs and stress on HHD grow worse over time

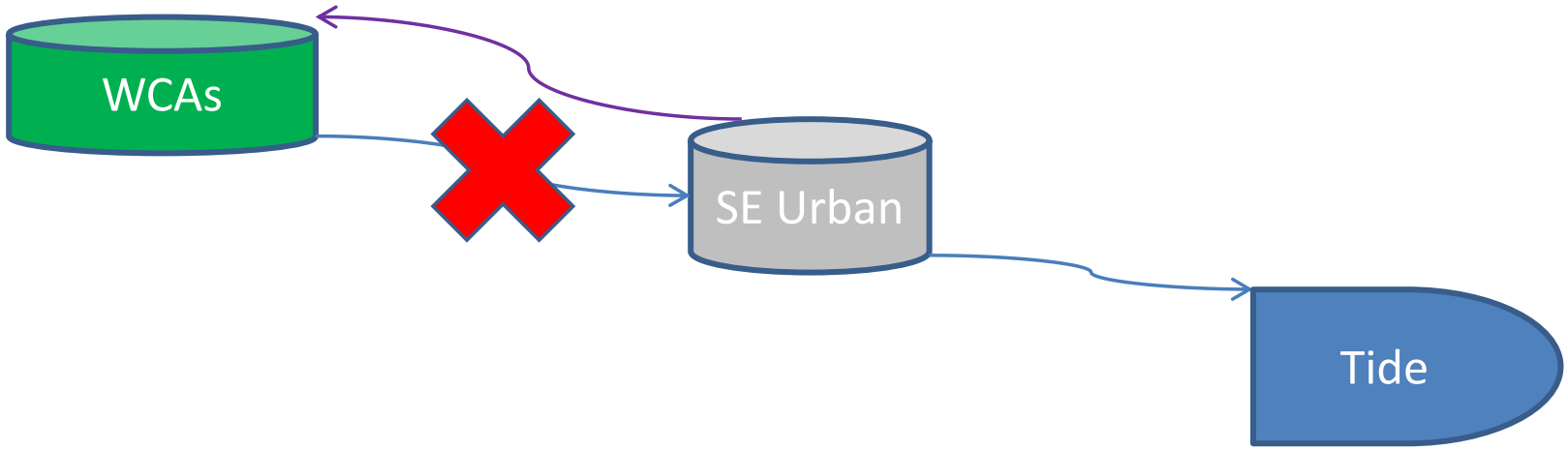
WCAs

- Only source of water is pumping from EAA and SE Urban
- EAA drainage is main source of water
- Gravity outlet to Everglades National Park.
- Gravity outlets to tide through SE Urban inadequate or not used.
- Storm storage about 1,000,000 af

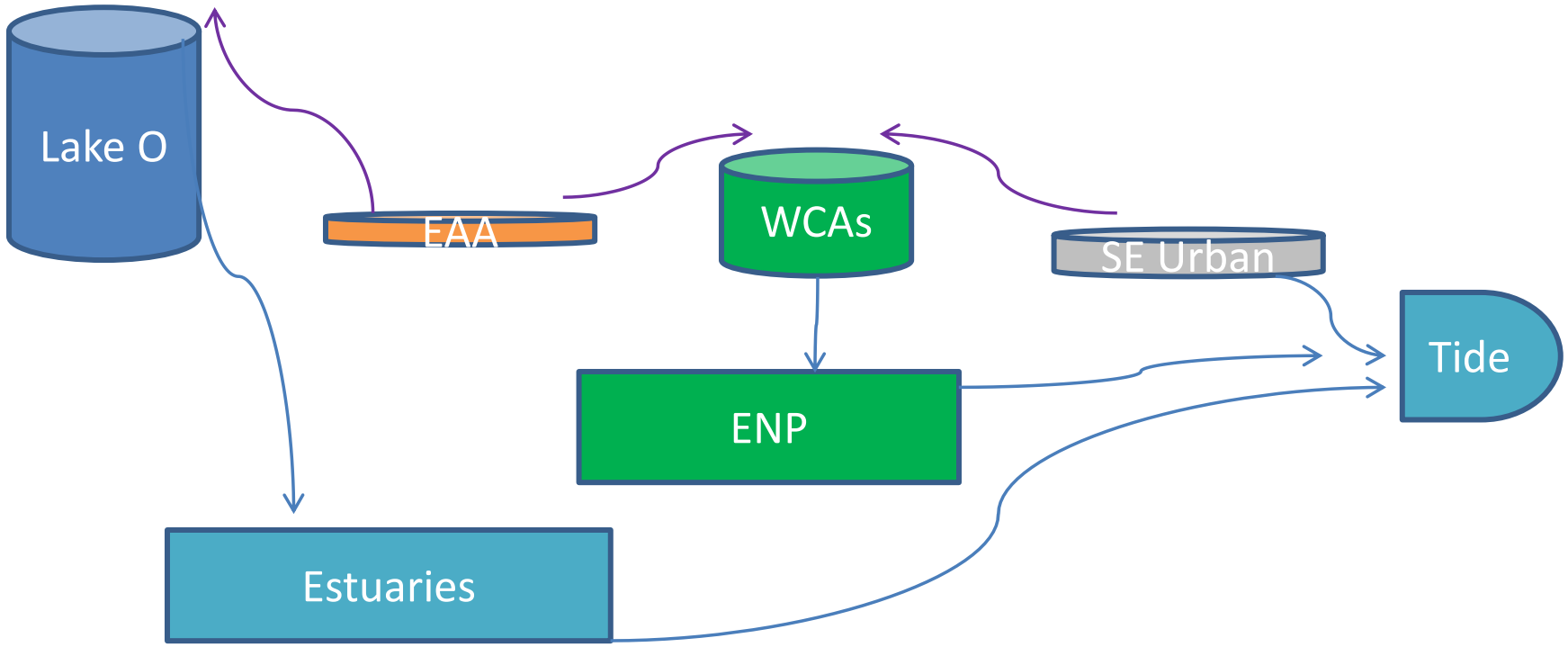


SE Urban

- Gravity drainage to tide
- Water is pumped to WCAs for flood control when gravity drainage is inadequate
- Storm storage local only, inadequate to prevent backpumping to WCAs

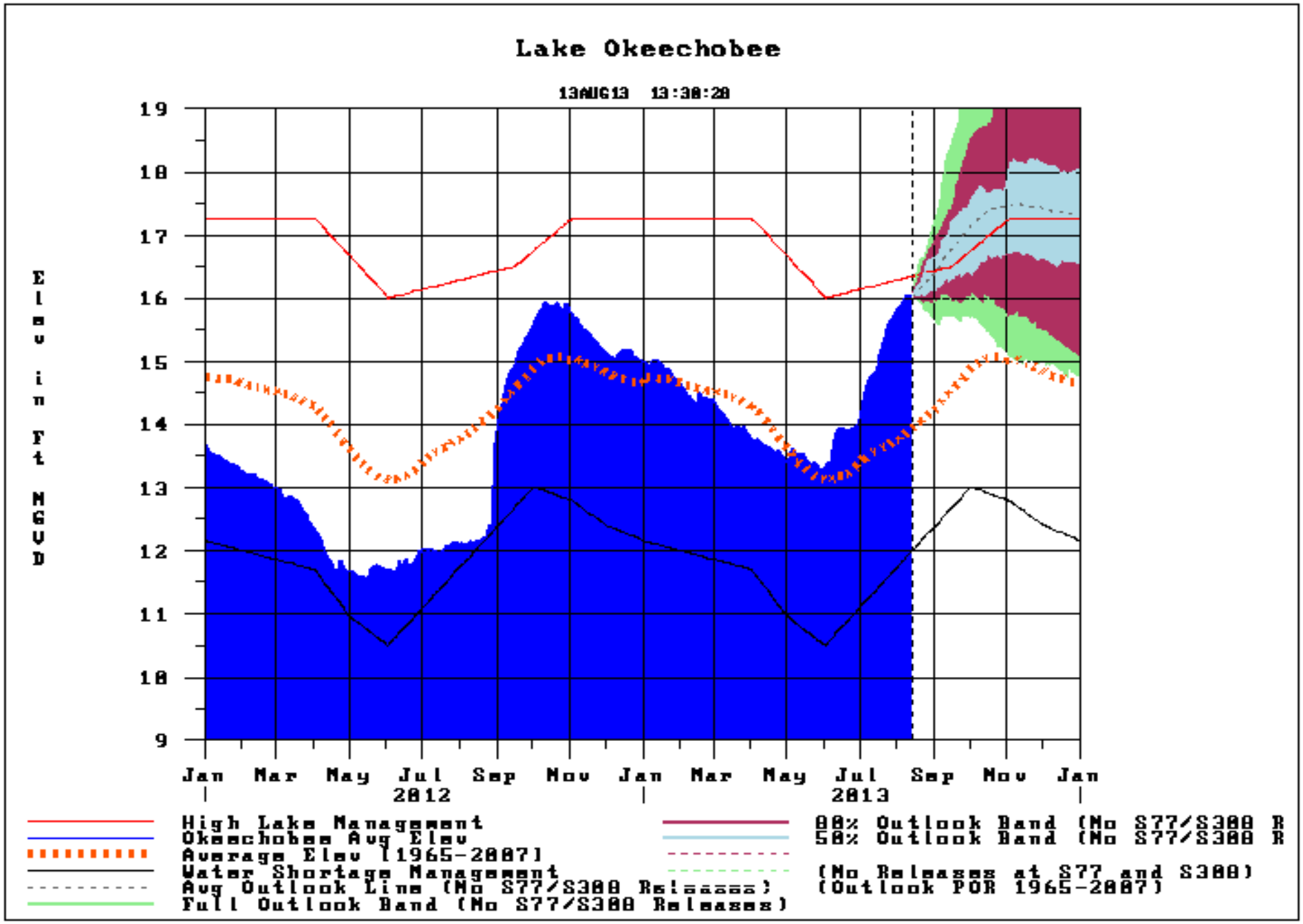


Pictograph of major drainage elements



Status 8/12/13

- Lake O by far the largest storage and is full
- EAA has no storage but has instant drainage demand. When it rains water is pumped to WCAs and Lake O regardless of stages
- WCA's have broad shallow storage, are full, and drain slowly to ENP
- SE Urban has no storage useful to rest of system
- Outlets to tide from WCAs through SE Urban are inadequate or are not used
- Outlets to south (ENP) are inadequate but open (S-12 A and B just made available end of July)


Lake Okeechobee
13AUG13 13:38:28
Elev in Ft NGVD
19
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Jan
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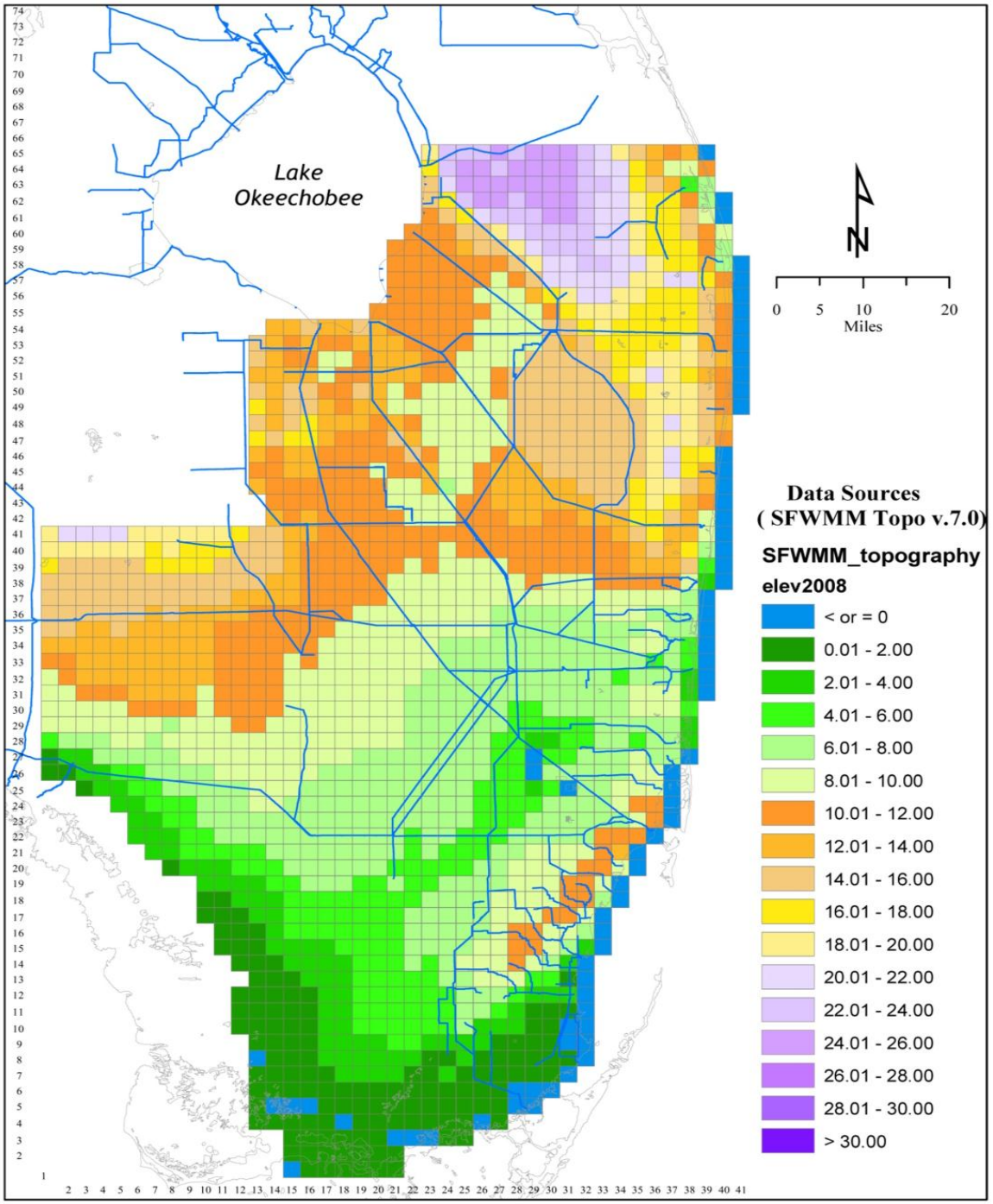
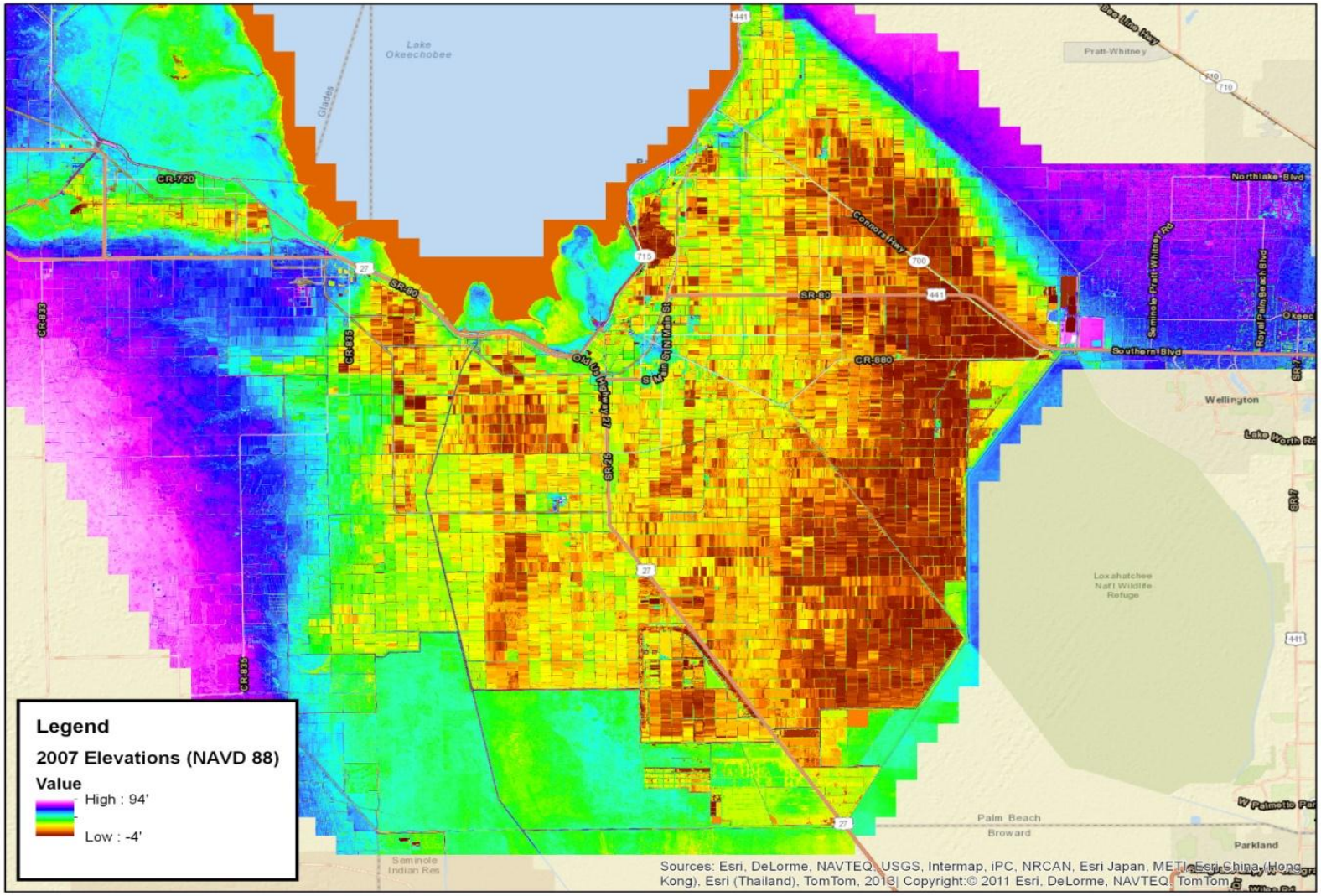
Jan
Mar
May
Jul
Sep
Nov
Jan
2012
2013
High Lake Management
Okeechobee Avg Elev
Average Elev (1965-2007)
Water Shortage Management
Avg Outlook Line (No S77/S308 Releases)
Full Outlook Band (No S77/S308 Releases)
80% Outlook Band (No S77/S308 R
50% Outlook Band (No S77/S308 R
(No Releases at S77 and S308)
(Outlook POR 1965-2007)

SFWMM Topography v7.0



SFWMD Lidar



NORTHSTAR GEOMATICS
SURVEYING/MAPPING • GIS • ASSET INVENTORY

Options

- Immediate
- Pump WCA's around bottleneck structures in canals to tide at maximum rates in SE Urban area
- Pump Lake O into STA's : over 12,000 cfs pumping capacity normally used for EAA drainage can be used to lower Lake
- Reduce EAA drainage to 33 % of current level of service, 1/4" per day rather than 3/4"/day until Lake O is under control
- Prepare to flood Plan 6 footprint or East EAA or both in September-November 2013

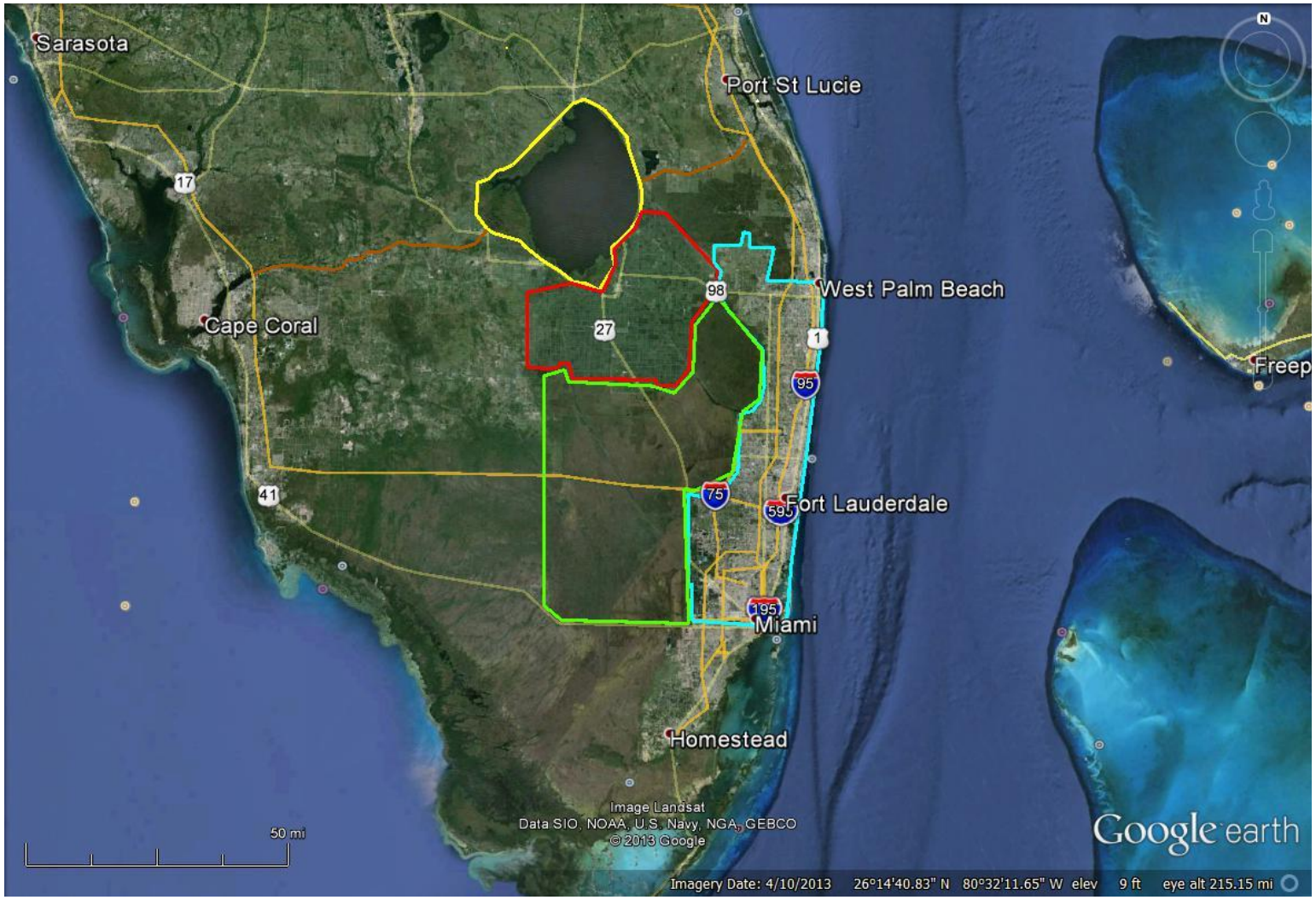
- Short Term
- Bring Lake O down to 12' or less by May 30 every year by sending water south to recharge well fields and ENP
- Increase permanent outfall to tide for WCA's
- Condemn land for south flow-way

- Long Term
- Improve WCA emergency outlets to tide to convey at least 1/3 of maximum Lake O inflows
- Implement Plan 6 or its equivalent

Summary

- EAA is the tail that wags the South Florida Water Management District.
- SFWMD obviously cannot maintain perfect drainage and water supply to EAA and protect the rest of us at the same time.
- Permanent conveyance south from Lake O is beyond overdue.
- HHD crisis is on us now and getting worse day by day.
- If HHD fails, people will die.
- South Florida requires connections between Lake O, WCA's, ENP and tide that can convey waters adequate to protect HHD from failure.
- Destroying the Coastal Estuaries is an ongoing tragedy, not a solution.
- EAA drainage is the sole water supply to ENP and South Florida residents
- In dry years, South Florida residents and ENP cannot get Lake O water.

Questions?


Sarasota
Port St Lucie
West Palm Beach
Cape Coral
Fort Lauderdale
Miami
Homestead
Freep
17
98
27
1
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75
595
195
50 mi
Image Landsat
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
© 2013 Google
Google earth
Imagery Date: 4/10/2013 26°14'40.83" N 80°32'11.65" W elev 9 ft eye alt 215.15 mi

City of Sanibel

Mayor Kevin Ruane

City of Sanibel Vision

Sanctuary

Community

Diversity

Beauty

Uniqueness

Character

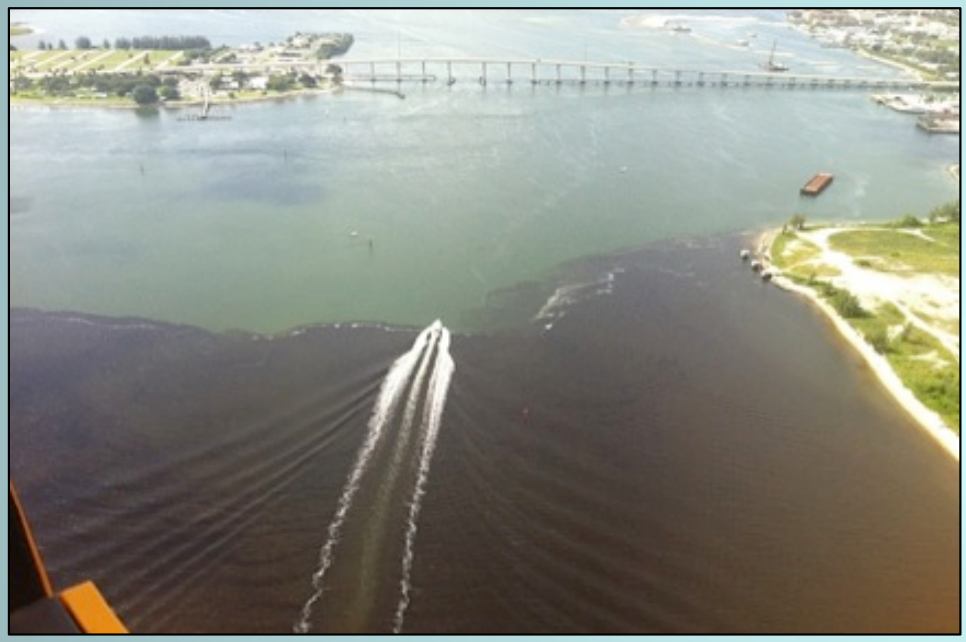
Stewardship

Attraction

Hierarchy of Values

Sanibel Mayor **Kevin Ruane** serves as the Council liaison to the Audit Committee (currently sunset) and the Police Officers' Pension Board of Trustees and as alternate liaison to the Horizon Council. He is the Chair of the Florida Municipal Insurance Trust Board of Trustees (FMIT), a Member of the Florida Municipal Insurance Investment Trust Board, member of the Florida League of Cities Mayor's Roundtable and a member of the Investment Management Committee for the Florida Municipal League. Mayor Ruane is the liaison to the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), the Vice Chairman & Treasurer of the MPO, the Tourist Development Council (TDC) and the Employee Dependent Scholarship Committee. Mayor Ruane also serves as the City of Sanibel's Planning Commission liaison.

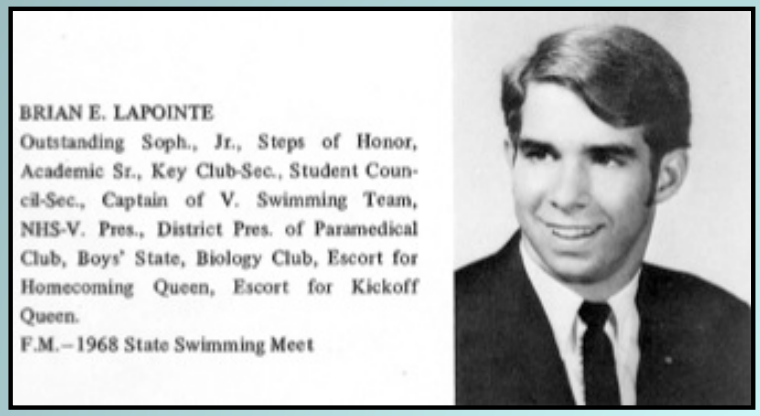
Water Quality Issues: St. Lucie Estuary (SLE) and the Indian River Lagoon (IRL)



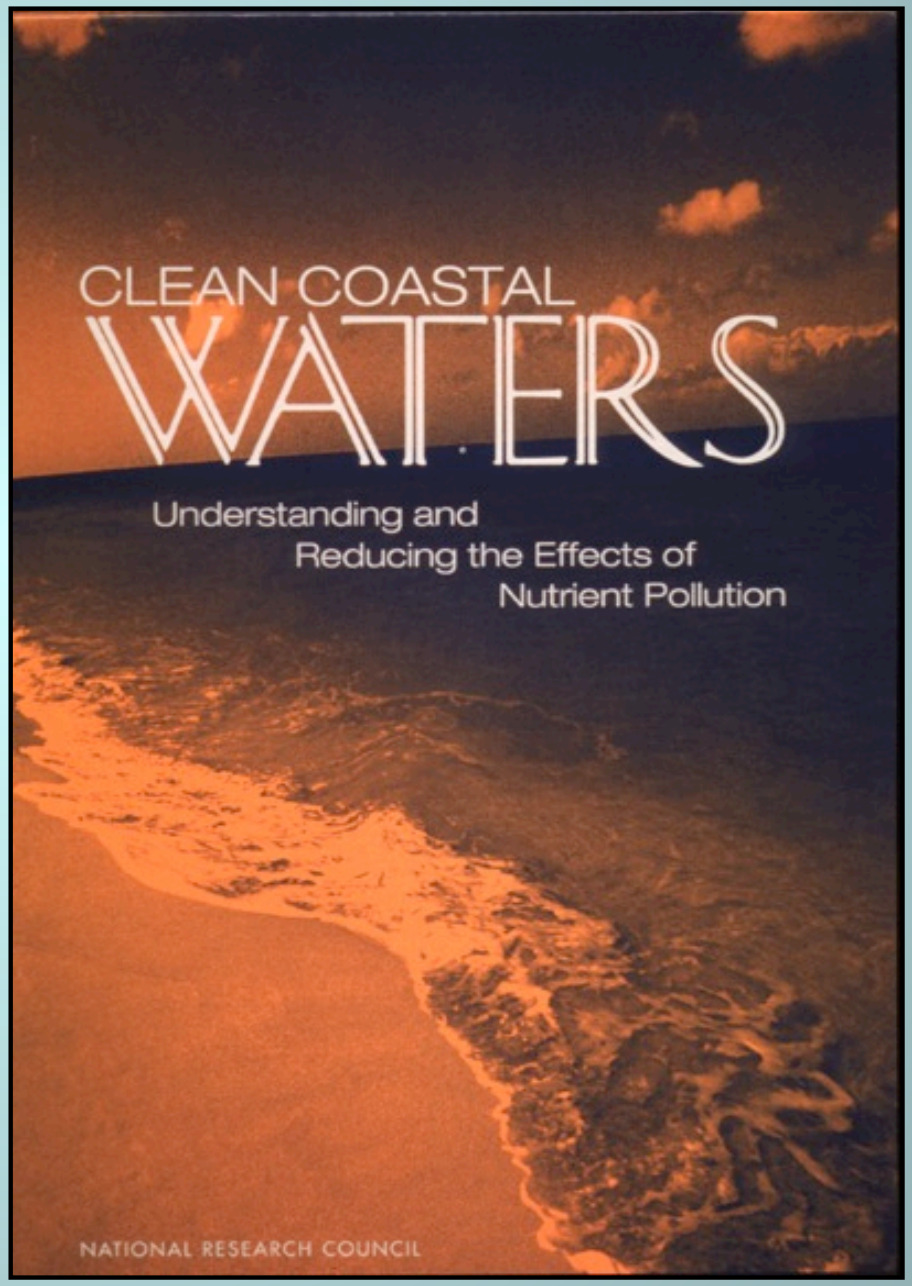
Brian E. Lapointe
Marine Ecosystem Health Program

HARBOR BRANCH
FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY

40 Years Experience With Nutrient Pollution and Harmful Algal Blooms



BRIAN E. LAPOINTE
Outstanding Soph., Jr., Steps of Honor, Academic Sr., Key Club-Sec., Student Council-Sec., Captain of V. Swimming Team, NHS-V. Pres., District Pres. of Paramedical Club, Boys' State, Biology Club, Escort for Homecoming Queen, Escort for Kickoff Queen.
F.M.–1968 State Swimming Meet



Critical Issues Facing the SLE and IRL

- Excessive freshwater releases
- Nutrient and contaminant pollution
- Loss of seagrass habitat
- Decline of fisheries
- Emerging diseases and mortalities in wildlife (manatees, dolphins, sea turtles, pelicans, fish)

Lake Okeechobee: The Hub of the Wheel

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Arthur R. Marshall
Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge

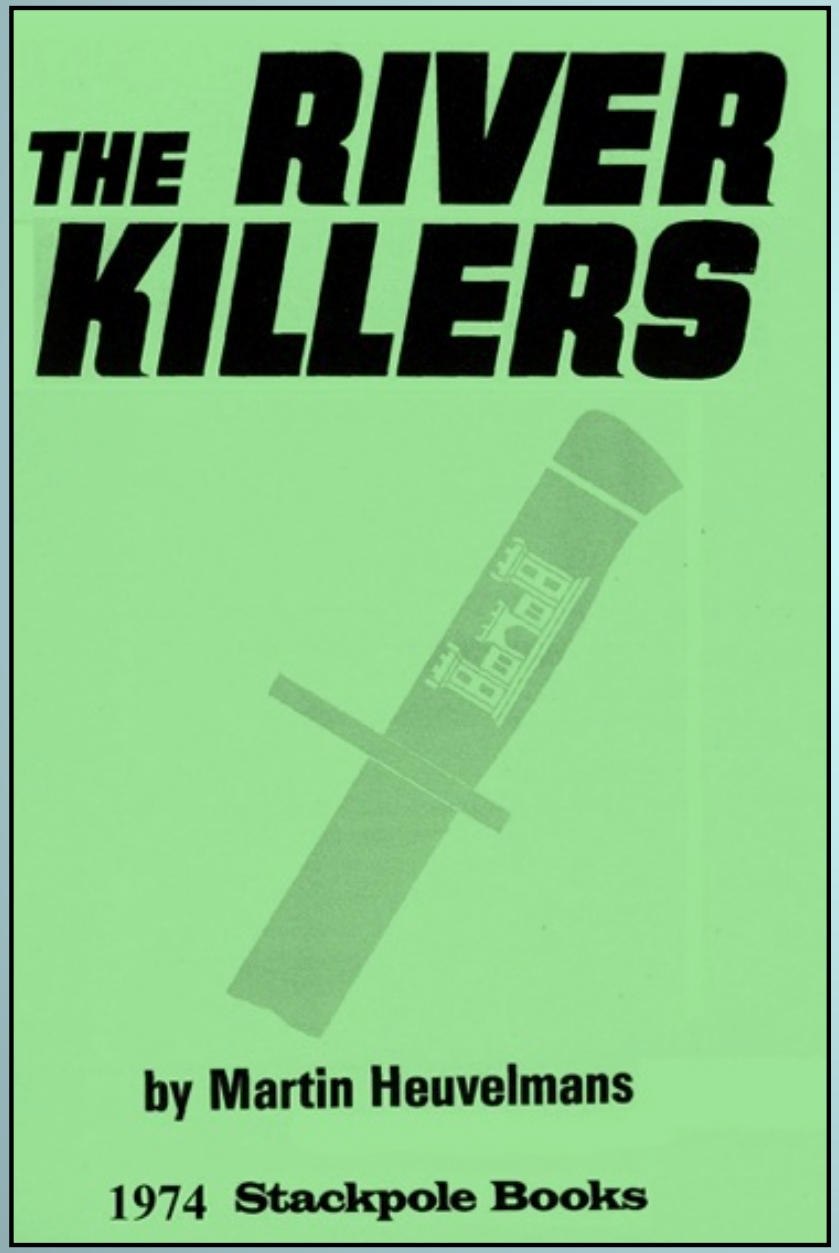
Palm Beach Post
Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1968—27

OUTDOORS
By Ed Buckow

Biologist Sees Restored Lake

"Water quality is a far graver problem in the long run than is water quantity"

Impacts of Freshwater Discharges on the SLE Have Been Known for Decades



"Nowhere, as in Florida, have the operations of the Corps had a more devastating impact on so fragile an environment, and nowhere have a people been left with so perilous a future because of these operations"

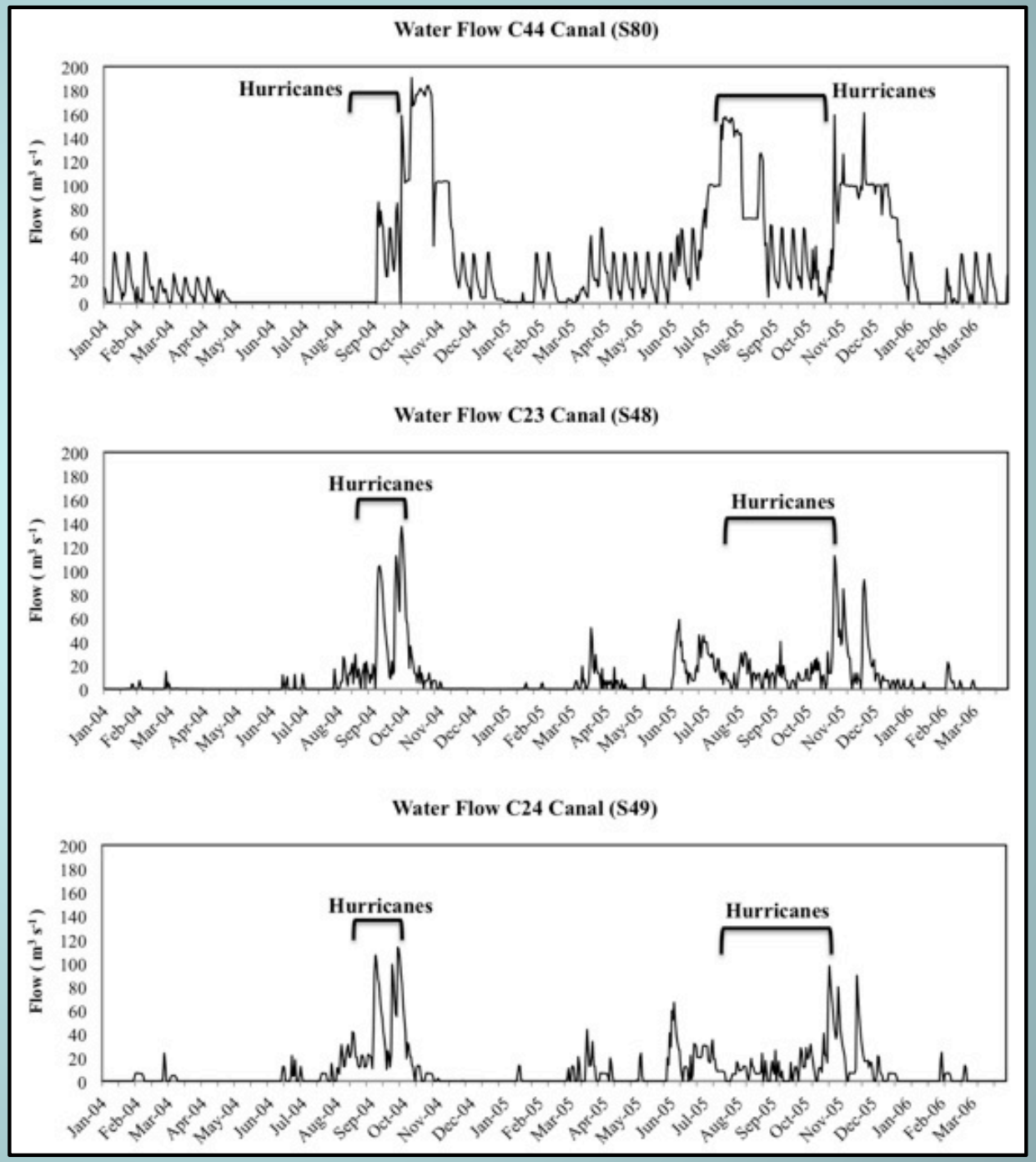
Jupiter Creek Septic Tank Study: 1994-1995

- Loxahatchee River District
- Monitored wells and surface waters
- Continuous discharges of STE into Jupiter Creek
- Wells violated State Standards for groundwaters (fecal coliform)
- Nutrient and fecal coliform contamination > 100’ from septic tank
- High $\delta^{15}N$ in groundwaters and surface waters and coprostanol in sediments confirmed human sewage

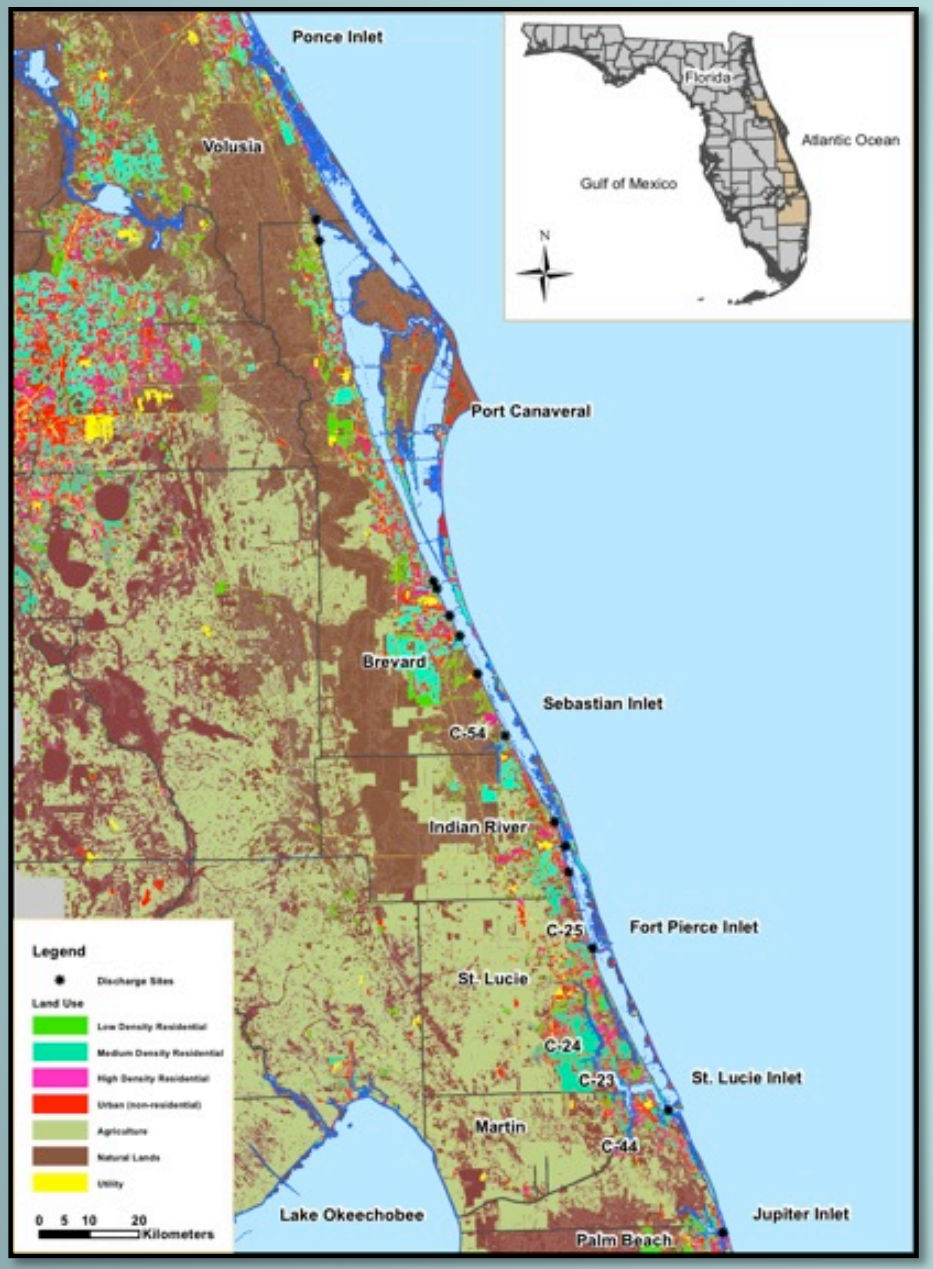
St. Lucie Estuary Septic Tank Study: 2005-2006

- Martin County, City of Stuart
- 25 monitoring sites in SLE
- Sampled in June & November 2005, March 2006
- Low salinities (< 1psu) in 2005 correlated with the high nutrients, turbidity, coliforms, and low DO
- Highest turbidity, nitrate, and TN in South Fork (C-44); highest ammonium and phosphate in North Fork (C-23, C-24)
- High coliforms near dense residential areas

Hurricanes & Stormwater Runoff



Land-Use Change and Eutrophication in the IRL



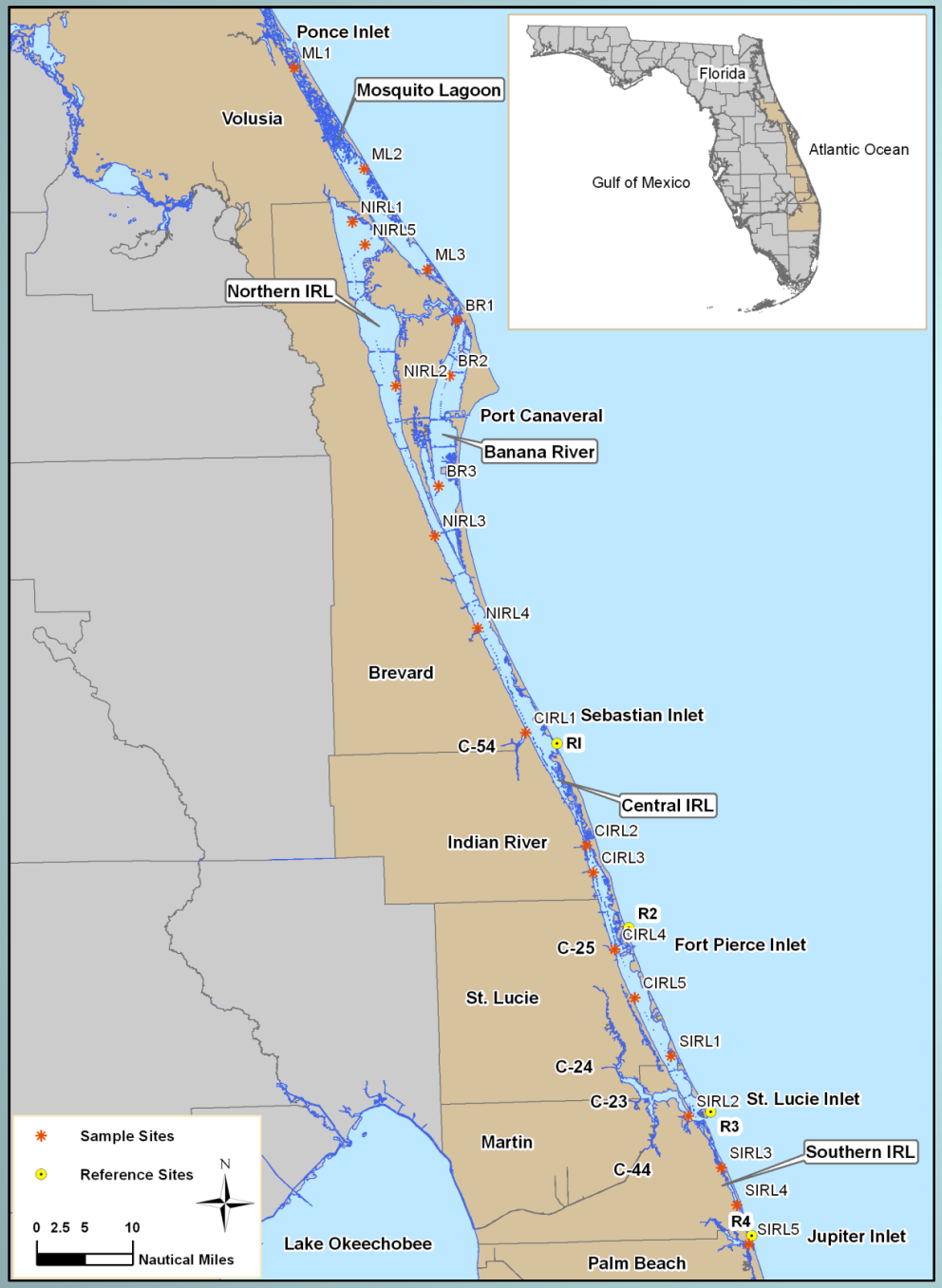
- Land-Use

urban	39%
agriculture	24%
forest	4.5%
wetland	12.1%
range	20.8%

- Eutrophic Condition
  - Moderate to high nitrogen input
  - High susceptibility (low flushing)
  - Substantial expression of eutrophy
  - Macroalgal blooms
  - Nutrient symptoms likely to worsen

From: Bricker et al. 2007 National Estuarine Eutrophication Assessment, NOAA, Silver Springs, MD

IRL-Wide Nutrient Study: 2011-2012



- 20 monitoring sites in IRL
- Sampled June 2011, October 2011, and November 2012
- "Super Bloom" in BR and brown-tide in ML
- Nitrogen exceeded IRL target in CIRL, NIRL, BR, and ML
- N:P ratio > 30:1 in NIRL, BR, and ML
- Enriched $\delta^{15}N$ values in macroalgae (+ 6.3 o/oo) match sewage N source values

IRL Manatee Mortalities: Is a Toxin Involved ?

- *Gracilaria* extracts from May collection assayed for bioactivity (N2A, mouse neuronal cells; MCF-7, mammary gland epithelia tissue; Collaboration with NOAA)
- Methanol extracts and HPLC showed three bands of activity; two bands glycosidic
- NMR confirmed toxic glycosides
- Also looking at *Gracilaria* epiphytes and phytoplankton as potential toxin sources

A Network of Advanced Observing Stations

Land/Ocean Biogeochemical Observatories (LOBOs)

Campbell Scientific Meteorological Station

HARBOR BRANCH
FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY

LOBO Land/Ocean Biogeochemical Observatory

HOME LOBOVIZ CGI QA/QC WIRELESS GE ABOUT CONTACT

Latest

Weather LOBO Site 1 Link Port
2013-08-11 12:00:00 EST

Air Temperature	28.7 °C 83.7 °F
Barometric Pressure	1021.0 mbar 30.2 inHg
Humidity	70.2 %
Rain	0.0 mm/h 0.0 in/h
PAR (Light)	1813.0 µmol/m²/s
Wind Direction	88.8 ° E
Wind Gust	5.1 m/s 11.5 mph
Wind Speed	3.7 m/s 8.3 mph

LOBO Site 1 Link Port
2013-08-11 12:00:00 EST

Temperature	30.93 °C 87.67 °F
Salinity	27.39 PSU
Dissolved Oxygen	6.40 mg/l
O2 % Saturation	100.18 %
Turbidity	4.88 NTU
CDOM (Water Color)	54.85 QSDE
Chlorophyll a	6.91 µg/L
Nitrate Concentration	4.8 µM 0.067 mg/L
Phosphate Concentration	0.88 µM 0.027 mg/l
Depth (Instrument)	1.708 m 5.60 ft
Current Direction	325.2 ° NW
Current Speed	124.3 mm/s 0.41 ft/s

Google EARTH WAP Device

FAU Harbor Branch Indian River Lagoon Observatory

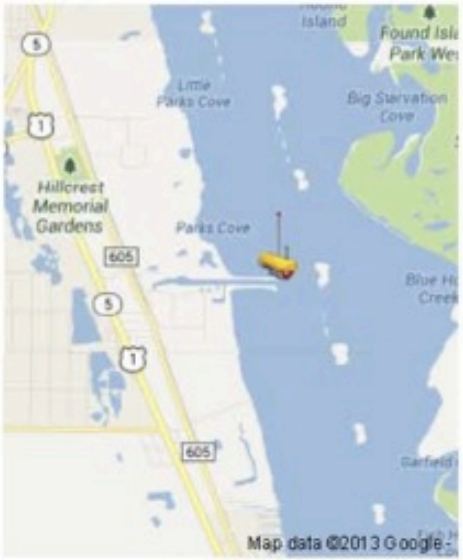
The Indian River Lagoon is situated along 156 miles of Florida coast. The Indian River Lagoon Observatory (IRLO) Program was established by FAU's Harbor Branch to facilitate research as a long-term, multi-disciplinary, ecosystem-based approach to monitoring and studying one of Florida's most significant assets.

The Land/Ocean Biogeochemical Observatory (LOBO) network enables researchers to follow environmental changes in the IRL, assist resource and planning managers to make informed decisions, model and correlate environmental data to biological, chemical and physical phenomena, and contribute to education and public outreach on the lagoon. LOBO 1 is located in the IRL near the mouth of the Harbor Branch Channel (Link Port).

Configuration

Manufacturer	Instrument	Measurements
Satlantic	LOBO	Power distribution Sensor control Wireless communication Data management
Satlantic	SUNA Nitrate	Nitrate Concentration
WET Labs	WQMX Water Quality Monitor	Salinity, Temperature, Dissolved Oxygen, Turbidity, Chlorophyll Concentration, CDOM (Water Color), Depth (Pressure)
WET Labs	Cycle PO_4 Meter	Phosphate
Nortek	Aquadopp	Current Speed, Current Direction

27° 32' N 80° 21' W



Archived Data

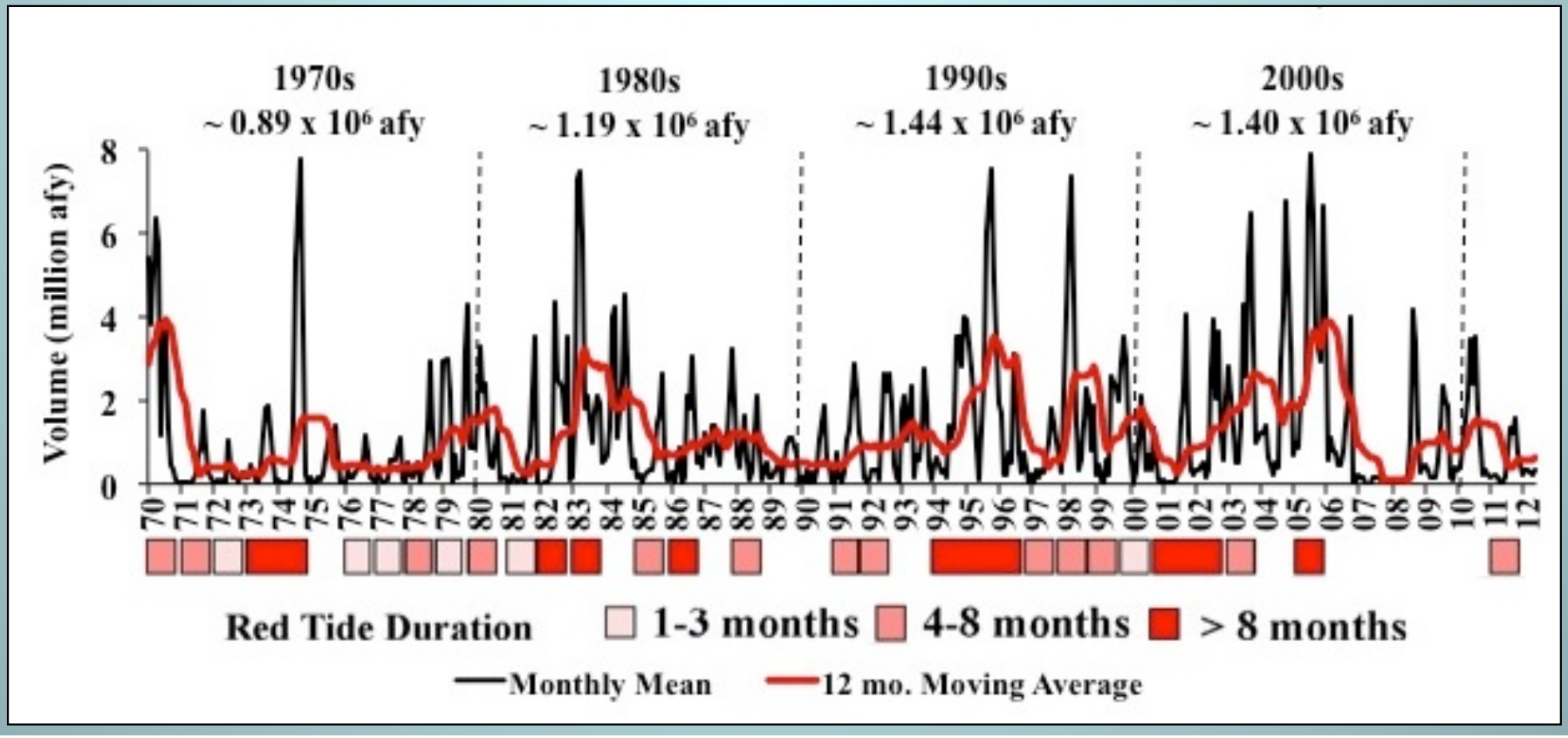
Use LOBOviz to graph and download archived data from this LOBO node.

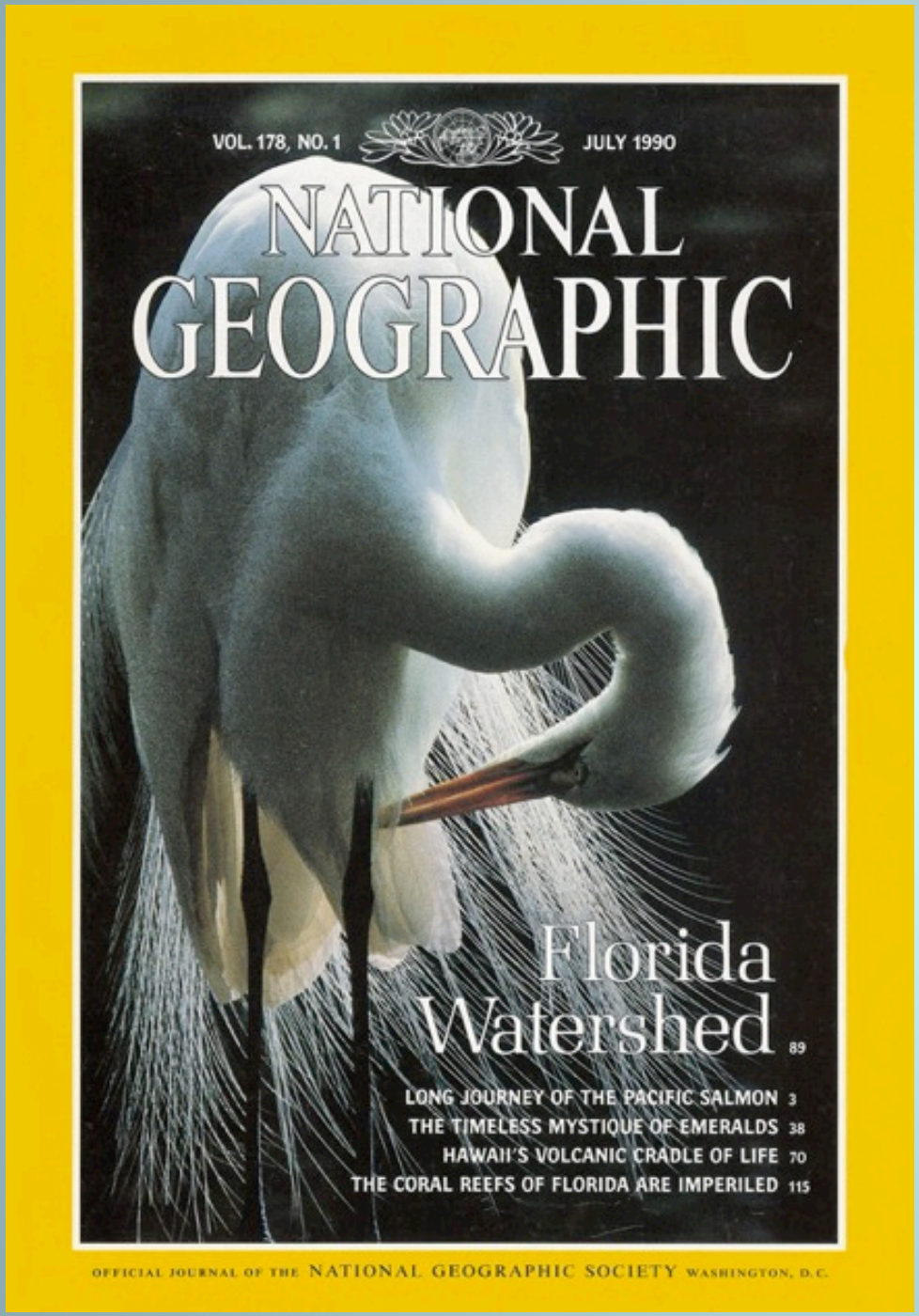
http://fau-hboi.loboviz.com

Continuous real-time, high-accuracy and high-resolution observatory data available to all through a dedicated interactive website to better quantify and model relationships between environmental factors and biological processes in the IRL

Lee County Water Quality Studies: 2004 - 2012

- Strong correlation between Caloosahatchee flows and red tide events on west coast
- 2005 post-hurricane Dead Zone
- Major economic, ecological, and human health impacts



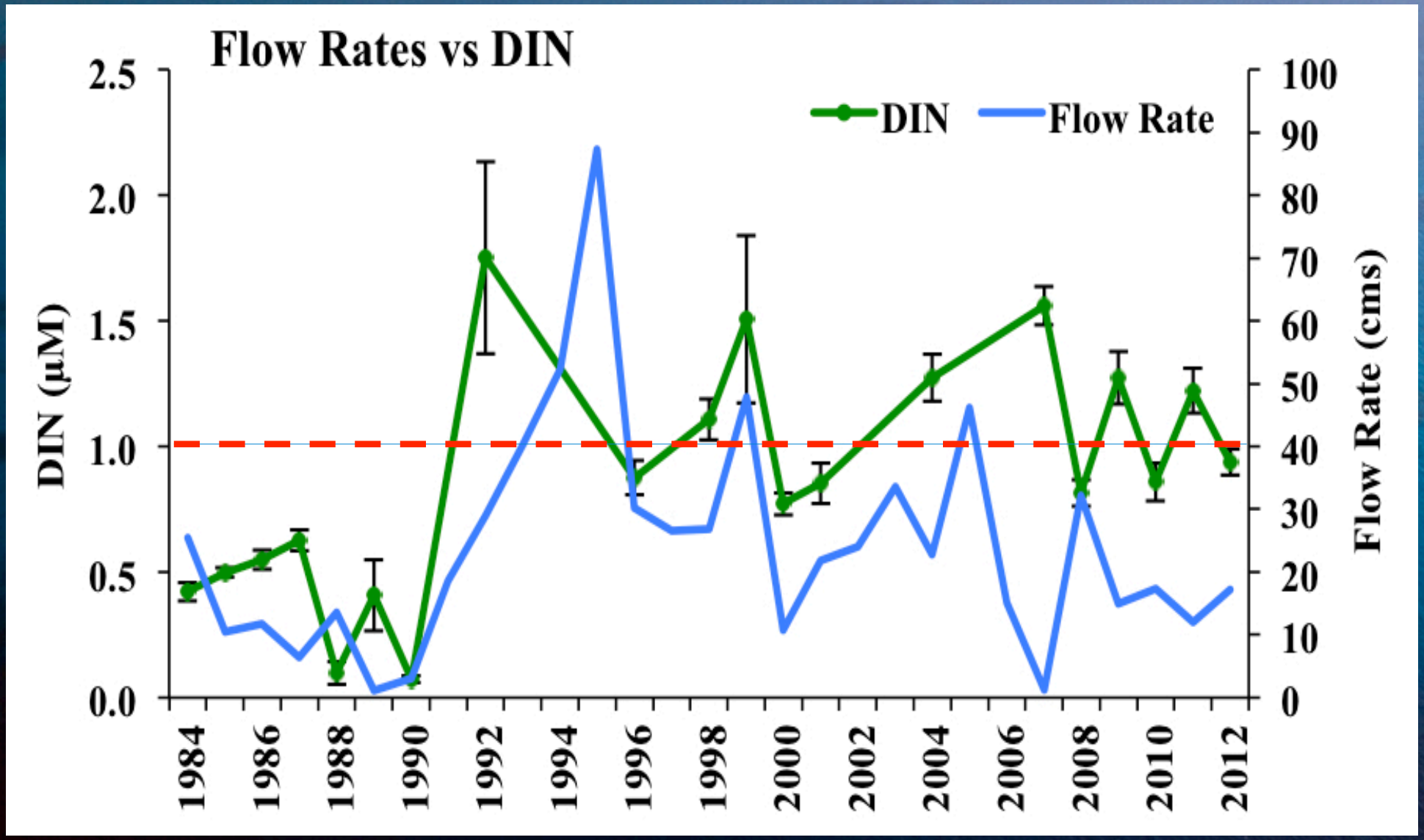


Plan 6 - Move Water South Is this the Best Solution?

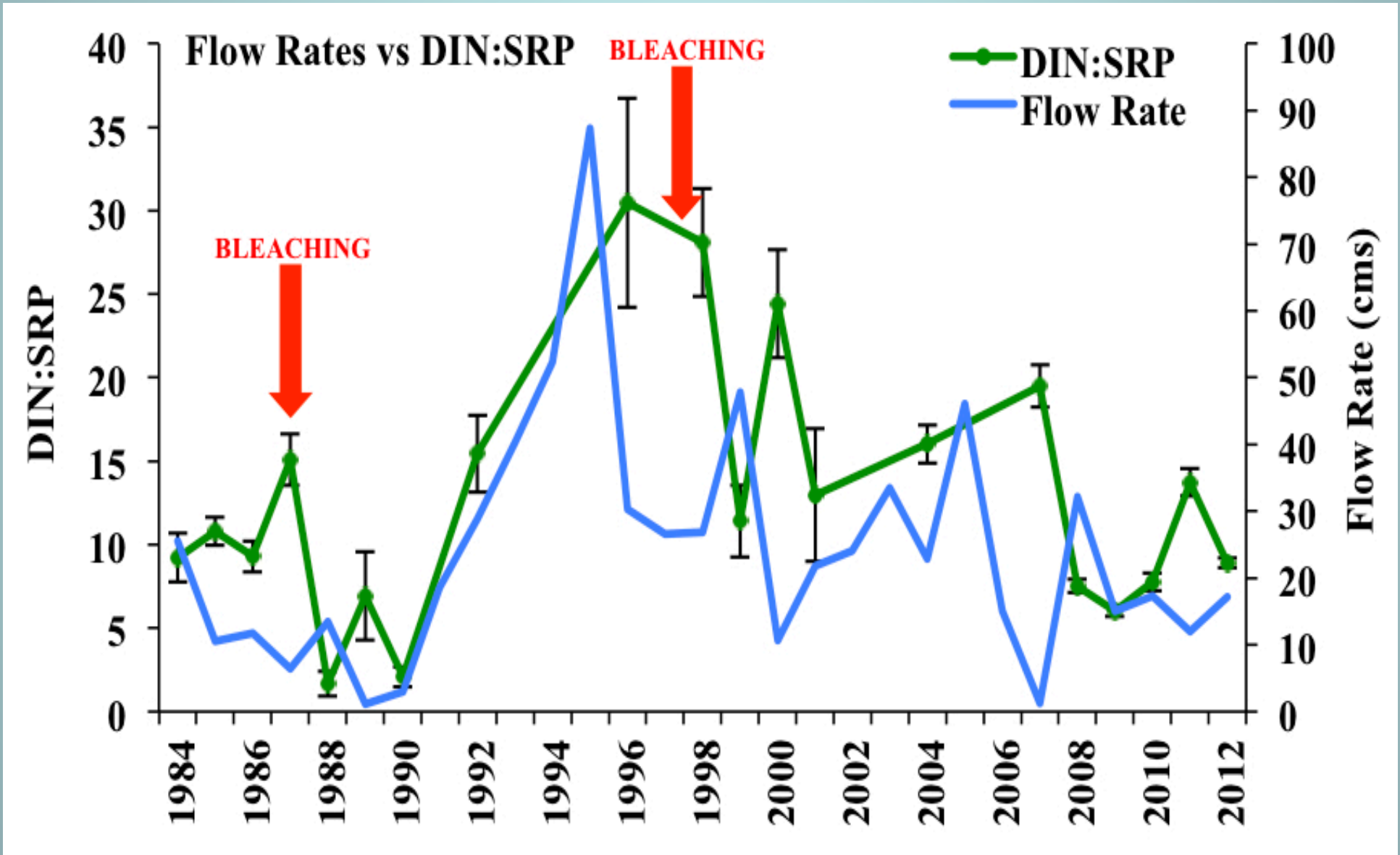
"Nutrient pollution is pushing Florida's reefs beyond their ability to survive. Cleaning up the sewage in the Florida Keys would be a major step in the right direction…agricultural pollution should be kept away from the Keys reefs… "

Brian Lapointe

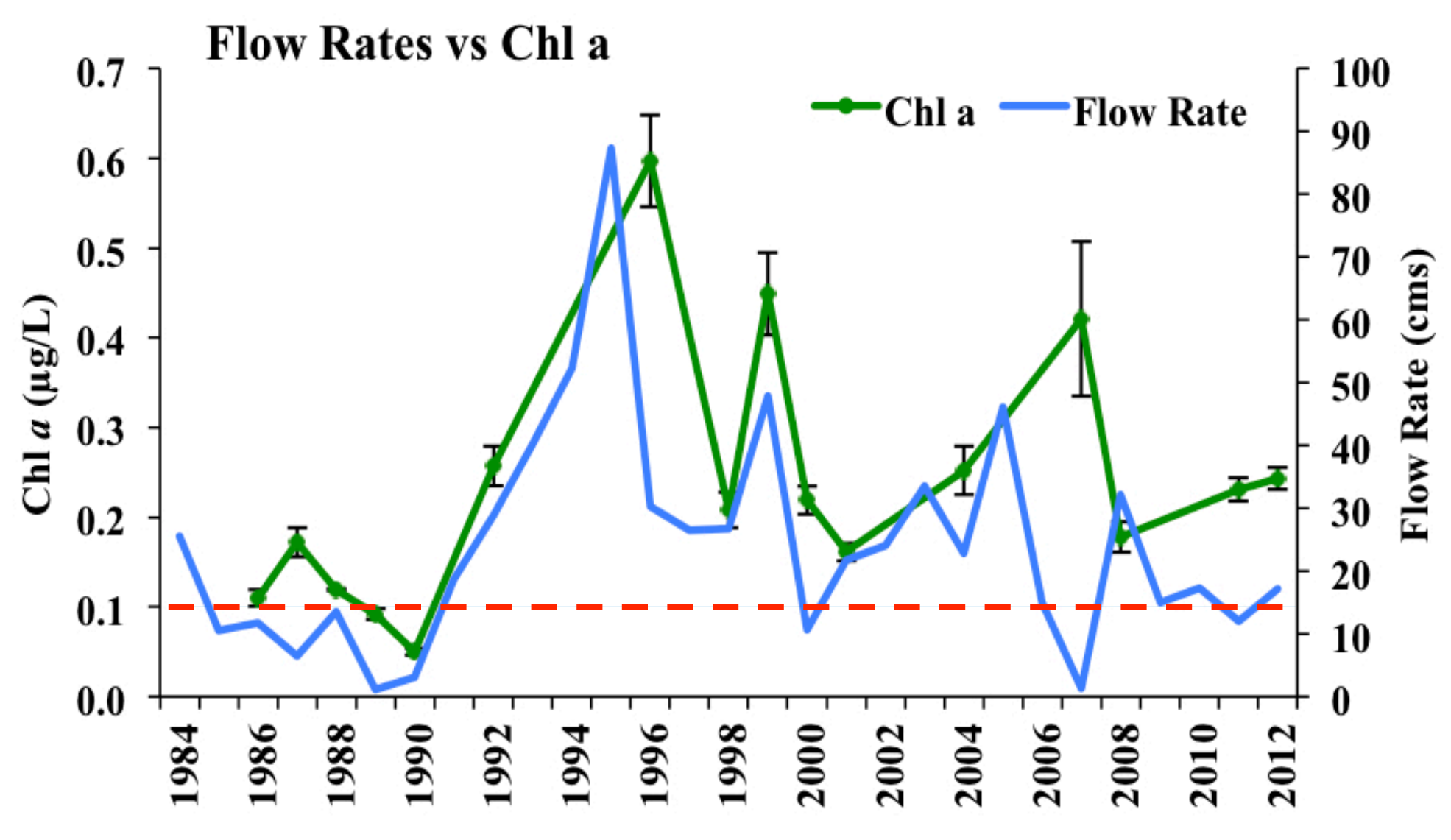
Everglades Discharges Fuel N-Driven Eutrophication at Looe Key in the 1990s



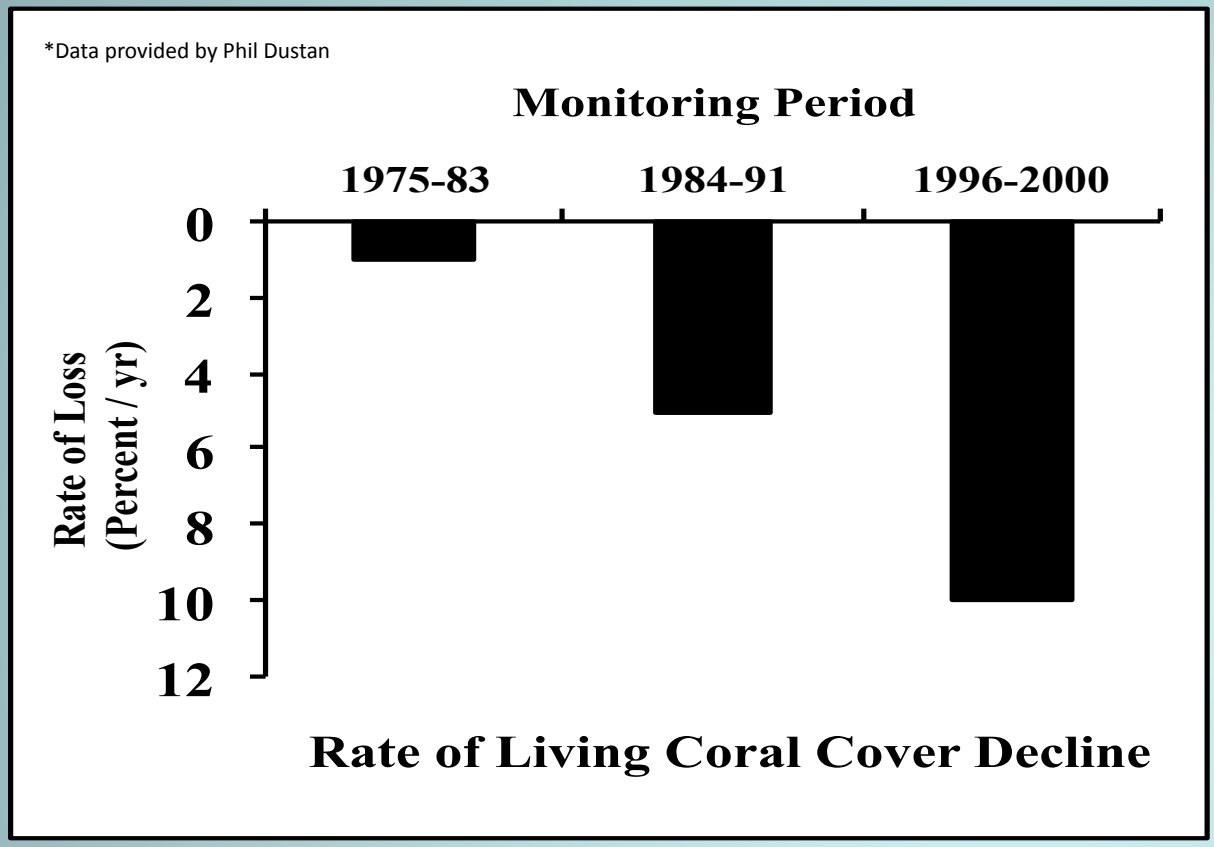
Everglades Discharges Correlate With Elevated N:P Ratios and Coral Bleaching



Everglades Discharges Correlate With Chlorophyll *a* at Looe Key



Rate of Coral Loss in the Florida Keys: 1975-2000*



National Academy of Sciences
CROGEE FL Bay Report - 2002

Naples | Naples Daily News

Report: Everglades restoration may harm Florida Bay

Friday, August 9, 2002

By JENNIFER SERGENT, sergentj@slns.com

The widely held perception that the murky, ailing Florida Bay will recover when the Everglades restoration sends more fresh water there could be wrong, a group of scientists wrote in a report released Thursday.

U.S. Coastal Dead Zones Associated with Human Activity

Many coastal ecosystems around the United States have documented low levels of dissolved oxygen, a condition known as hypoxia. Often these hypoxic areas—also known as dead zones—are a result of both natural and anthropogenic events. The map below shows the distribution of dead zones in U.S. coastal waters that are associated with human activity.

Dead zones are concentrated along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts because of the proximity of heavily populated areas and the intense agricultural practices that create the discharge of large quantities of nutrients into coastal waters. Warmer summer temperatures in these waters stratify the water column, a component in the development of hypoxia. Waters along the Pacific coast of the U.S. are not prone to stratification of the water column.

The color-coded flags indicate the decade or year in which the hypoxic event was first discovered (see map key). A location with more than one flag indicates it was identified as a hypoxic area from data in more than one decade or year. The prevalence of multiple events shows hypoxic conditions have not improved in any of our coastal and estuarine systems.

1 Hood Canal
2 Los Angeles Harbor
3 Corpus Christi Bay
4 Texas Shelf, Shallow
5 Texas Shelf, Deep
6 Freeport
7 Louisiana Shelf
8 Lake Pontchartrain
9 Bon Secour Bay
10 Mobile Bay
11 Perdido Bay
12 St. Joseph Bay
13 Hillsborough Bay
14 Florida Keys
15 St. Lucie River
16 St. Johns River
17 Cape Fear River
18 Neuse River
19 Pamlico River
20 York River
21 Rappahannock River
22 Potomac River
23 Chesapeake Bay Mainstem
24 Townsend-Hereford Inlet
25 Delaware River
26 Great Egg Harbor River
27 Mullica River
28 Barnegat Inlet
29 New York Bight
30 Raritan Bay
31 New York City Harbor
32 Flushing Bay
33 Hudson River
34 Long Island Sound
35 Pettaquamscutt River
36 Waquoit Bay

Source: Robert J. Diaz, College of William and Mary, Virginia Institute of Marine Science. This map is based solely on data from published scientific research.

Map: Jerome N. Cookson

Pew Oceans Commission Report - 2003

Water Quality Improvement Solutions

Short-Term

- Increase water levels in existing storage areas
- Use EAA lands for immediate storage

Long-Term

- Negotiate the purchase and restoration of agricultural lands to increase natural storage
- Fast-track the construction of proposed reservoirs and associated STAs for removal of ***N and P***
- Broad IRL-Wide Nutrient Management Program (e.g., Southwest Florida Wilson-Grizzle Act of 1972 & Grizzle-Figg Act of 1978)

Senate Select Committee on Indian River Lagoon and Lake Okeechobee Basin

Senator Joe Negron, Chair

August 22, 2013

Ernie Barnett
Interim Executive Director
South Florida Water Management District

Presentation Overview

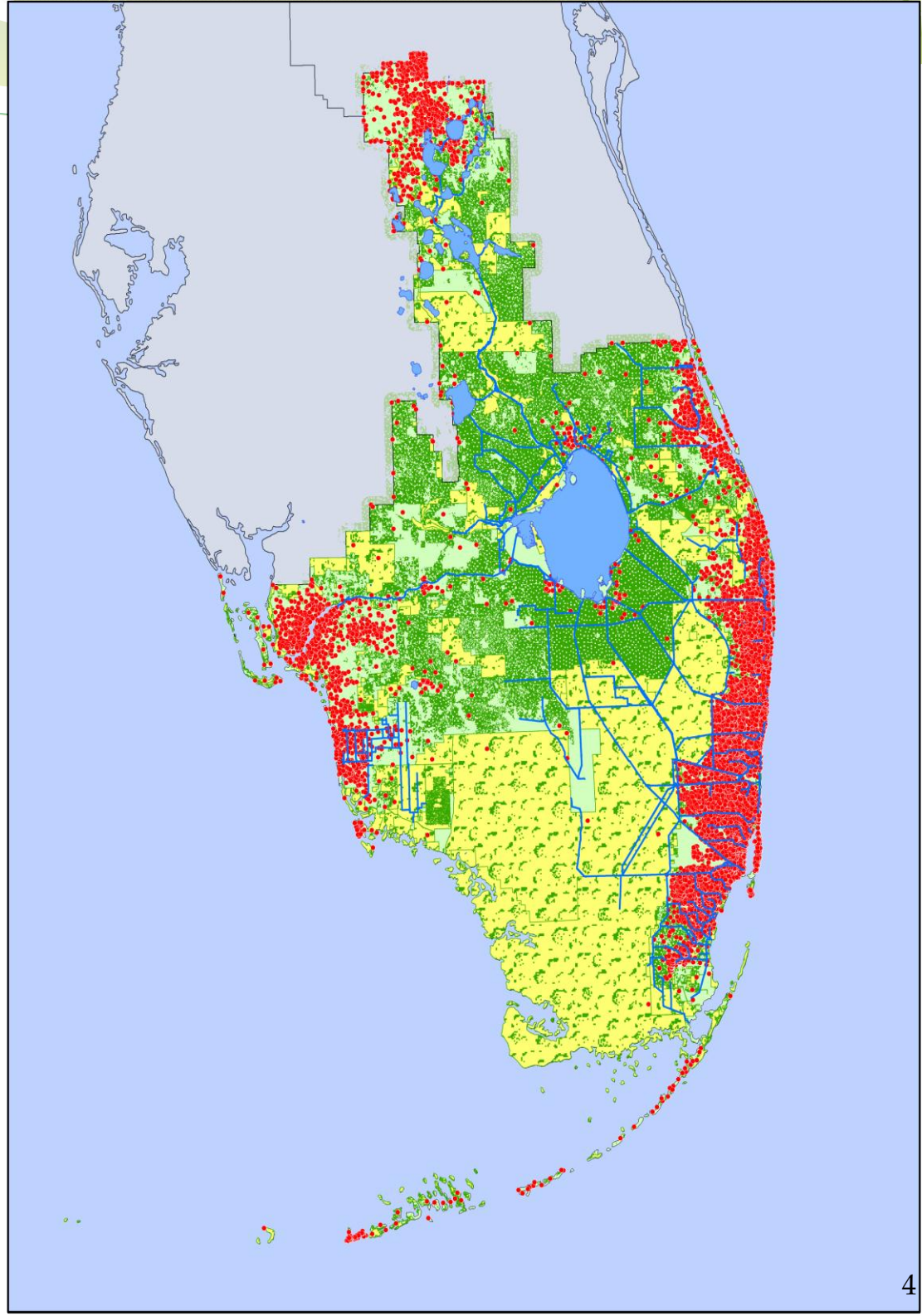
- Central & South Florida Flood Control System
- Ecological Impacts
- Wet Season Response
- Solutions Considered

Historical Problems Leading to Construction of C&SF Project

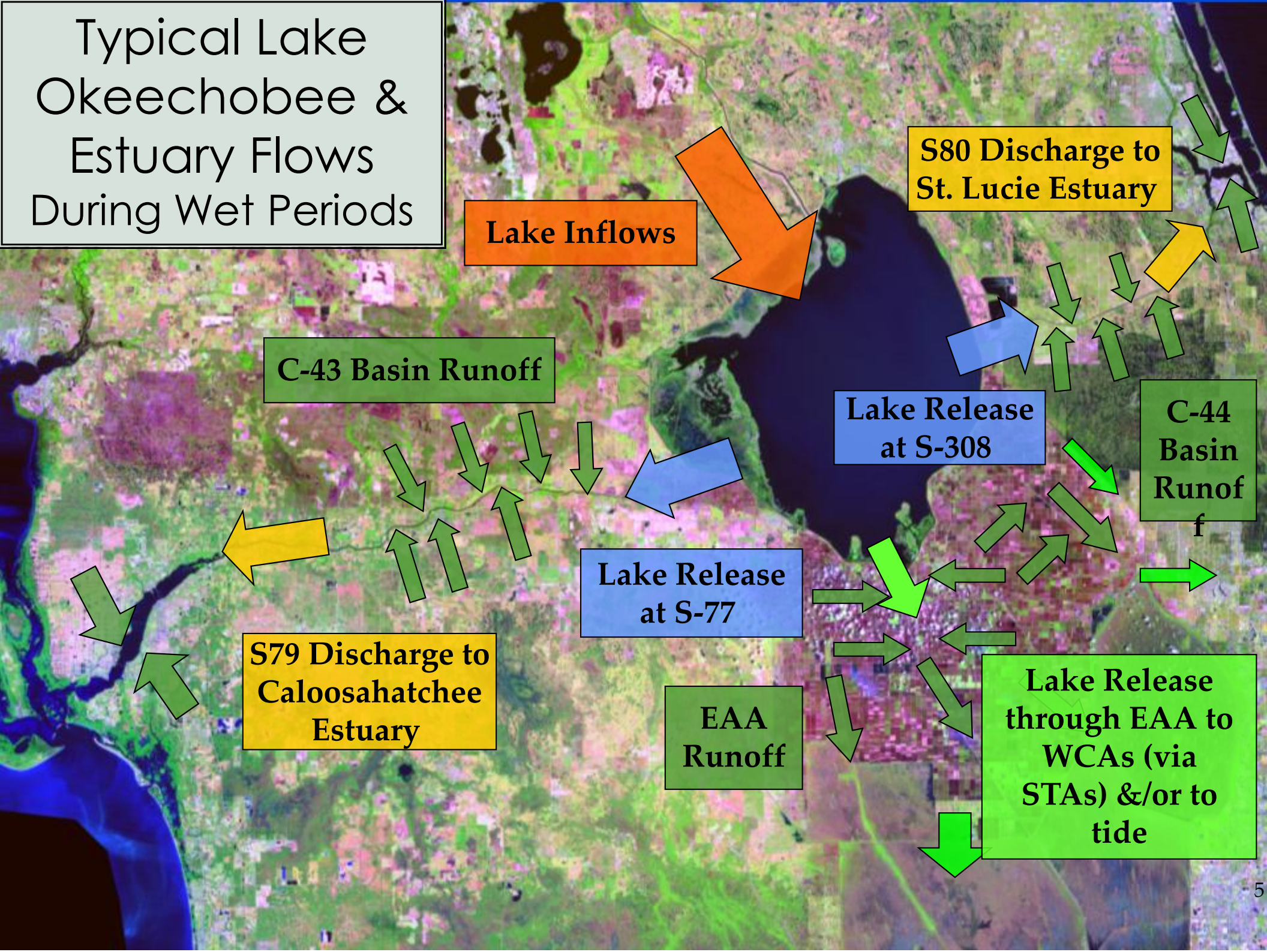
- Hurricanes in 1926 and 1928 resulted in failure of the levee around Lake Okeechobee
- Hurricane in 1947 resulted in wide-spread flooding throughout South Florida
- State of Florida requested Federal assistance in 1947
- Congress authorized the C&SF Project in 1948

South Florida

- SFWMD lands stretch 240 miles from Orlando to the Keys
- 18,000 sq miles, encompassing one of the most diverse ecosystems in the world
- ~2,000 miles of canals
- ~2,800 miles of levees
- More than 650 water control structures and 700 project culverts
- Nearly 70 pump stations
- 7.7 million residents
- More than 3 million acres of agriculture
- Florida's commitment: Protected/Managed natural areas

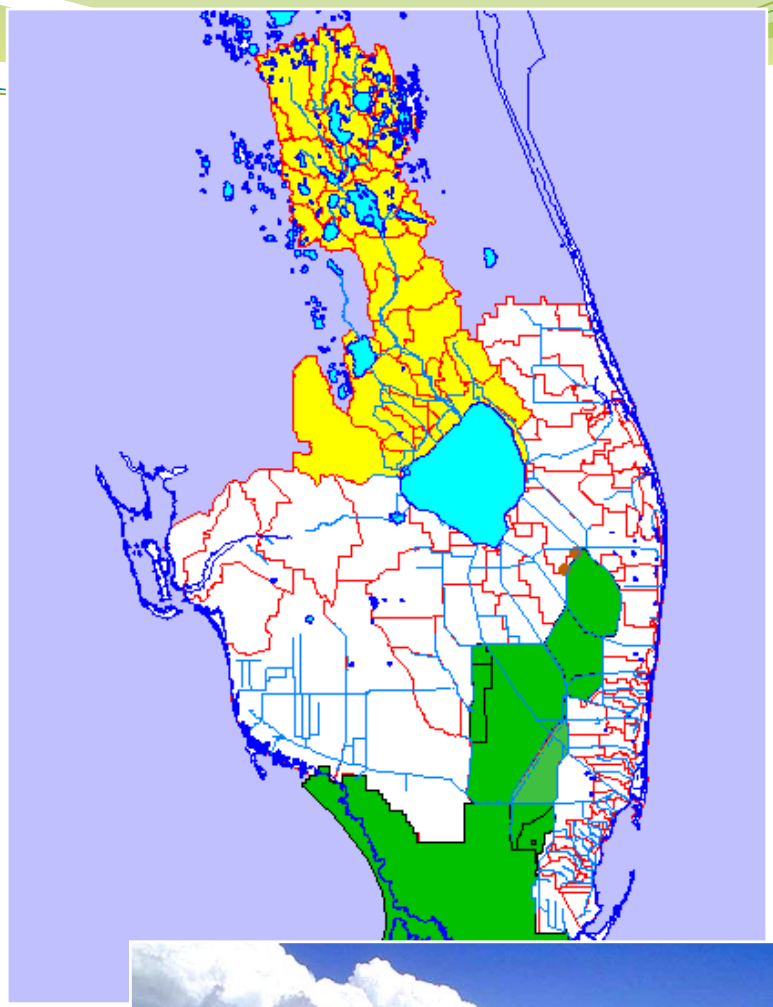


Typical Lake Okeechobee & Estuary Flows During Wet Periods

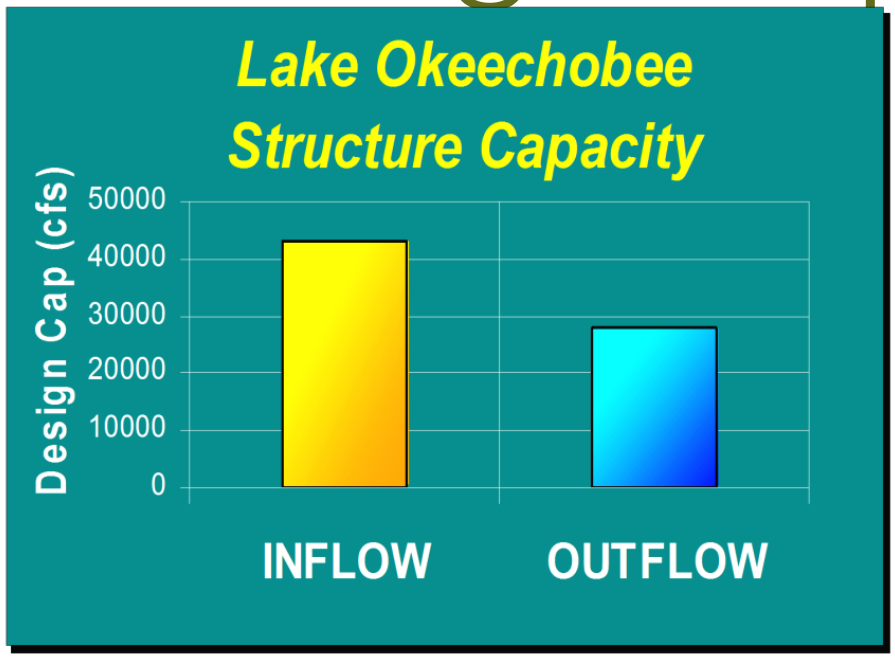


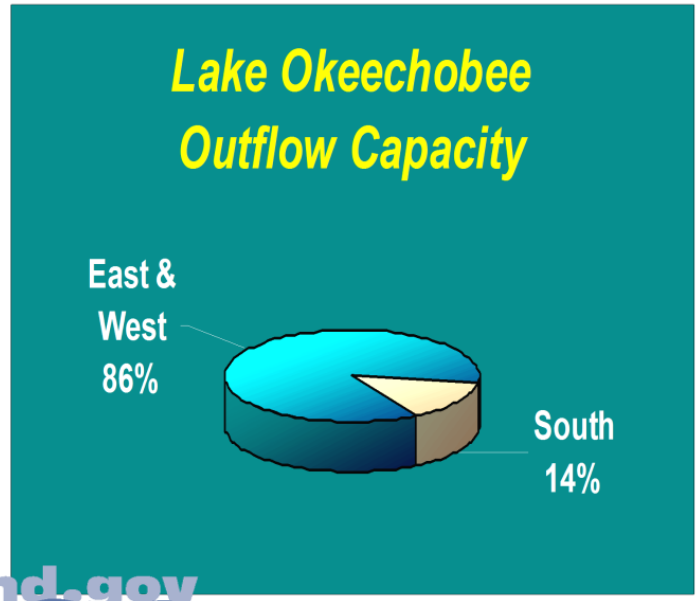
Lake Okeechobee

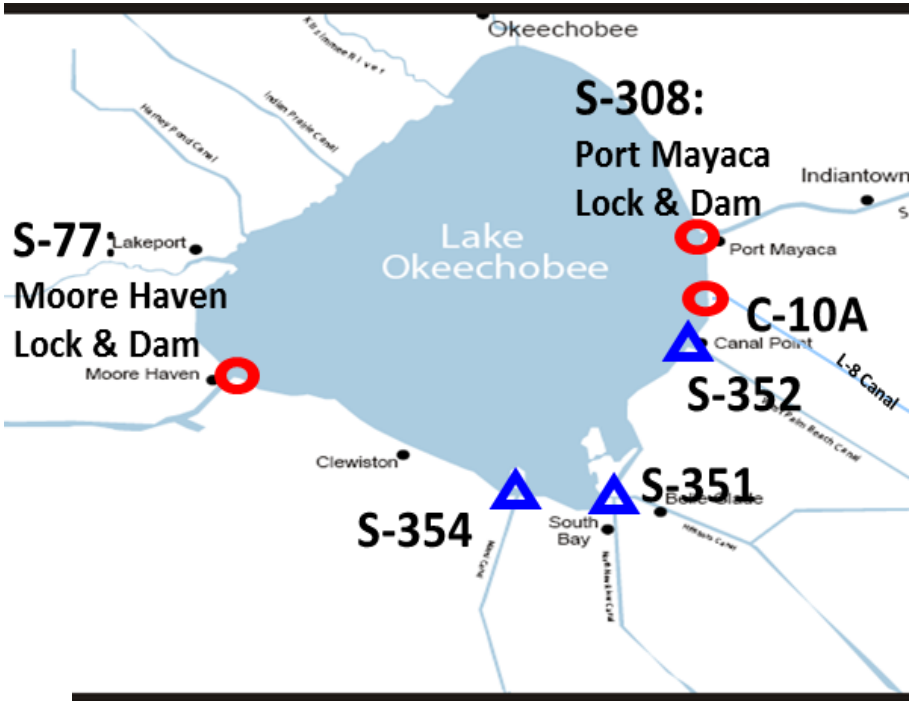
- 5,000 square mile watershed drains into the 730 square mile Lake
- Water levels driven largely by climatic conditions
- Serves multiple purposes:
  - Water Supply Storage
  - Flood Protection
  - Unique Ecosystem
  - Recreation
- HHD rehabilitation in progress



Lake Okeechobee Design Discharge Capacities







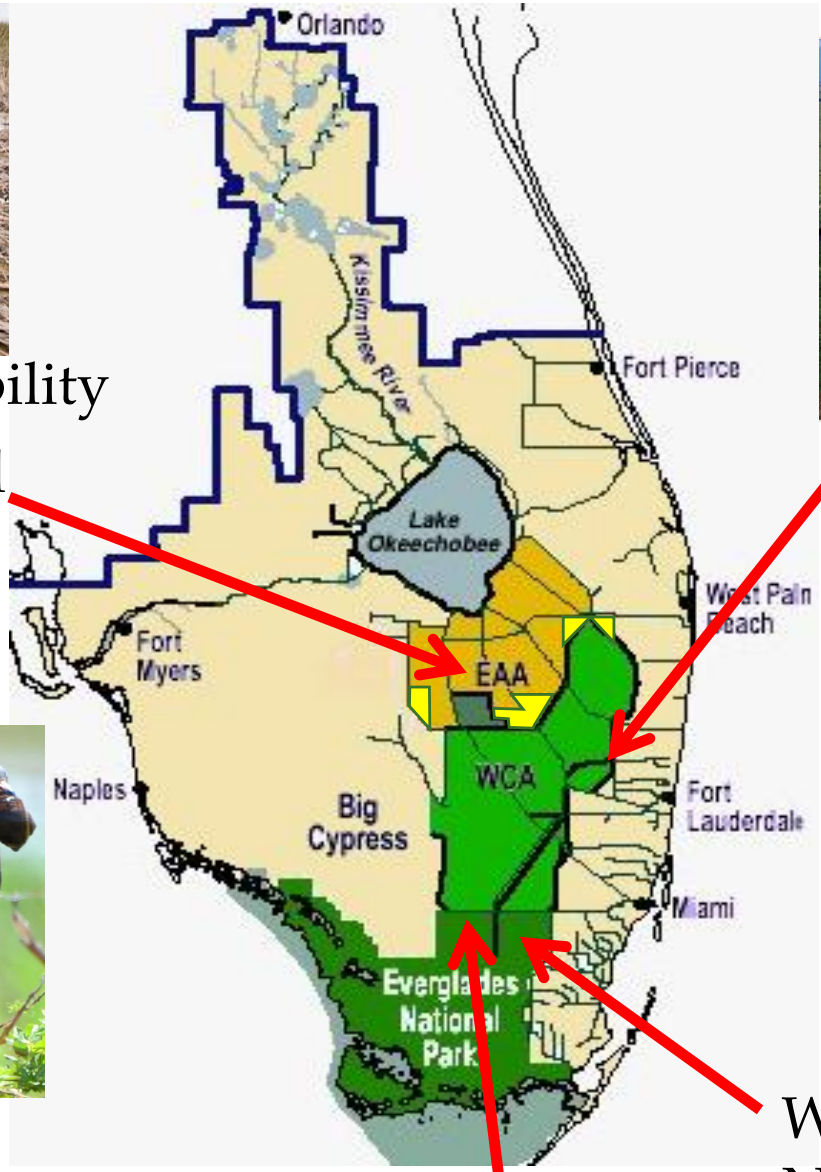
Lake Okeechobee outlet structures managed by the USACE (red○) and the SFWMD (blue Δ)

sfwmd.gov

Constraints Limiting Discharge of Excess Water from Lake Okeechobee to the WCAs

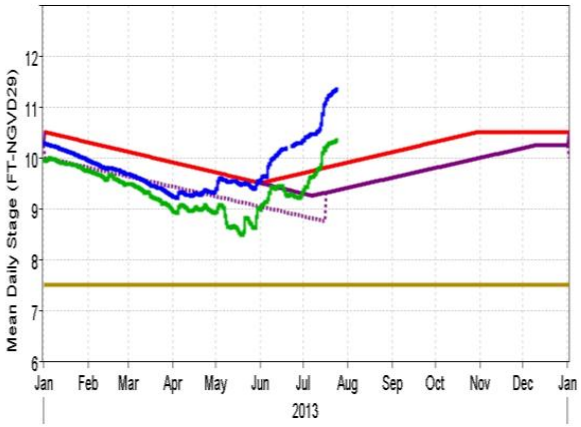
STA treatment capability

EAA Flood Control



WCA levee integrity

Protected Species:
(Everglade Snail Kite, Black-necked Stilt) & Cape Sable Seaside Sparrow

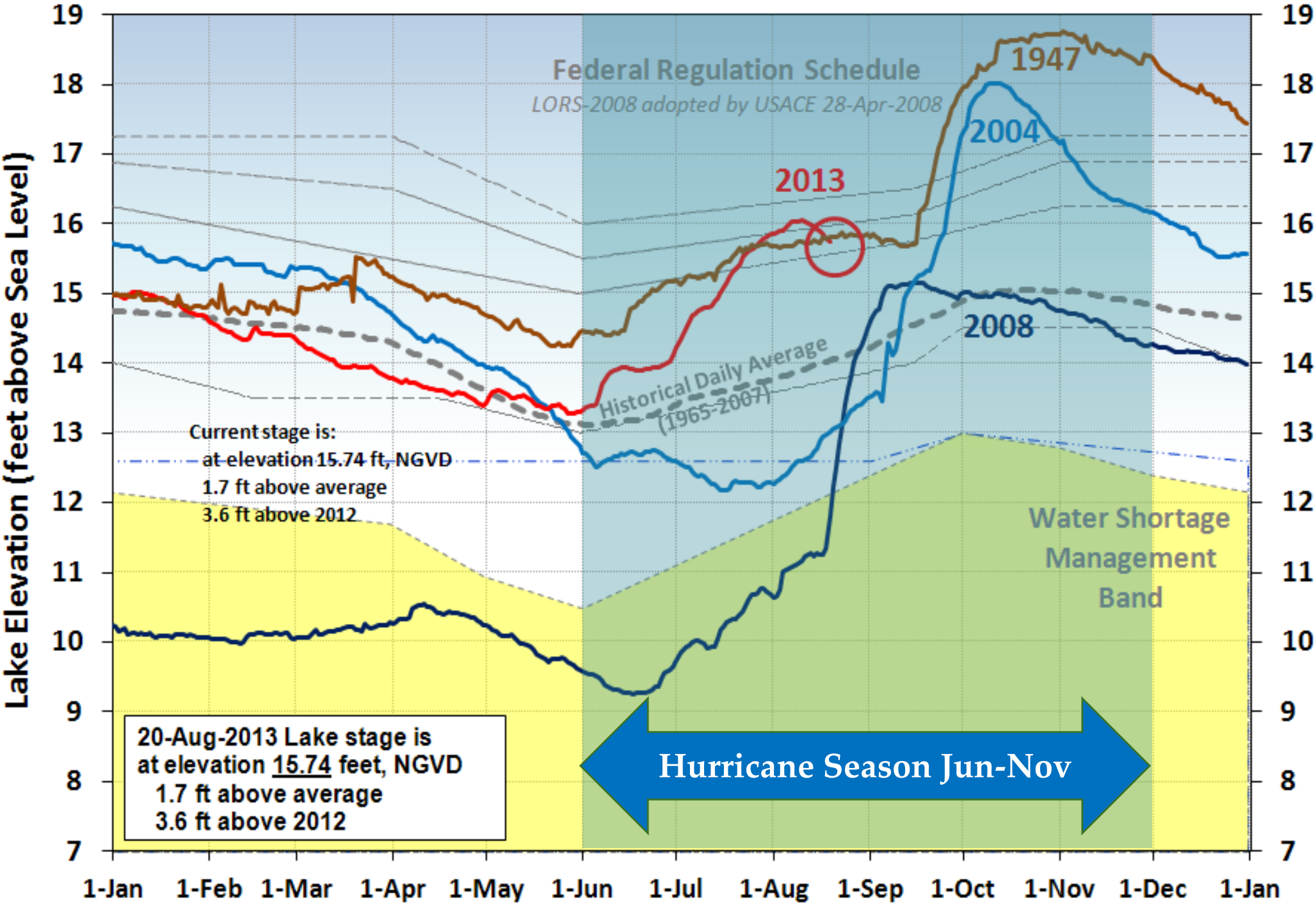


WCA water levels

Water levels in NESRS

S-12 discharge capacity

Lake Okeechobee Water Level Comparison



Ecological Impacts

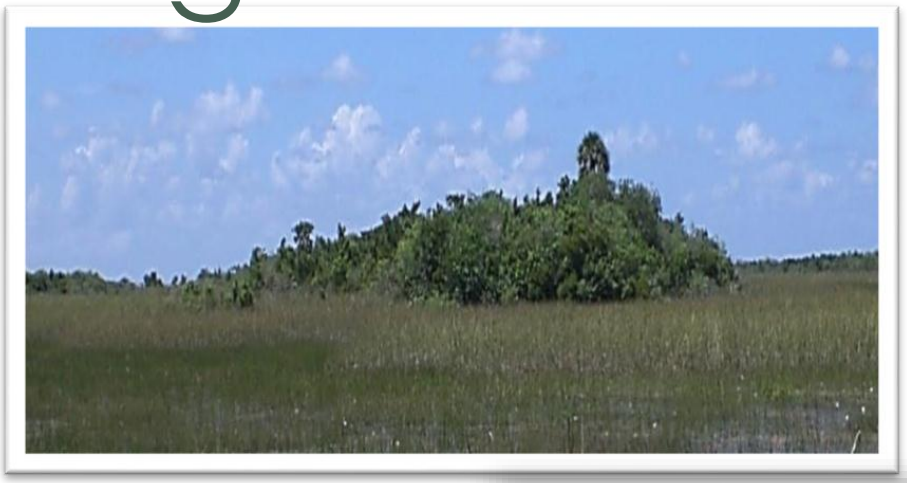
St. Lucie Estuary

St. Lucie Estuary

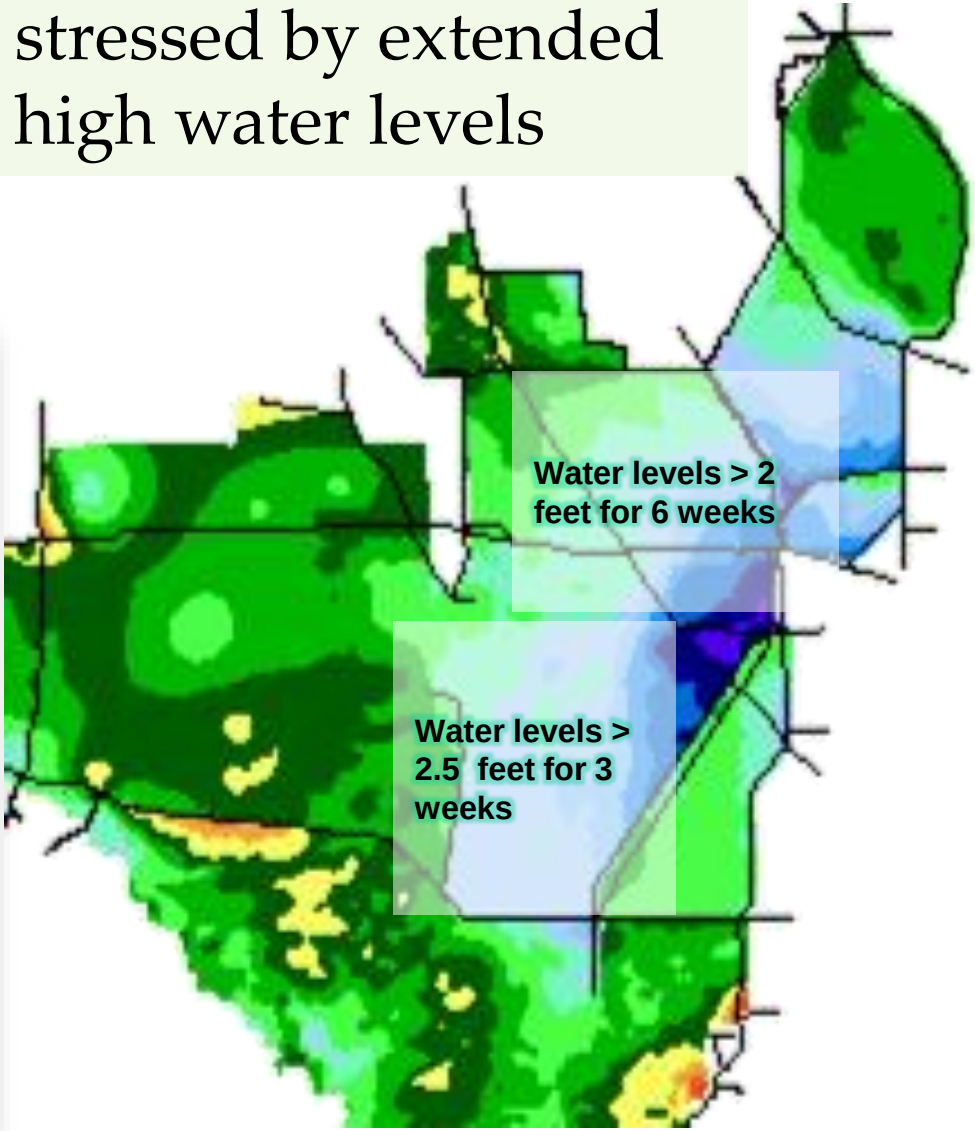
Algal Bloom

Plume

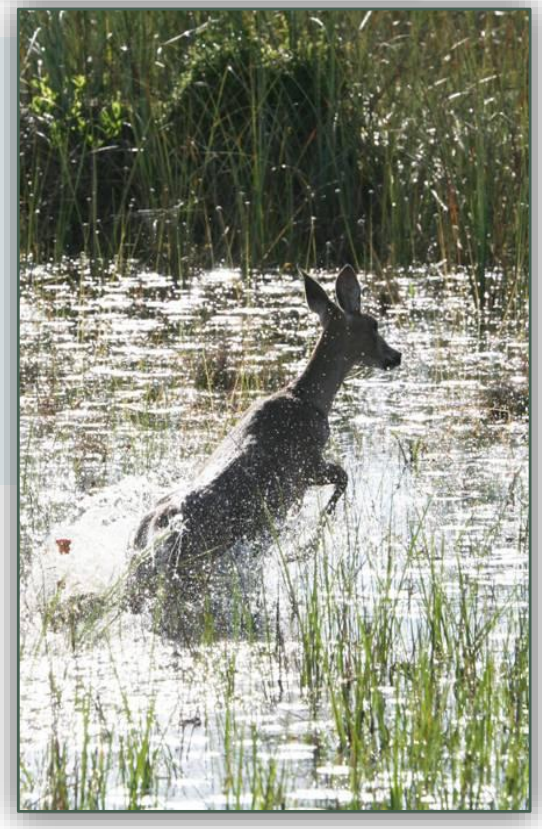
Greater Everglades High Water Levels



- Tree islands are stressed by extended high water levels



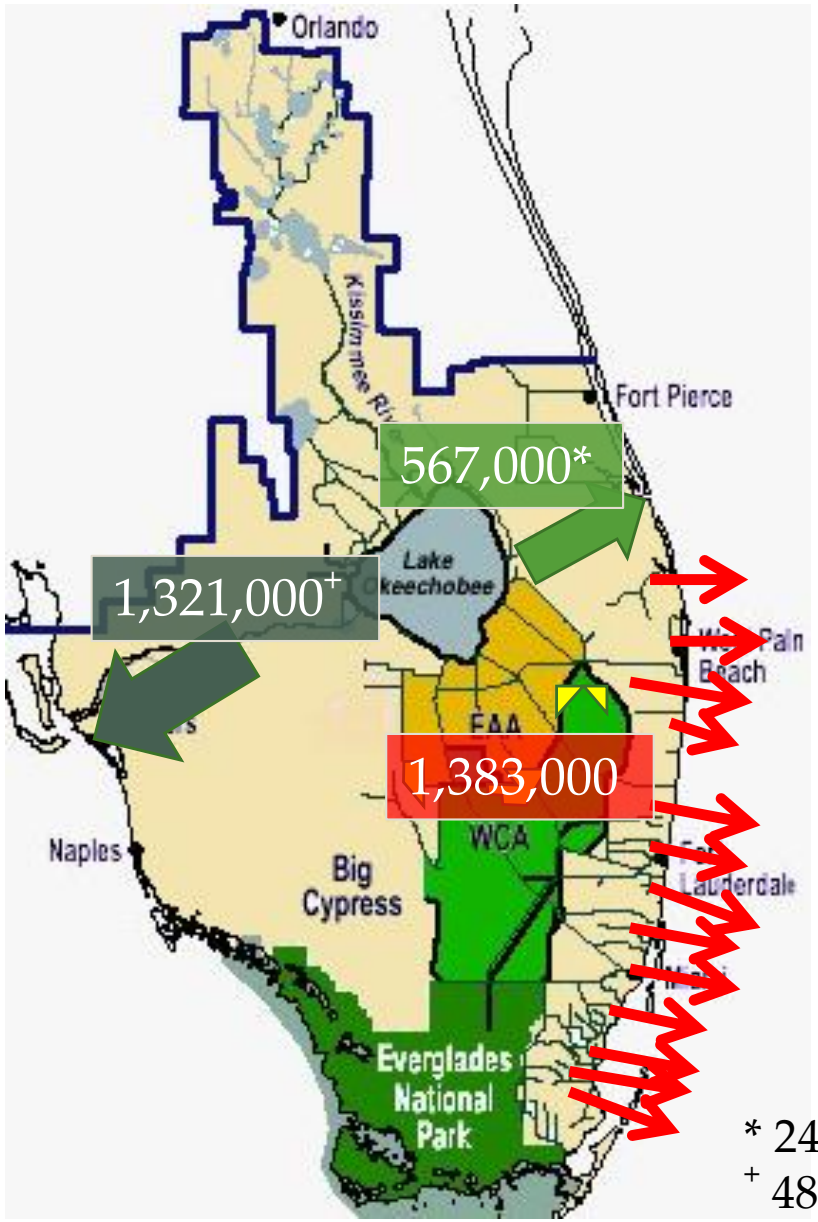
- Stress deer and other terrestrial animals
- May drown Alligator nests

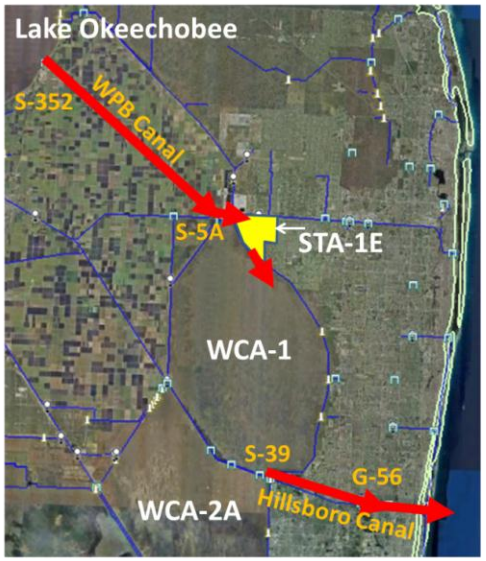


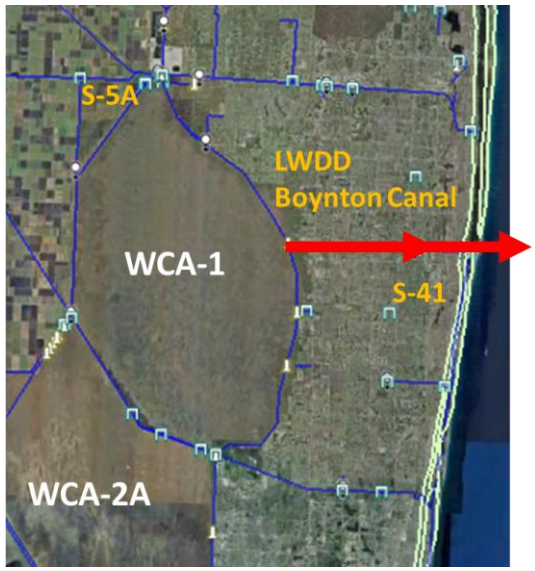
WET SEASON RESPONSE

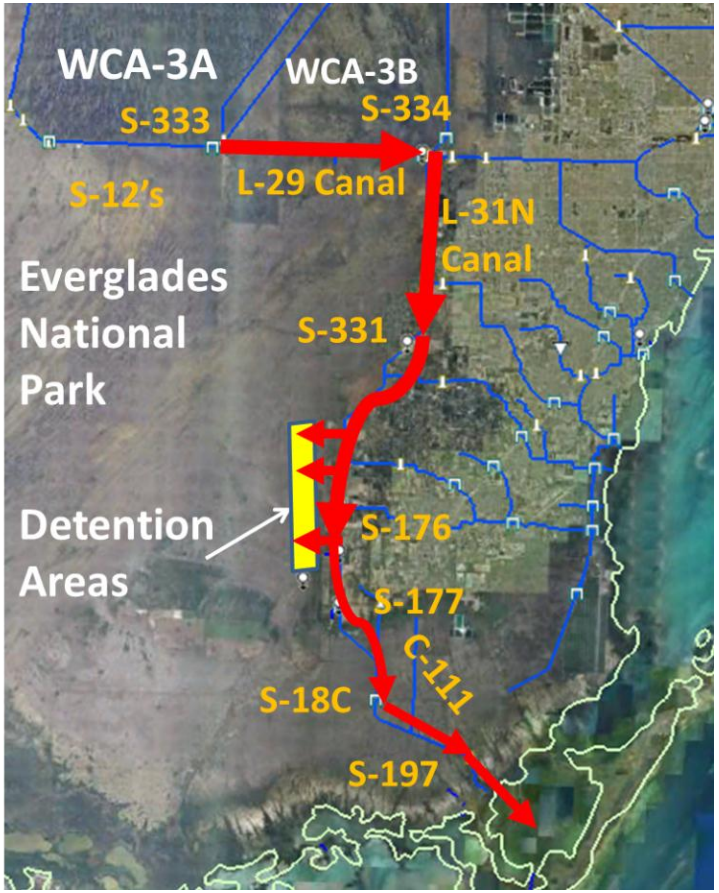
Discharges to Tide

June - Aug 15, 2013 (flow data in acre-feet)









* 241,000 ac-ft from the Lake
+ 486,000 ac-ft from the Lake

Emergency Agreements With Private Landowners

- Caulkins Citrus Company
- King Ranch

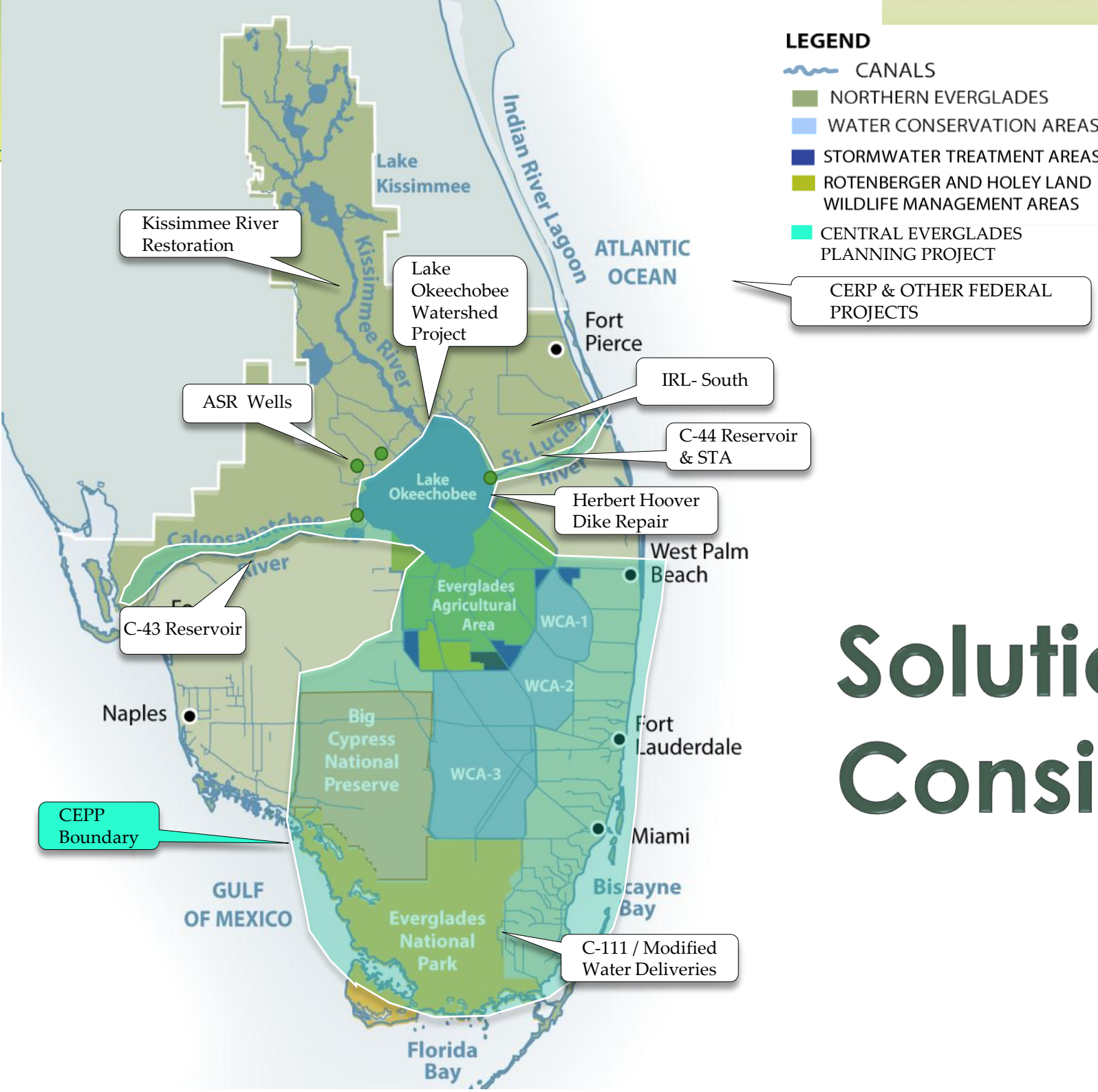
Maximize Storage on District Owned Lands

Dupuis Marsh

Allapattah Ranch

Stormwater Treatment Areas

EAA Fallow Fields

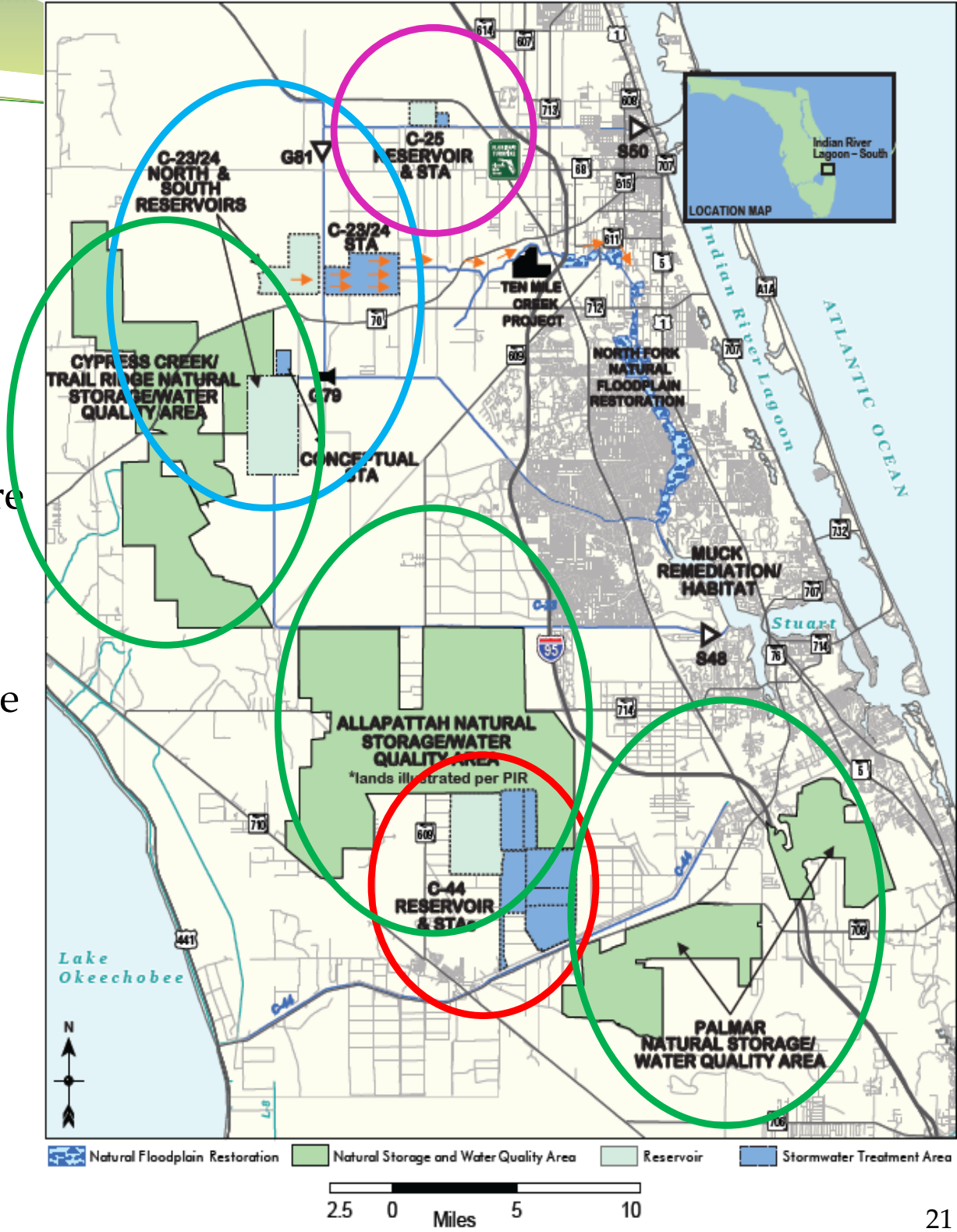


Solutions Considered

IRL – South

Authorized Components:

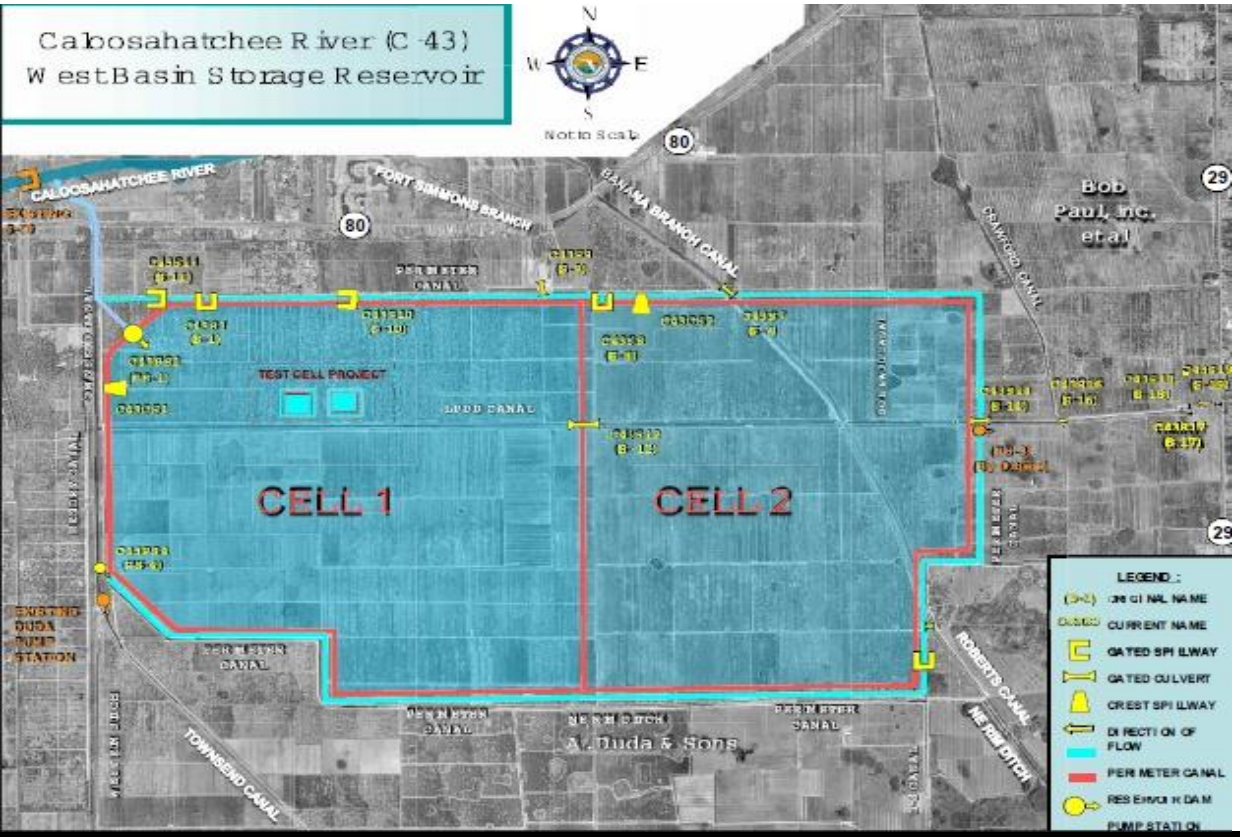
- C-44 Reservoir & STA
  - 3,400 acre reservoir – 50,600 acre feet
  - 6,300 acre STA (6 cells)
- C-23/24 Reservoirs & STA
  - N/S Reservoirs - ~100,000 acre feet
  - 2,500 acre STA – 4 cells
- C-25 Reservoir/STA
  - 741 acre Reservoir – 5,900 acre feet
  - 163 acre STA
- ~ 90,000 acres Natural Water Storage & Treatment Area (NWSTA)
  - Allapattah - C-23 Basin
  - Palmar/SouthFork – C-44 Basin
  - Cypress Creek/Trail Ridge – C-23/24 Basin



C-43 West Basin Storage Reservoir Project

Purpose

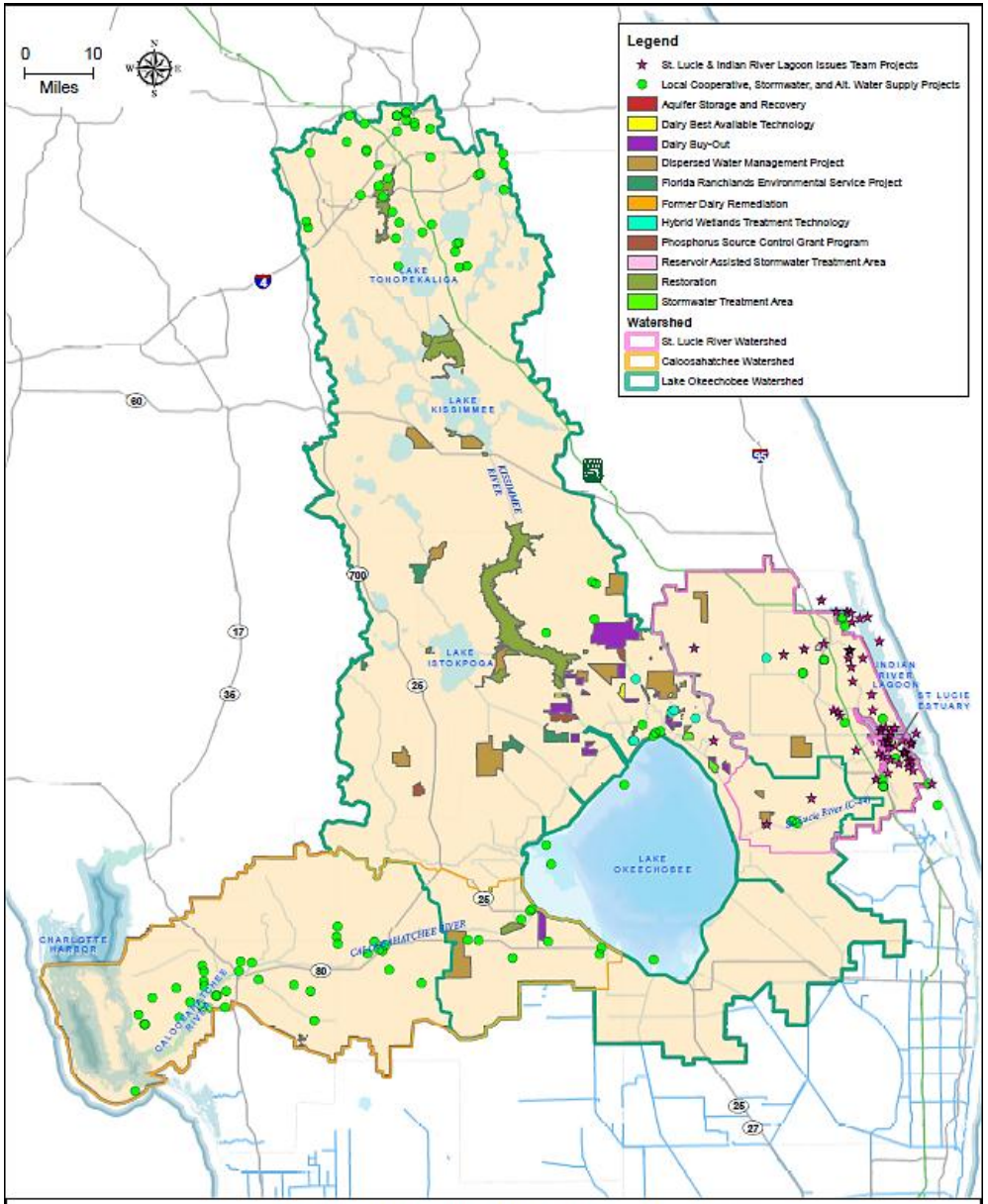
- Improve the salinity balance in downstream estuary
- Attenuate peak flows during the wet season
- Provide essential flows during the dry season



Details and Status

- Capacity – 170,000 ac/ft
- Project Implementation Report - Completed 2010
- Chief's Report – Completed March 2010
- Reservoir design - Complete
- Construction - Pending congressional authorization

Northern Everglades Program

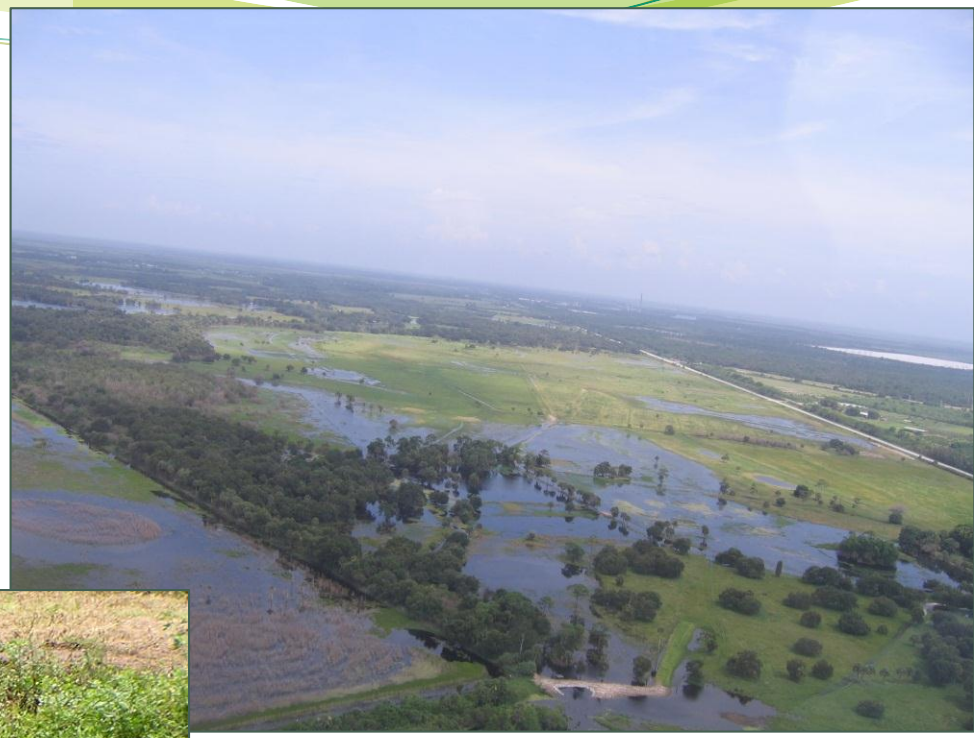


Northern Everglades Restoration
Water Quality, and Storage/Retention Completed Projects

2007 Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Act

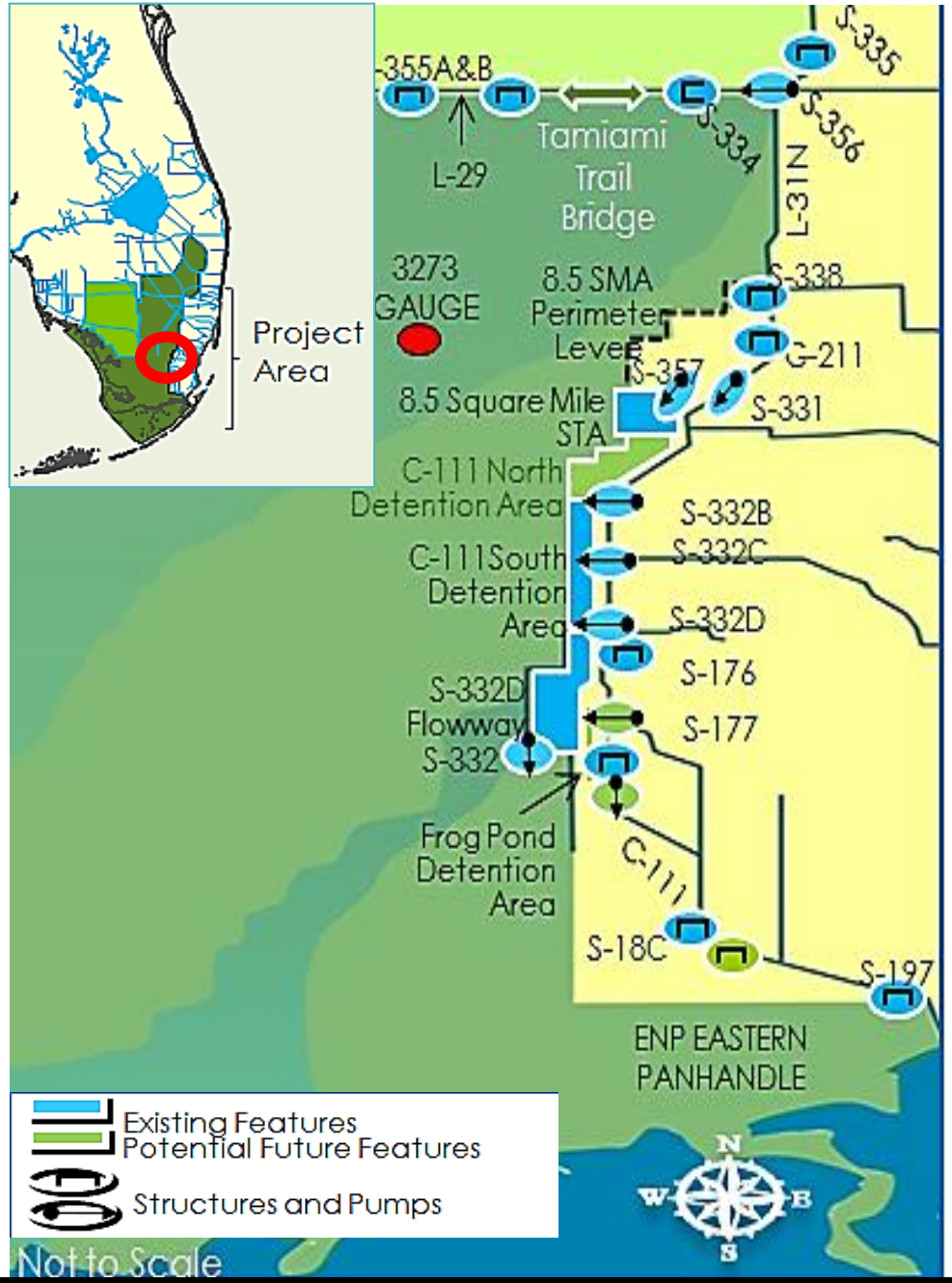
- Constructed more than 30 phosphorus-reduction projects in Lake Okeechobee watershed Improve the quality, quantity, timing, and distribution of water
- Implemented Dispersed Water Management program that has achieved over 60,000 ac-ft of water retention
- Created additional 70,000 acre-feet of storage throughout the Everglades system

Dispersed Water Management



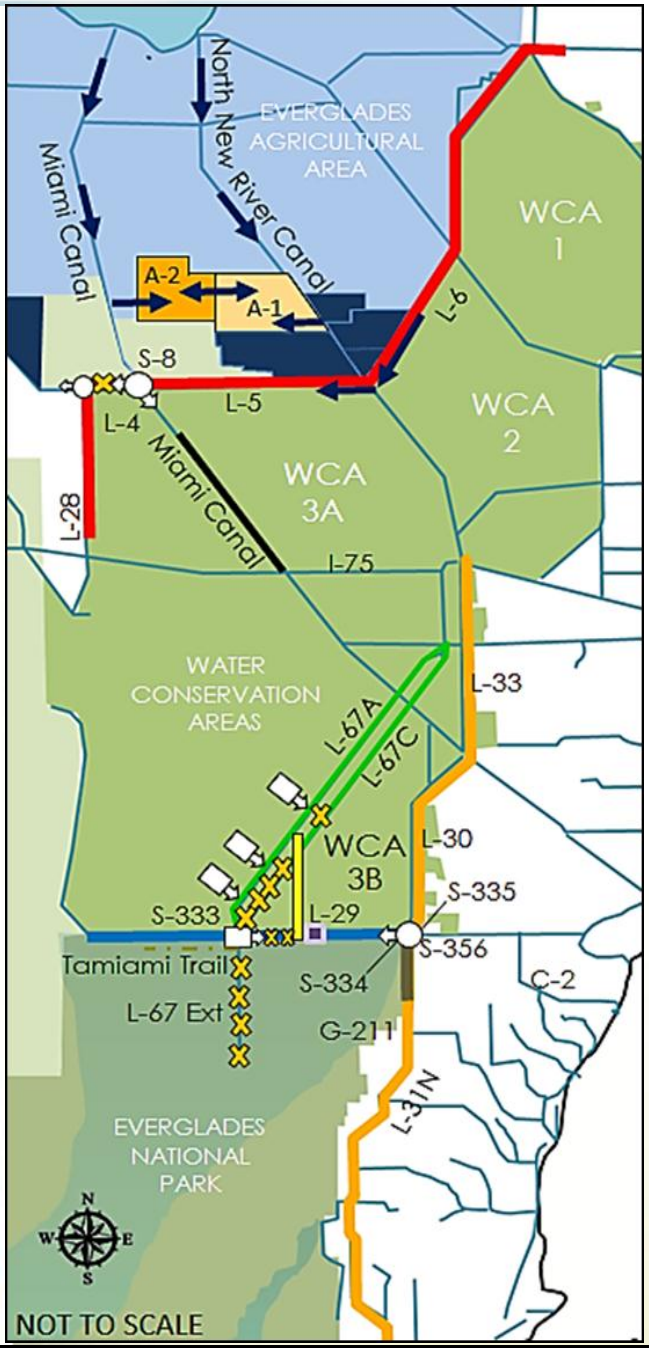
Central and Southern Florida Projects

- Project goals are to increase discharge and improve sheetflow into Everglades National Park
  - C-111 South Dade - final construction stage
  - Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park - final construction stage
  - CERP - Central Everglades Planning Project



Central Everglades Plan

CENTRAL
EVERGLADES
PLANNING
PROJECT



Near-Term Opportunities

- Indian River Lagoon - South CERP
  - C-44 Reservoir/STA
- C-43 West Basin Storage Reservoir Project
- Dispersed Water Management
- Herbert Hoover Dike repairs
- Remove Constraints to Flow Water South
  - C&SF/Central Everglades Planning Projects

Solutions to Lake Okeechobee and Estuary Water Supply and Water Quality

Eric Draper

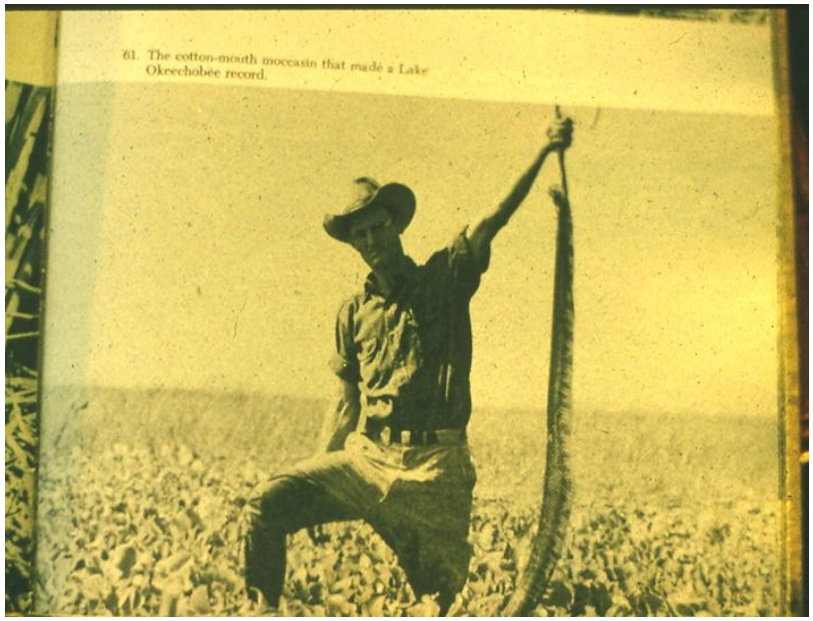
Executive Director, Audubon Florida

Audubon FLORIDA

Audubon and Lake Okeechobee

Since 1938, Audubon has managed over 21,210 acres in the Northwest Shore Sanctuary, and 7,040 acres in the Observation Shoal sanctuary.

Audubon has had full time staff working to conserve the Lake ‘s resources for 77 years.



Marvin Chandler
Audubon Lake Okeechobee Warden
1936-1945

Dr. Paul Gray with life-sized decoy demonstrating wading bird feeding depth limitations

Audubon FLORIDA

How did we get here?

Over-drained watersheds

Rainfall once drained slowly off the landscape taking six plus months to move from the Kissimmee Valley to Lake Okeechobee.

Now the watershed can be drained within a month - water picks up pollution and the lake rises at a rapid pace.

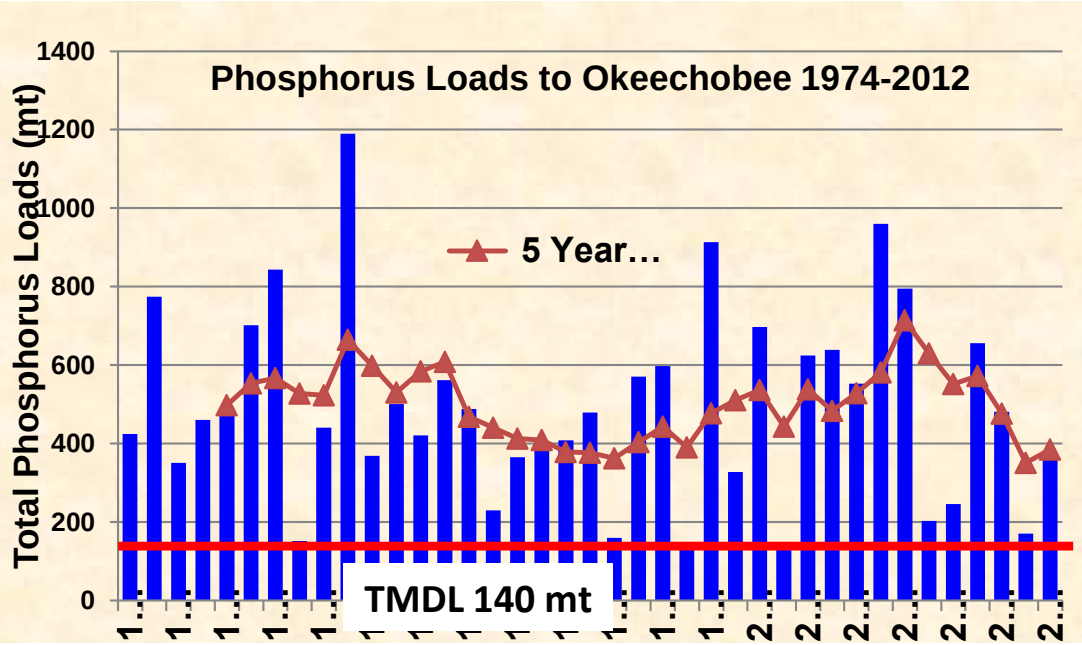
The lake is restricted from flowing south due to excessive pollutants, limited conveyance, and water supply demand.

Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Basins are also over-drained and shed pollution into the estuaries.

Audubon FLORIDA

Lake Okeechobee Water Quality Goals

140 metric tons (5 year average) of phosphorus to Lake Okeechobee to achieve in-lake target phosphorus concentration of 40 parts per billion by 2015. No limit is set for nitrogen.



Meeting Water Quality Goal?

Five year rolling averages of phosphorus load over past 10 years range from 714 tons in 2007 to 387 tons in 2012, three to five times greater than the goal

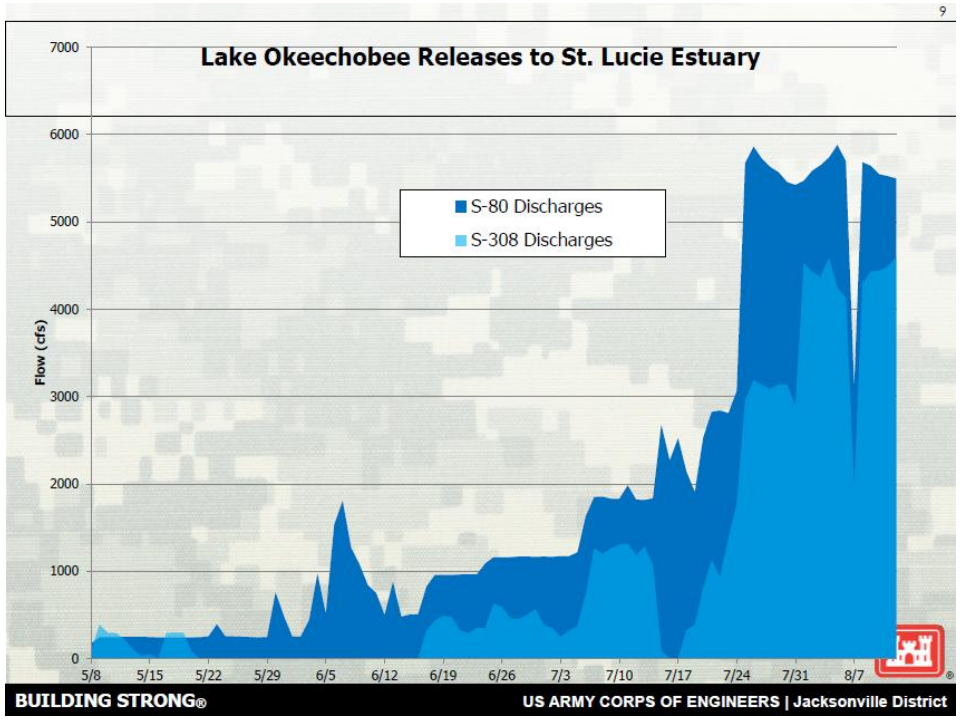
Five year rolling averages of nitrogen load over past 10 years range from 2913 to 8775 tons

4,000+ tons of phosphorus from fertilizer and feed (human and animal) are added to the watershed each year

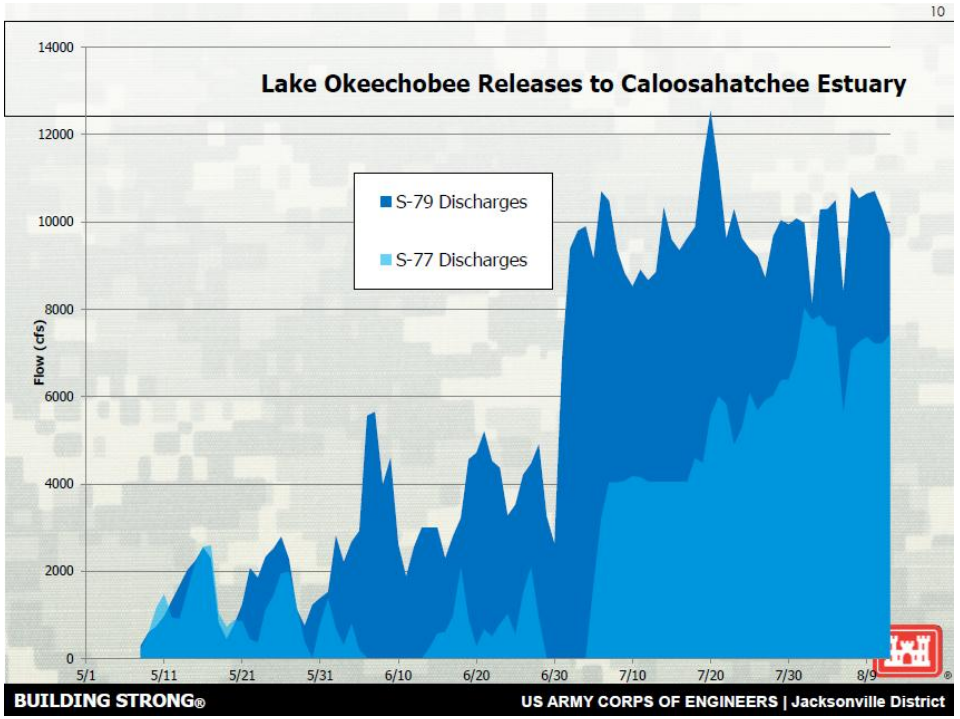
35,625 tons of nitrogen from fertilizer and feed are added to the watershed each year

Audubon FLORIDA

Current Discharges to Coastal Estuaries



The dark blue represents water being released into the St. Lucie estuary from the St. Lucie watershed, light blue is water released from Lake Okeechobee



The dark blue represents water being released into the Caloosahatchee estuary from the Caloosahatchee watershed, light blue is water released from Lake Okeechobee

Audubon FLORIDA

Past Policy Initiatives

Lake Okeechobee SWIM Plan in 1989 was first major phosphorus control effort

Lake Okeechobee Protection Act (LOPA) in 2000 created a Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan in 2004, updated in 2007 and 2011 - next update planned for 2014

Governor Jeb Bush in 2005 announced Lake Okeechobee and Estuaries Recovery Plan - included better stormwater rules and a ban on sewage sludge disposal

Photo: NBC News

Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program (St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee) passed in 2007 - included Estuary Protection Plans

Basin Management Action Plans (Caloosahatchee in 2012, St. Lucie in 2013, and Lake Okeechobee (under development)

Florida FY13 Appropriations - $3 million for FDACs cost-share BMPs plus funds for hybrid wetland treatment areas

Audubon FLORIDA

Audubon Recommendations

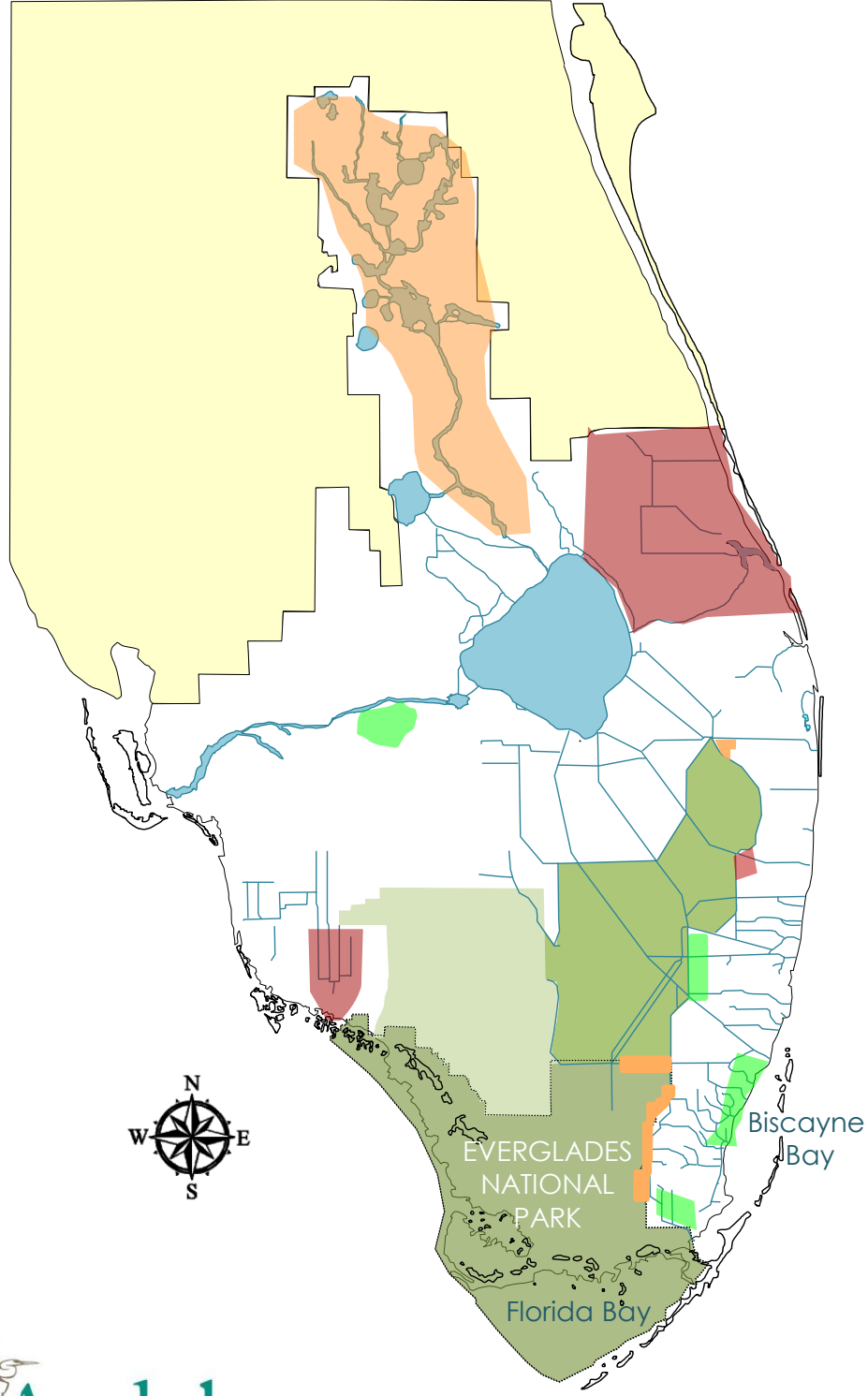
Approve and build Everglades restoration projects

Invest in landscape-level water management projects

Improve water quality with both rules and projects

Increase project funding for the South Florida Water Management District and other agencies

Audubon FLORIDA



CERP IMPLEMENTATION

Foundation Projects

- Kissimmee River
- C-111 South Dade
- C-51/STA-1E
- Modified Water Deliveries

1st Generation CERP

- Site 1 Impoundment
- IRL-South (including C-44)
- Picayune Strand

2nd Generation CERP

- C-43 Reservoir
- Broward County WPA
- C-111 Spreader Canal
- Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands
- *+ Central Everglades Planning Project*

Audubon FLORIDA

CERP SOLUTIONS

Central Everglades Planning Project
Allows 217,000 acre/feet (70 billion gallons) of water to flow south from Lake Okeechobee, reducing high water releases to the estuaries.

C-43 Caloosahatchee Reservoir
Stores 170,000 acre/feet (55 billion gallons) of water from the Lake Okeechobee and Caloosahatchee watersheds as a needed water source in the dry season that could provide additional storage during high water events.

The groundbreaking for the first contract of the C-44 project took place in 2011. The next phase of construction is not expected to begin until fall 2014.

C-44 St. Lucie River Reservoir and STA
Stores and treats 50,600 acre/feet (16.5 billion gallons) of water from the St. Lucie and Lake Okeechobee watersheds. Construction that began in 2011 must be accelerated.

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Future needs to move large amounts of Lake Okeechobee water south beyond CEPP

- Land acquisition
- Additional storage capacity and related infrastructure
- Flood protection for urban communities
- Flowage capacity to move water
- Water quality treatment

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Water Management

- Increase Dispersed Water Management in a Cost-Effective way
- Optimize the benefits of Kissimmee River Restoration and restore Cowbone Marsh on Fisheating Creek
- Fund Water Farming projects to reduce runoff
- Increase revenues for South Florida Water Management District
- Improve agricultural water conservation to reduce the need to manage the Lake as a reservoir for water supply needs

Audubon FLORIDA

Water Quality

Phosphorus and nitrogen continue to enter the watershed from wastewater, urban stormwater, farm fertilizers and animal feed.

Water quality improvements can be achieved with aggressive new state rules that address:

- Treatment of urban stormwater
- Higher standards for all sources of wastewater including septic tanks
- Use of reclaimed water for landscape irrigation
- Use of sewage sludge for fertilizer
- Updated rules to provide meaningful limits on from fertilizer and animal feed added to the watershed - a standard of “no harm” to water quality.

Audubon FLORIDA

Thank you!

Eric Draper, Executive Director

Audubon Florida

Audubon FLORIDA

The Everglades & Northern Estuaries; St. Lucie River Estuary, Indian River Lagoon & Caloosahatchee Estuary

Water Flows & Current Issues

Florida Senate
Select Committee

August 22, 2013

Florida Oceanographic Society

Upper Chain of Lakes (8) flow south into Lake Kissimmee

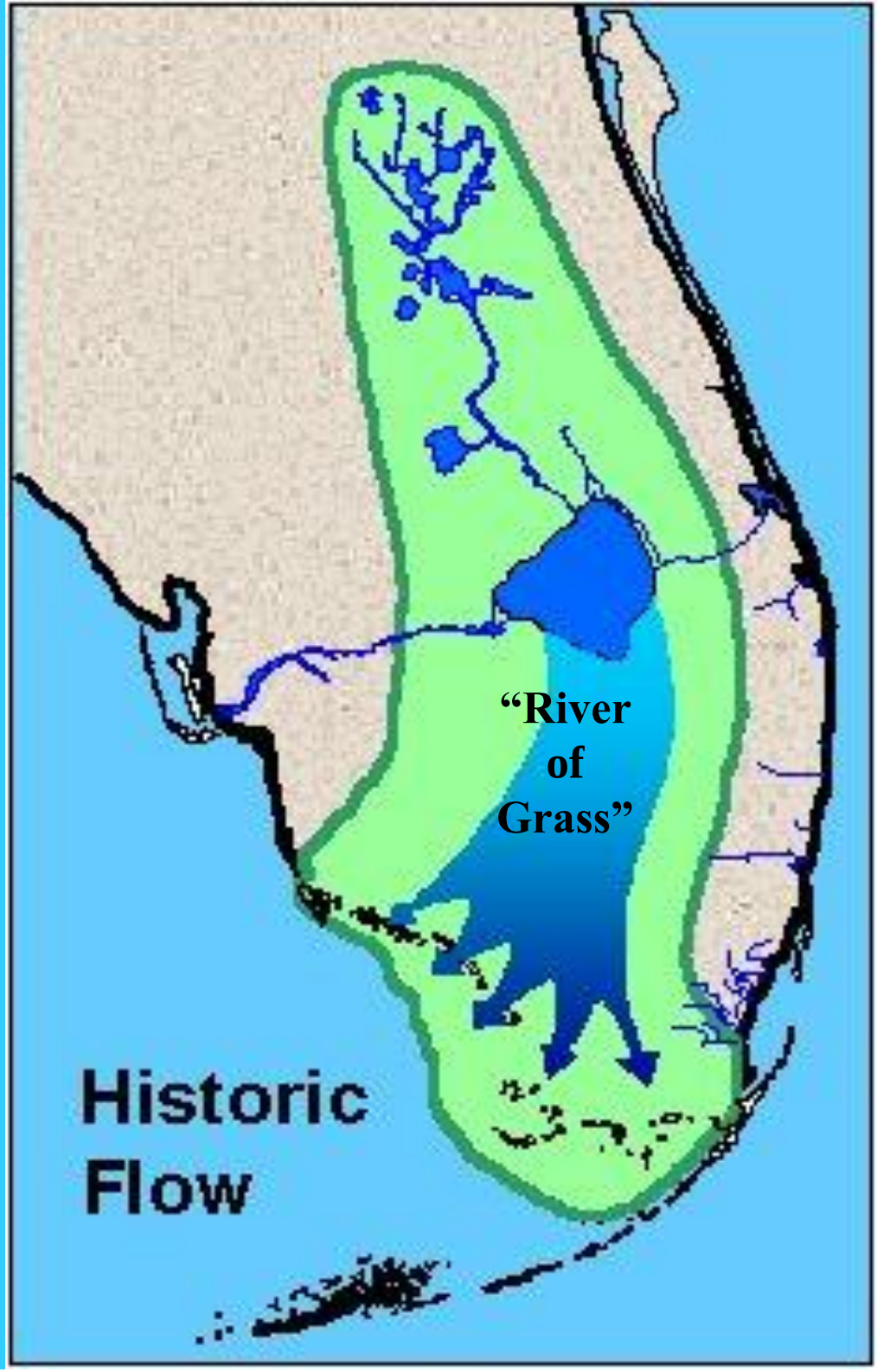
Lake Kissimmee flows south into the Kissimmee River – 105-mile Oxbow River with 2-mile-wide floodplain

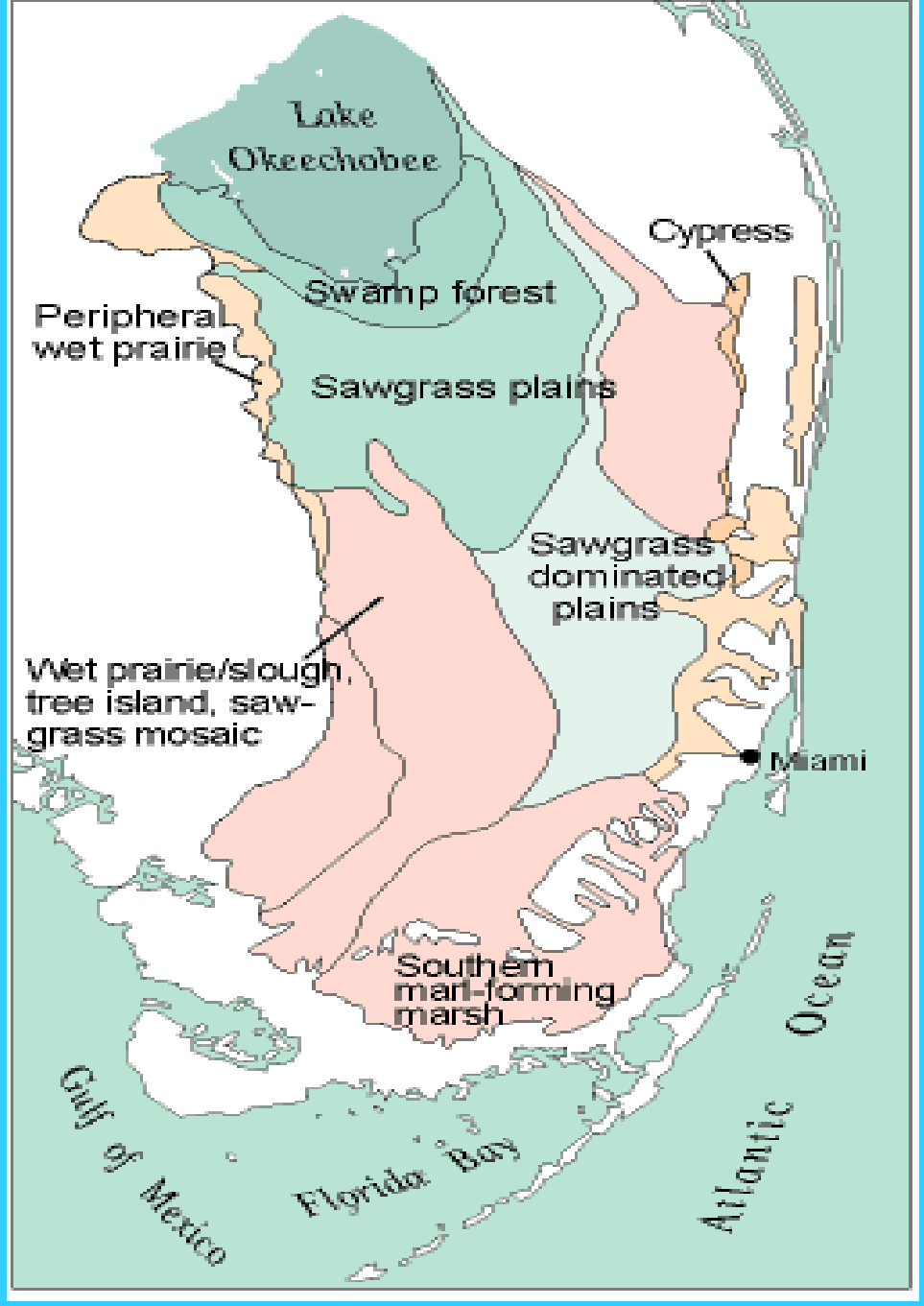
Water takes 6-8 Months to reach Lake Okeechobee

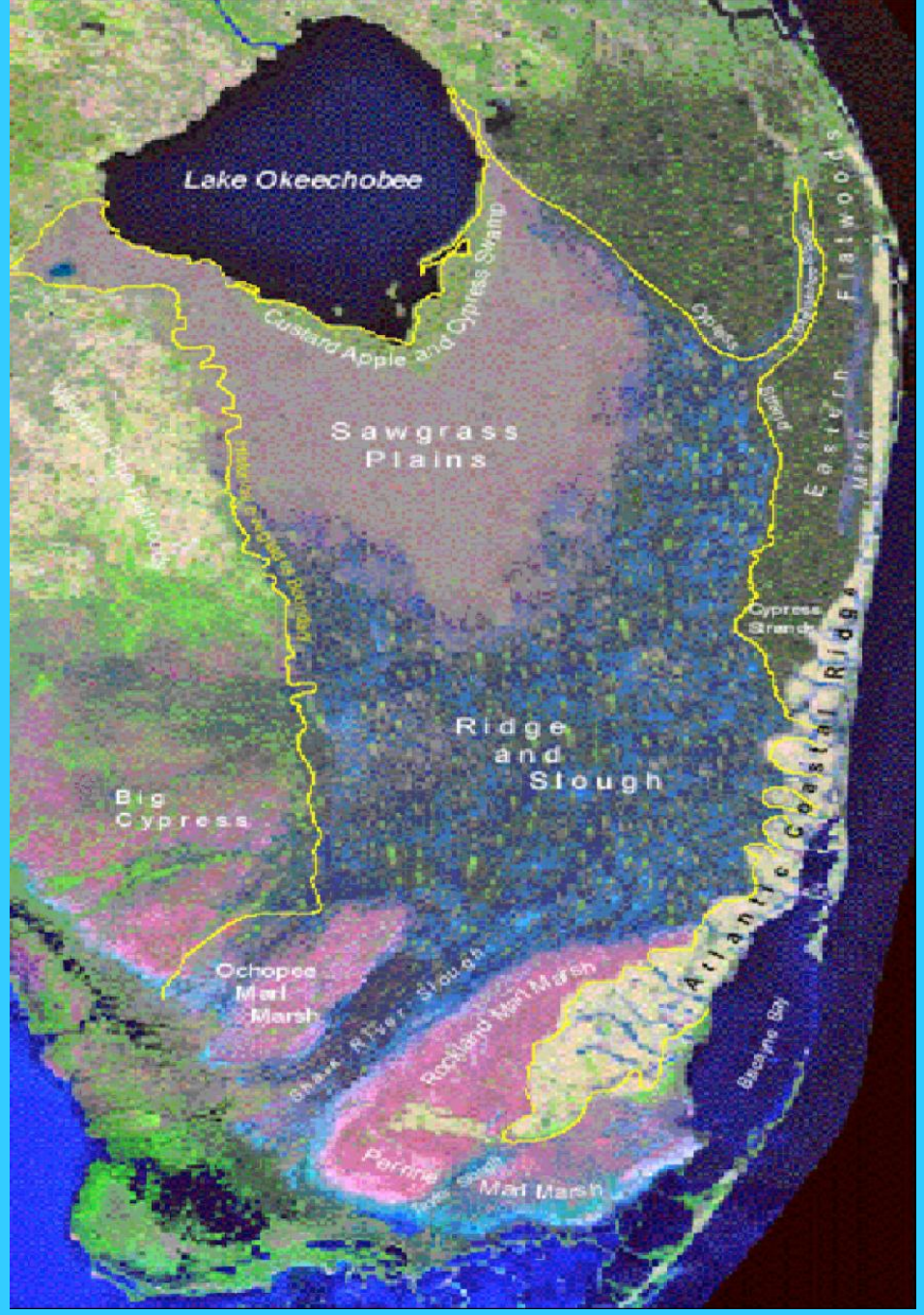
Lake Okeechobee flows south through "River of Grass", 60-mile-wide shallow (1 ft deep) river flowing at 1 mile in 4 days.

Water takes 16 Months to reach Florida Bay

Florida Oceanographic Society

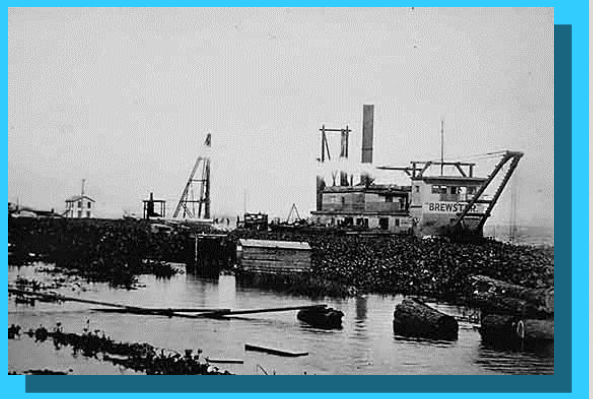


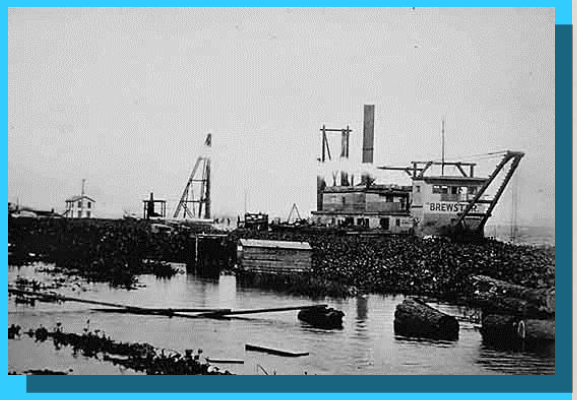


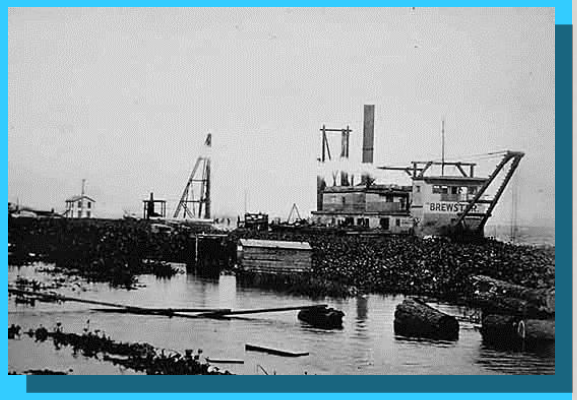


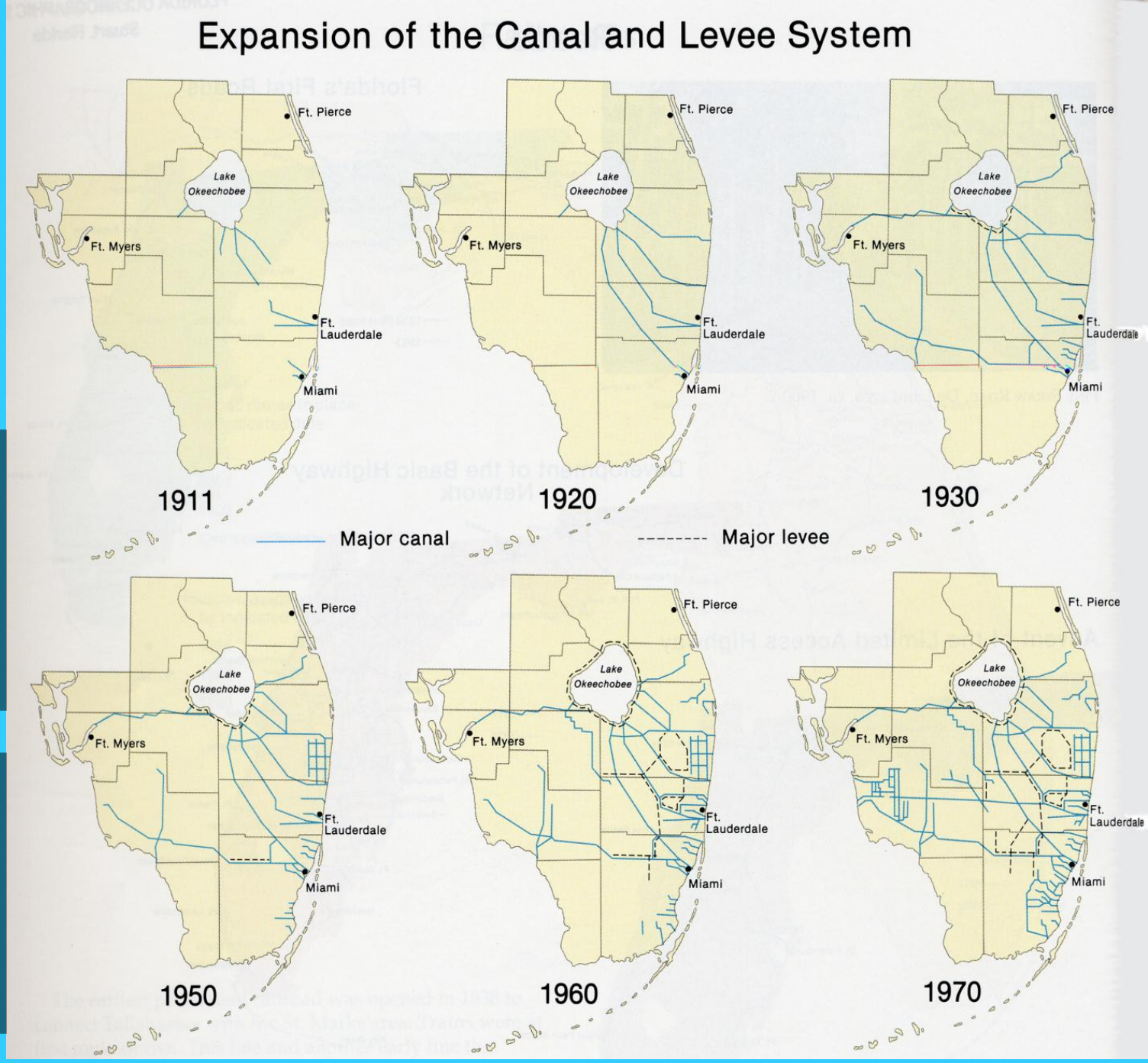
Florida Oceanographic Society

Everglades Changes - **Then**









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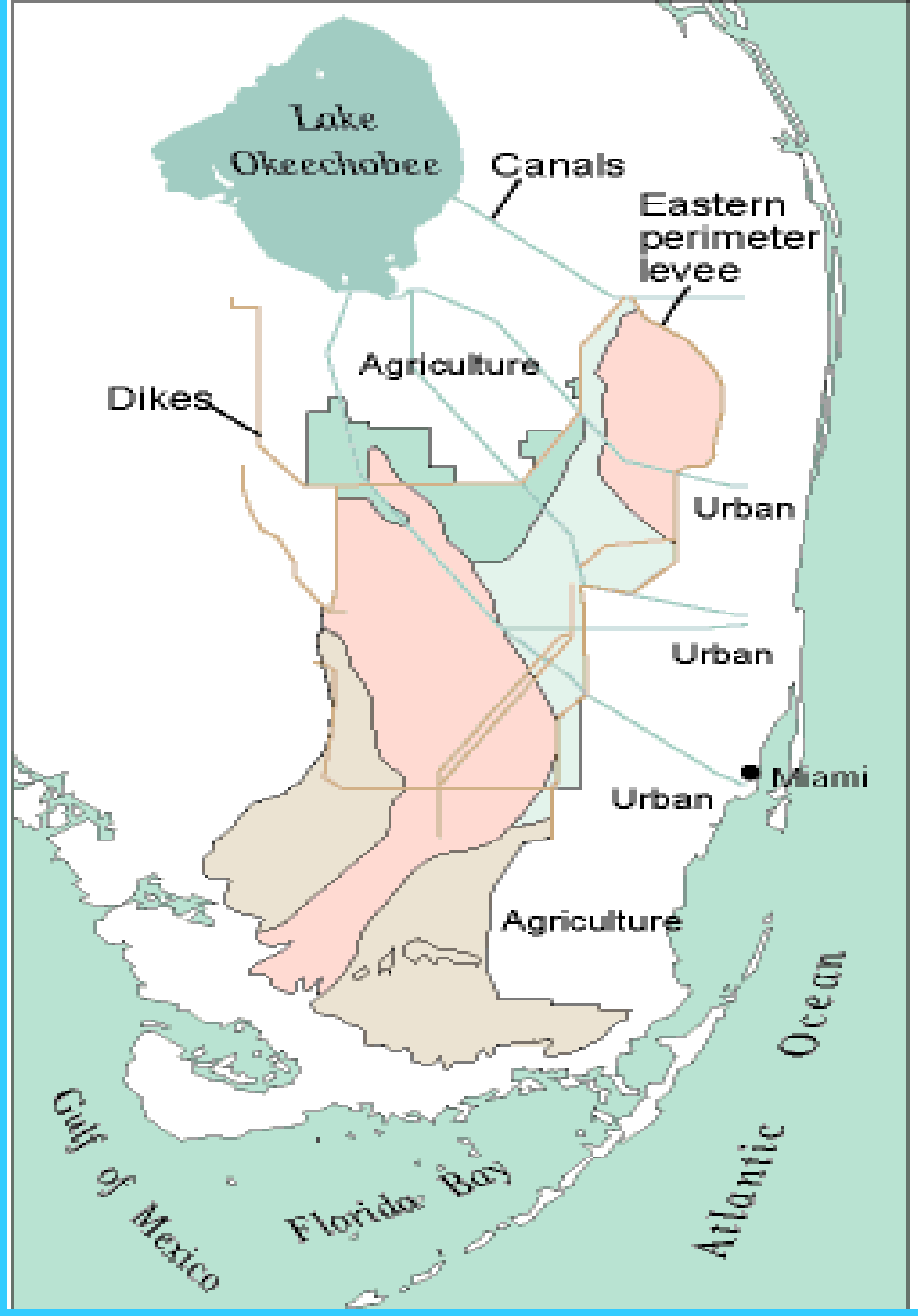
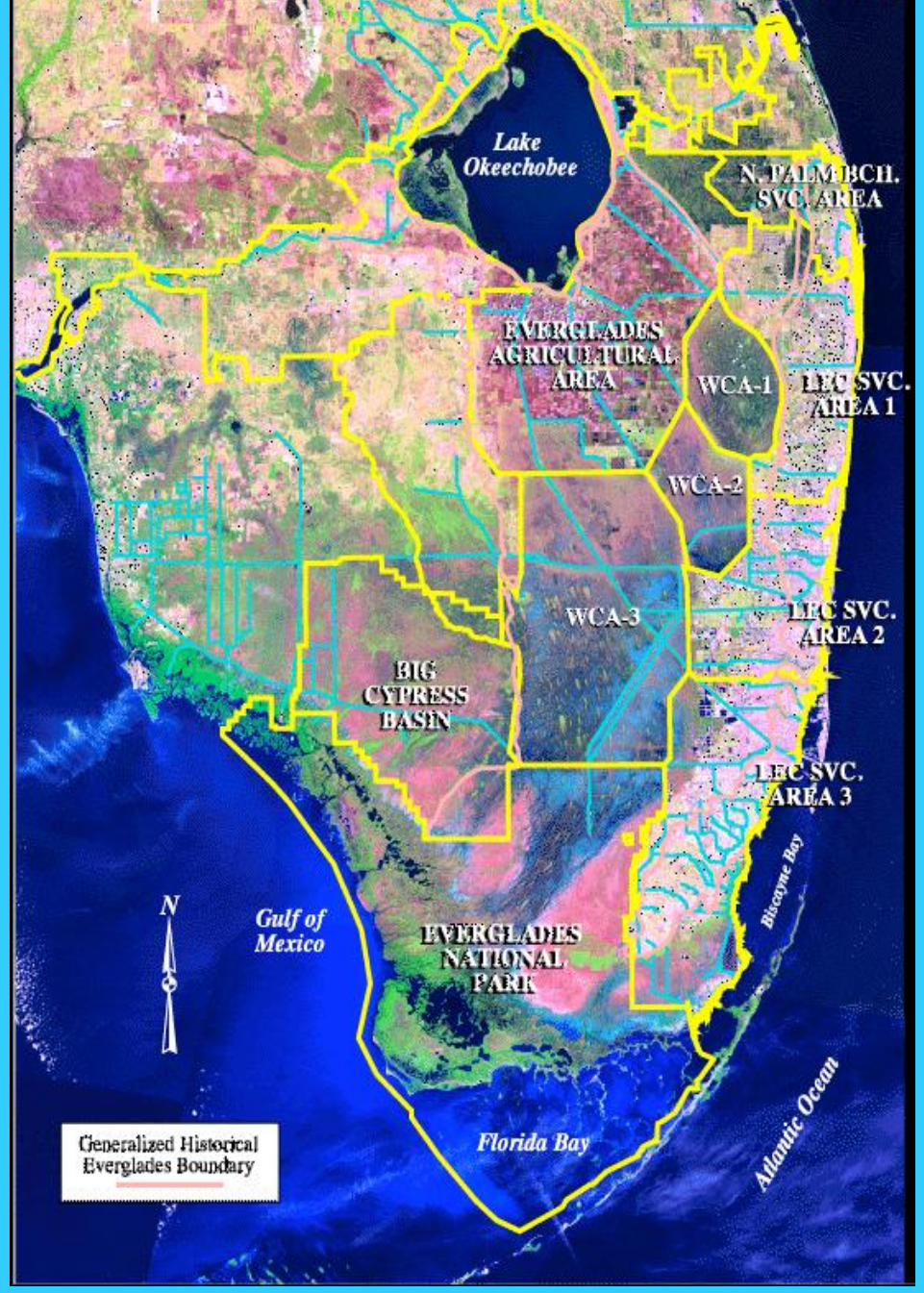
"Drain The Swamp"





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Everglades Changes - **Now**

Expanding population demands for Land, Flood control, and Water Supply encroaching on the Everglades.
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Hurricanes in 1926 & 1928

Florida Oceanographic Society

"Dam The Lake"

Dam Lake Okeechobee- Stop the flow to the River of Grass (Killed the River of Grass)

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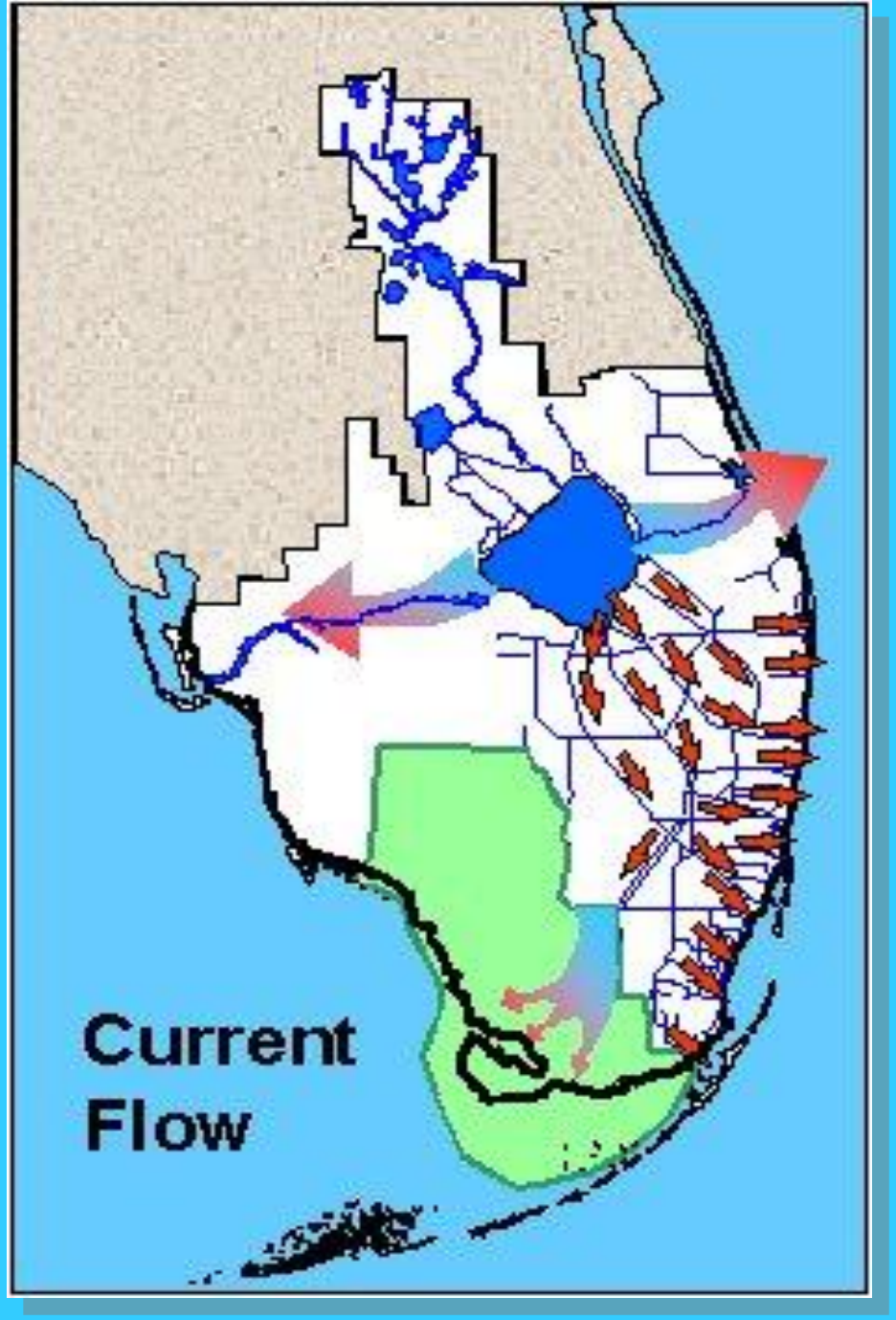
Florida Oceanographic Society

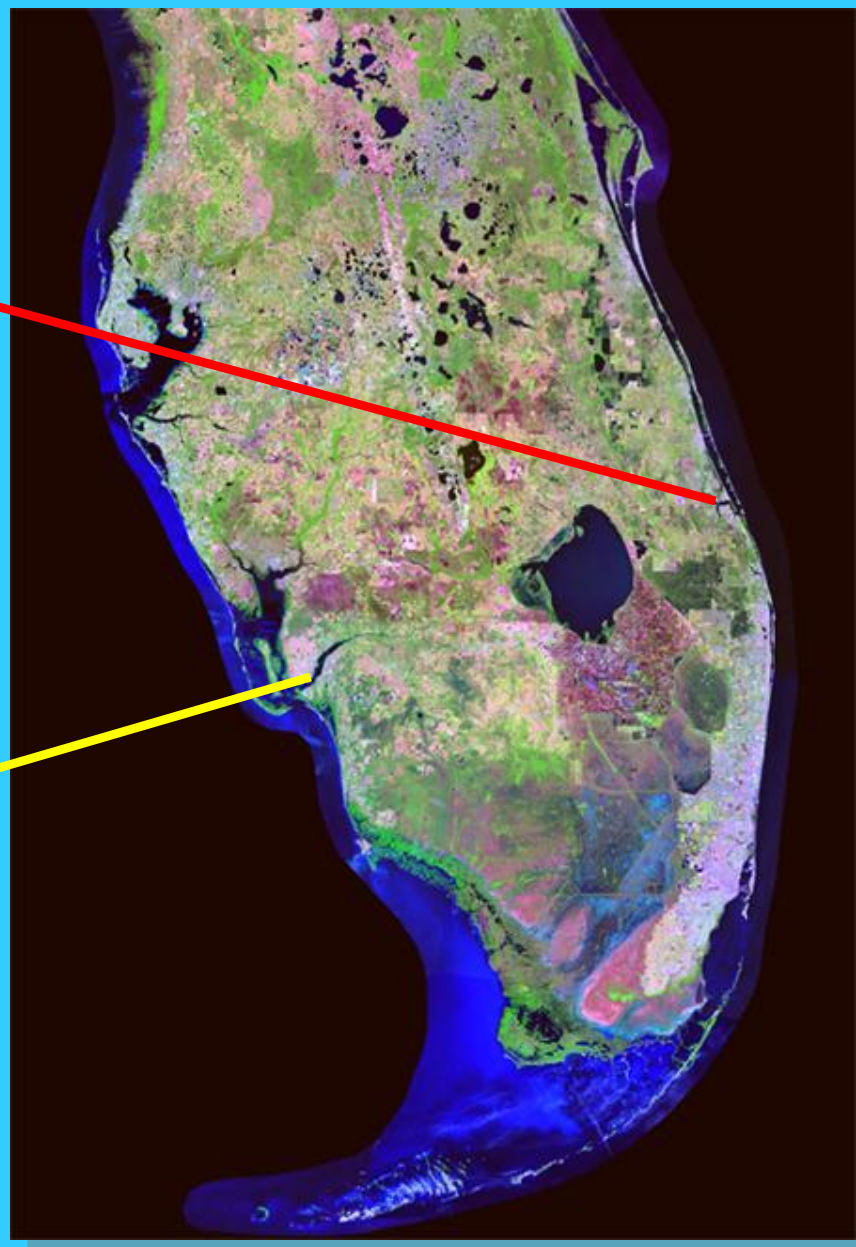
Killed the Kissimmee River- 1962-1970 Dug C-38 Canal up
105 mile oxbows-drained floodplain



Florida Oceanographic Society

<u>1.7 Billion Gallons per Day</u> of freshwater is <u>wasted</u> to the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico! <u>($5.9 million/day)</u>

South Florida's Northern Coastal Estuaries



Major Impacts

Caloosahatchee Estuary

"Dark Water" at Point Ybel, Sanibel

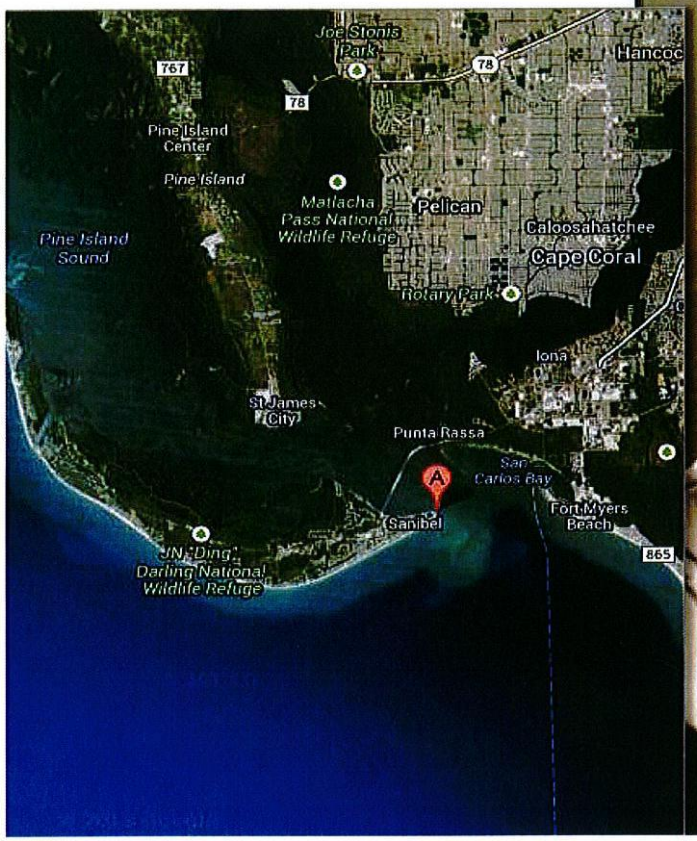


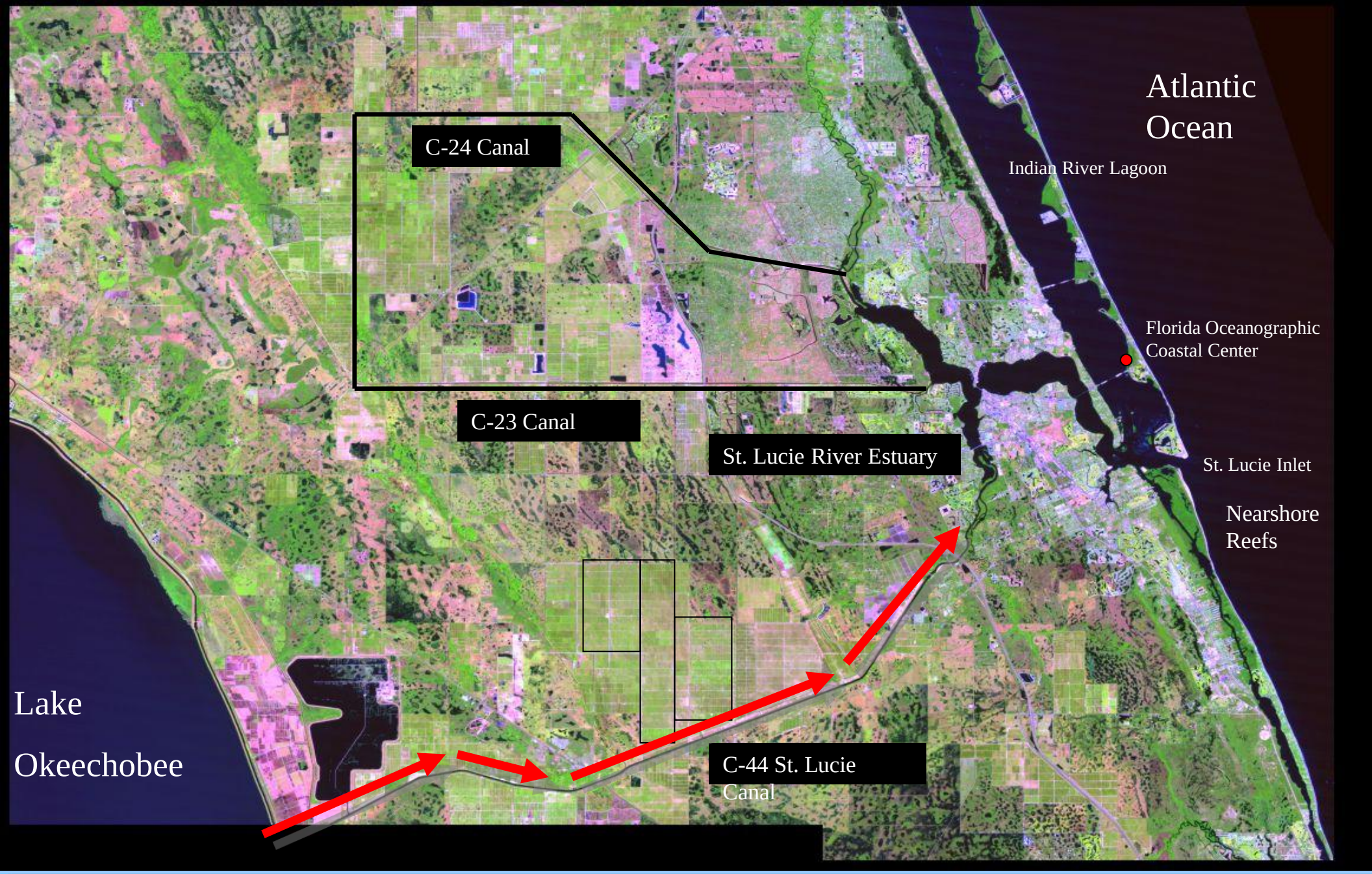
Photo by: Greg Rawl
Illustrative of past high discharge events
Mid-2000

Toxic Algae in the Caloosahatchee River From Lake Okeechobee (2005)

Florida Oceanographic Society

Caloosahatchee River Water Treatment Plant
Closed Due To Toxic Algae (2005)

Florida Oceanographic Society



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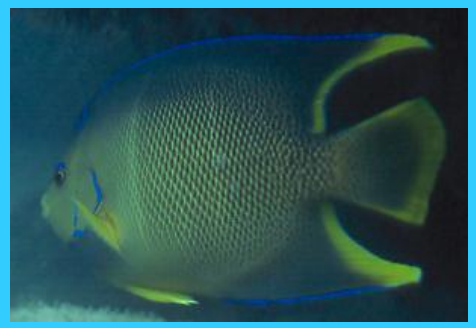
Discharges from Lake Okeechobee to the St. Lucie River Estuary and Indian River Lagoon

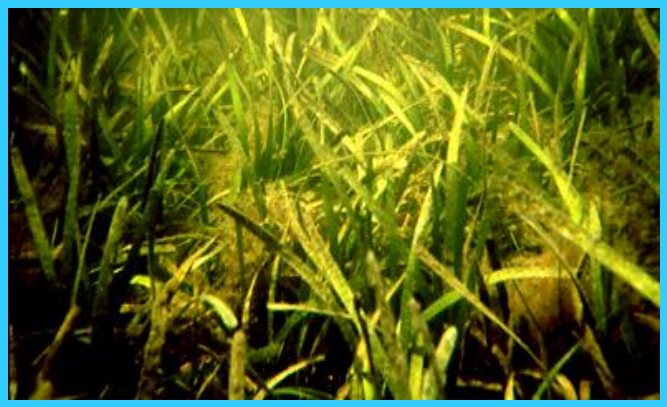
Florida Oceanographic Society

Discharges from Lake Okeechobee and St. Lucie Canal to the Estuary. Up to <u>4.6 Billion Gallons per Day!</u>

Loss of Fisheries & Coastal Habitat



Seagrass Beds



Oyster Reefs

Mangroves

Coral Reefs

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Indian River Lagoon Seagrass Beds

Before Discharges

During Discharges

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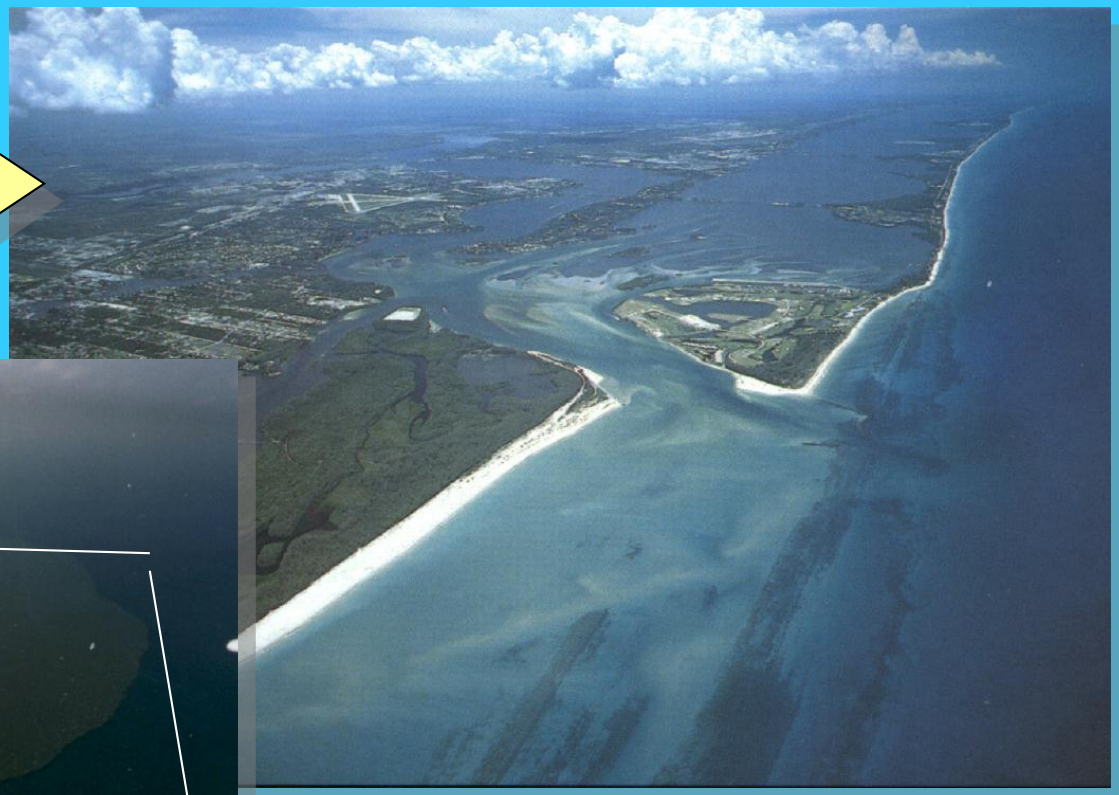
St. Lucie Inlet Nearshore Reefs

Before Discharges



During Discharges

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St. Lucie River Estuary
Muck Bottom

<u>4-8 ft.</u> thick on bottom

<u>7.9</u> million cubic yards ++

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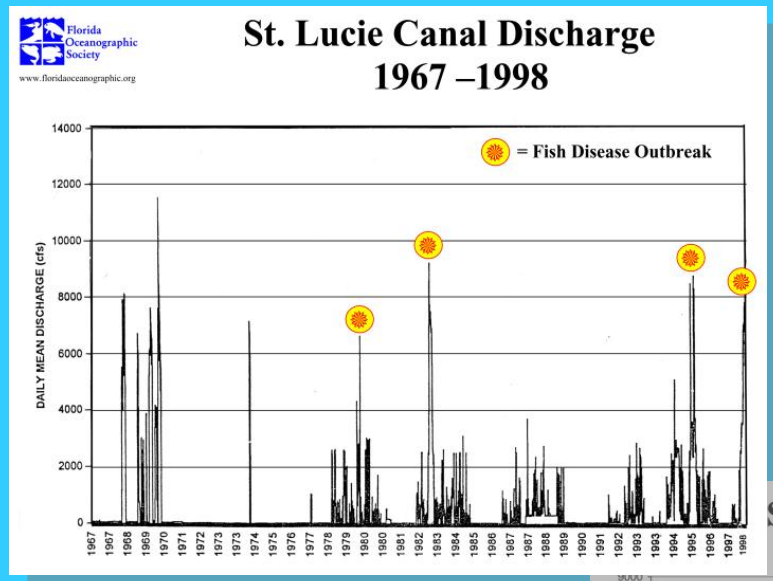
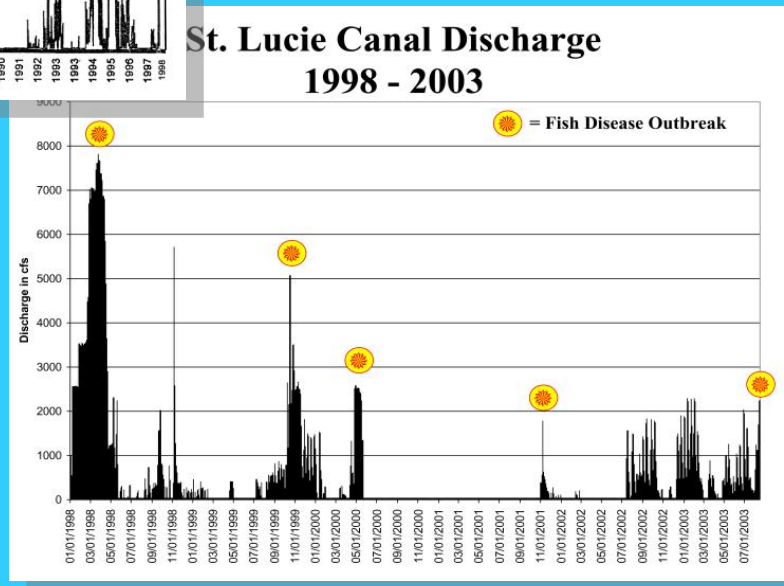
Fish Lesions and Abnormalities





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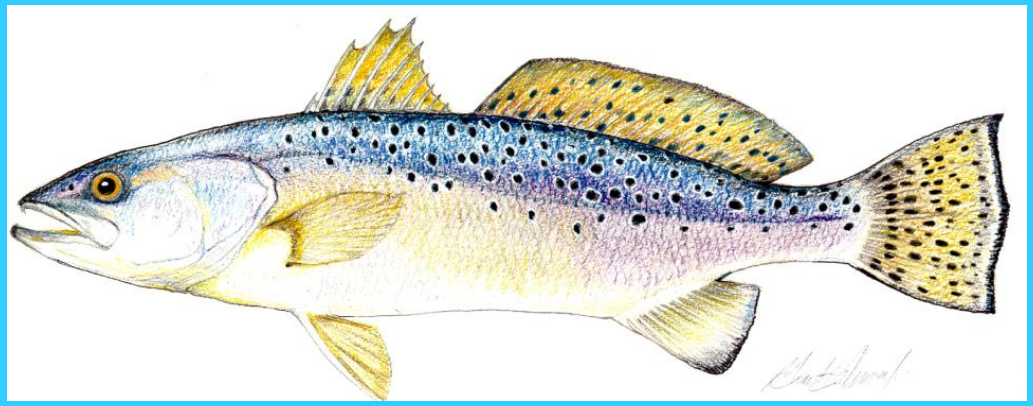
<u>33</u> Species of Fish

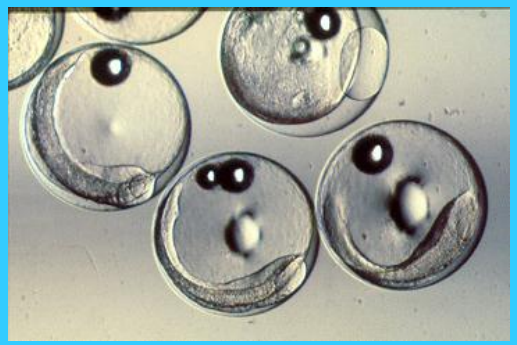
<u>6%</u> of the population

Direct Effects on Fisheries

Economically important Spotted Seatrout

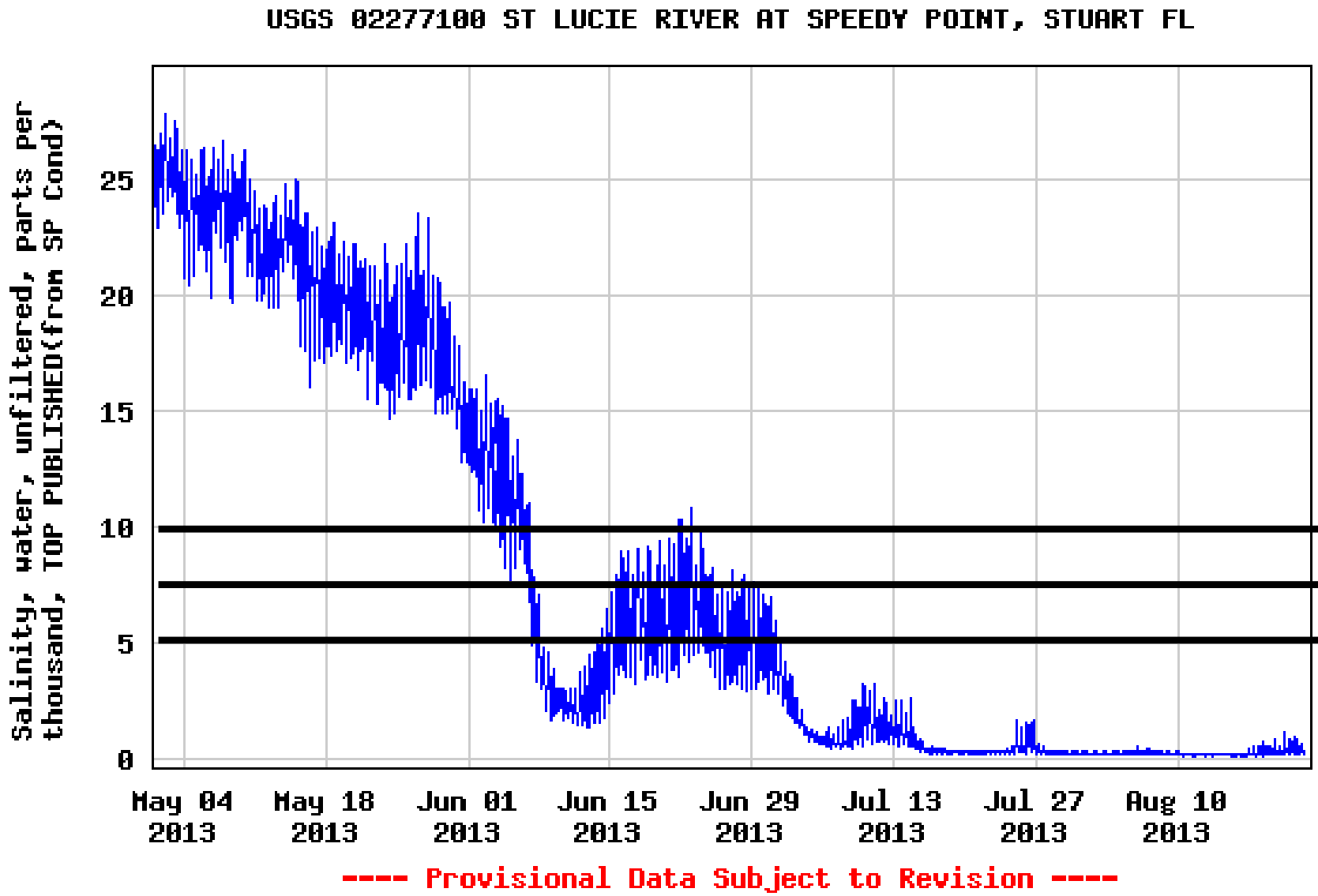
Reproduction is inhibited by low salinity levels in the estuary.





Florida Oceanographic Society

N
0
0.5
1
2 Miles
North Fork
Middle Estuary
South Fork
Lower Estuary
FOS Oyster Reef
Florida Oceanographic Coastal Center
Martin Co./NOAA Reefs
Historic Oyster Reefs
OYSTER REEF RESTORATION
COUNTY OF MARTIN
STATE OF FLORIDA
NOAA
SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
FLORIDA
YES24
INDIAN RIVER LAGOON



Stress

Harm

Death

74 Days

Salinity Tolerance for Oysters

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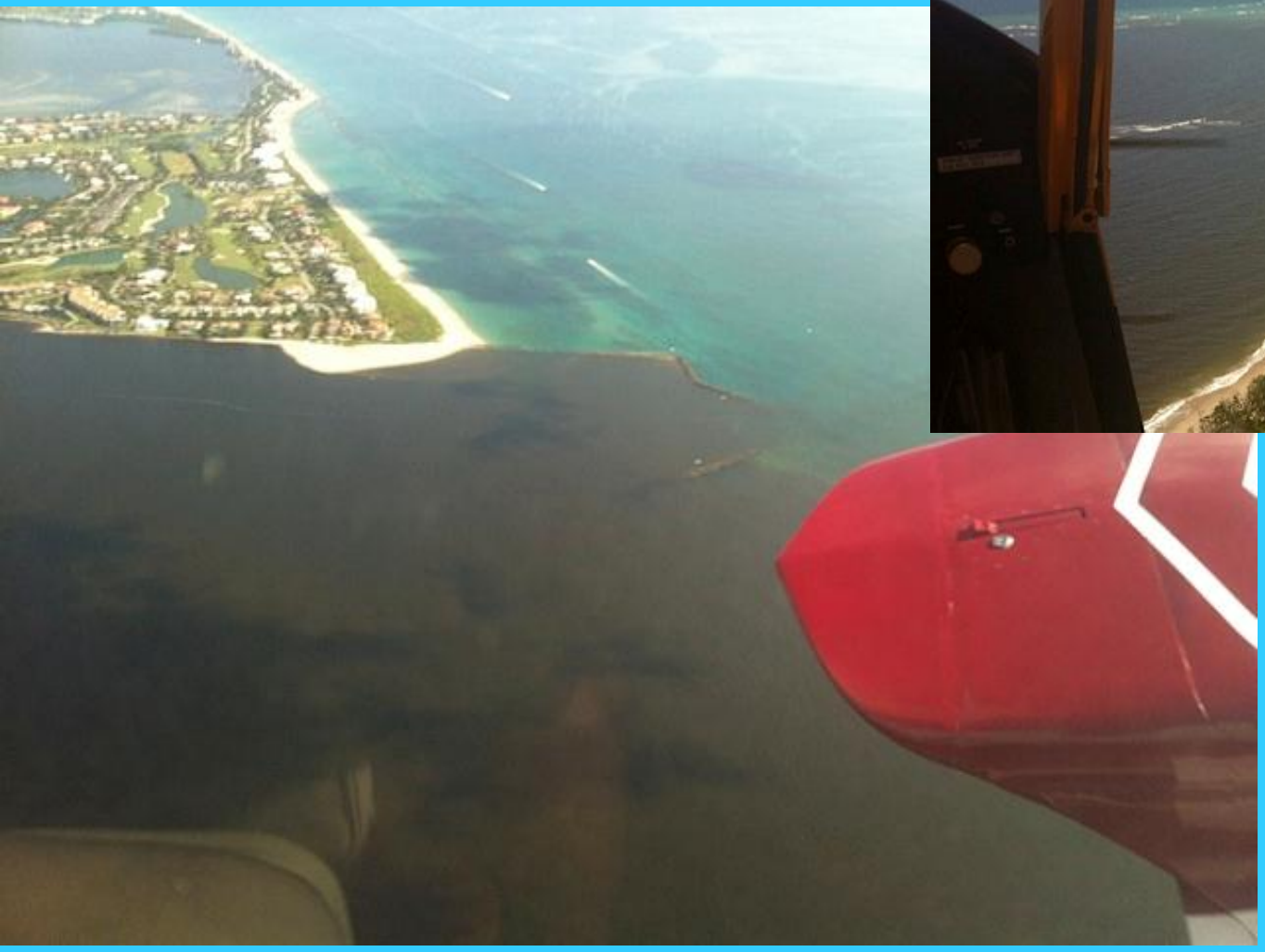
Death

7 Days For Spat & Juveniles

14 – 28 Days For Adults

Pollution Discharges from Lake Okeechobee & C-44 Basin to the St. Lucie River Estuary and Indian River Lagoon- State Aquatic Preserve



Pollution over the St. Lucie Inlet State Preserve Reef and Hobe Sound National Wildlife Refuge

St. Lucie Inlet 7-6-13 (photos by J. Thurlow-Lippisch)

Florida Oceanographic Society

Pollution Discharges from Lake Okeechobee & C-44 Basin to the St. Lucie River Estuary and Indian River Lagoon- State Aquatic Preserve- covering 700 acres of Seagrass Habitat 6-28-13 (photos by J. Thurlow-Lippisch)

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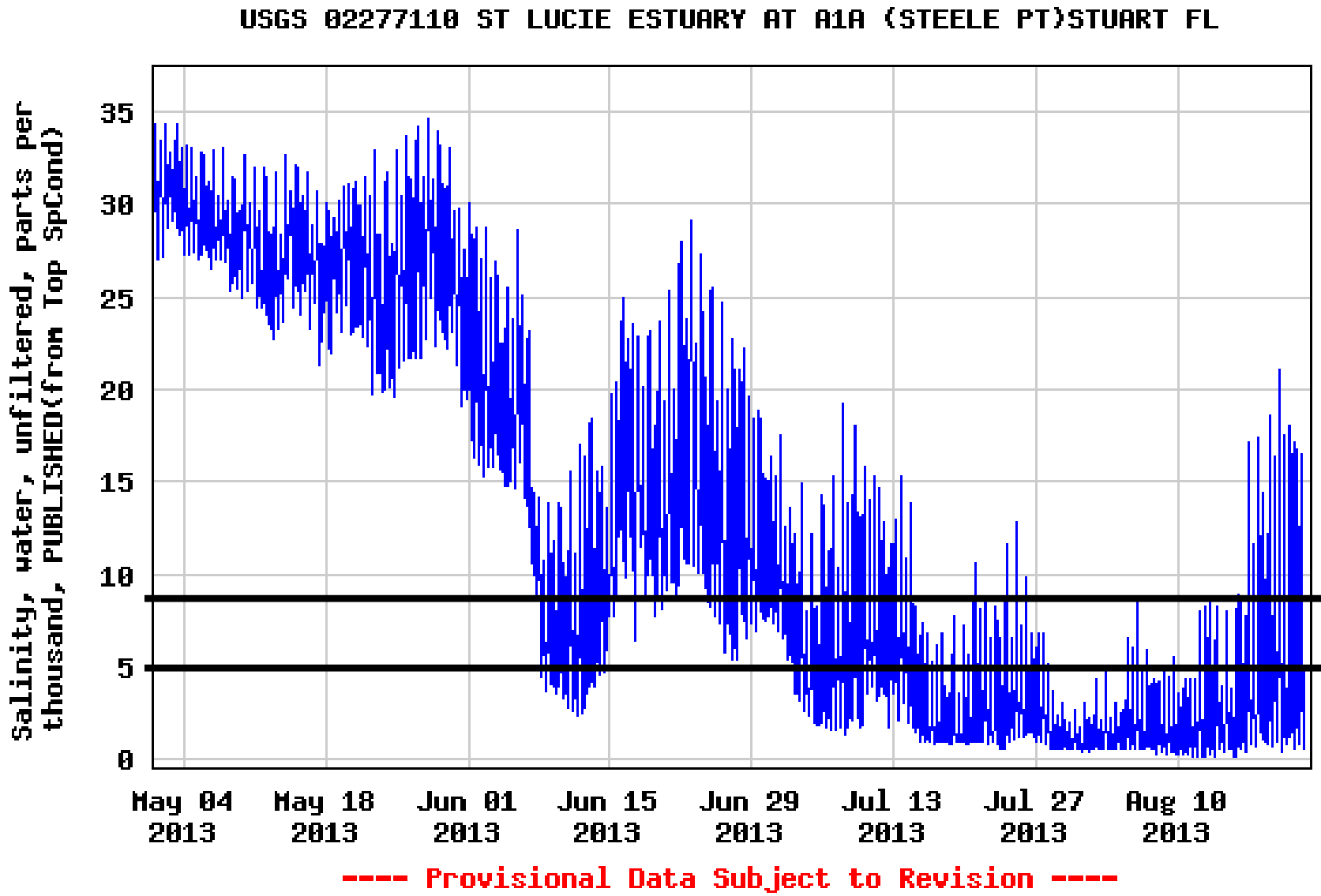

Death

Death

49 Days

Salinity Tolerance for Seagrass

Death

14 days < 9 ppt

3 days < 5ppt

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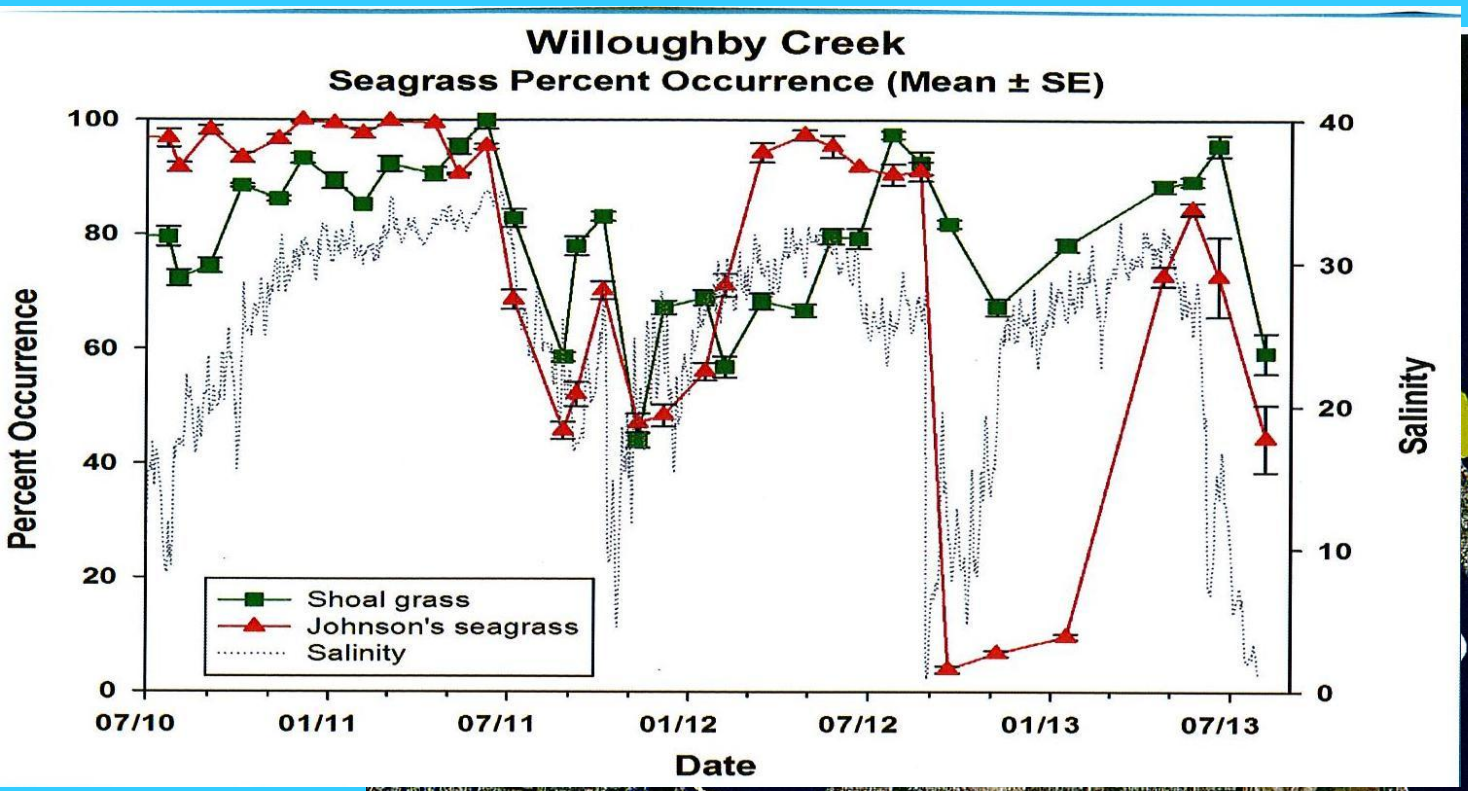

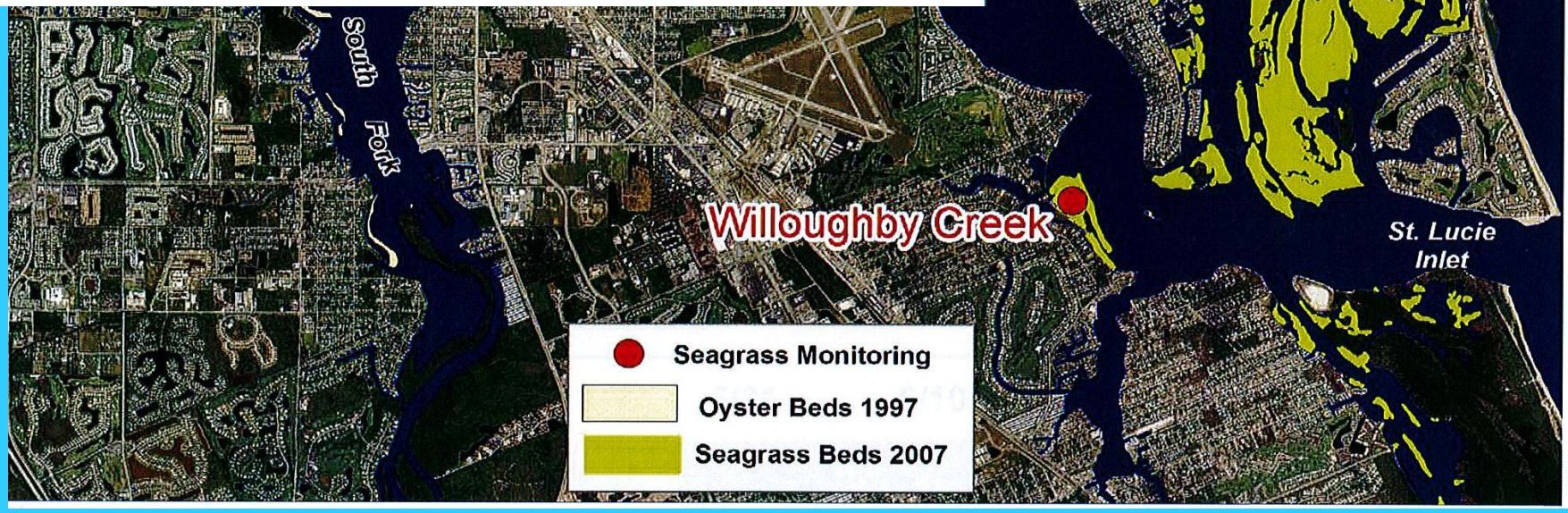

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Effects of Freshwater Discharges on Seagrasses –
Johnson's Seagrass is a Threatened Species under the ESA

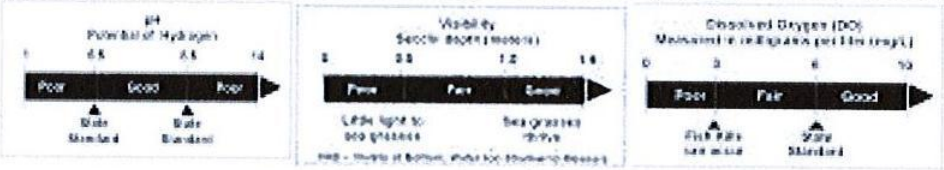
St. Lucie River Estuary
Water Quality Outlook

This information is provided by the Florida Oceanographic Society with support of the Marine Resources Council. It is collected by the Citizen Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Network. For complete data go to our website at: http://www.floridaoceanographic.org/water.htm
For sample results related to bacteria levels go to:
www.martincountyhealth.com and click on the Environmental Health link.

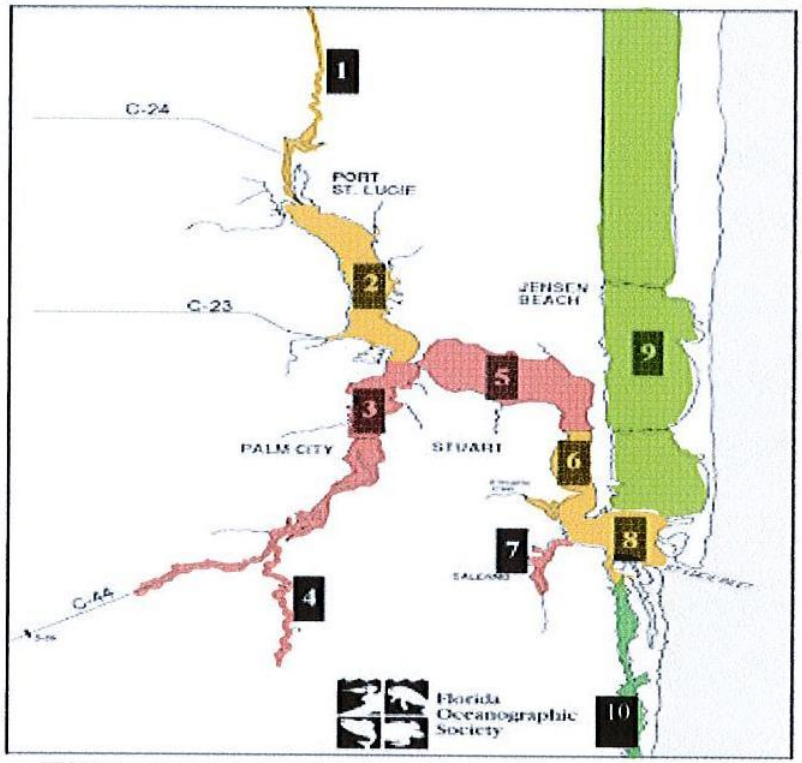
Posted: **07/18/13**

Overall Grade:	65.2%	D	POOR

Zone/ Location	Water Temp. Deg. F	pH	Visibility (Secchi) Meters	Salinity ppt	Dissolved Oxygen mg/L	Location Score	Location Grade
1. Winding North Fork	82	7.7	0.60 Fair	0.0 Poor	6.5 Good	66% Poor	D
2. North Fork	82	7.5	0.64 Fair	0.5 Poor	3.8 Fair	61% Poor	D
3. South Fork	78	7.6	0.45 Poor	0.0 Poor	6.2 Good	56% Destructive	F
4. Winding South Fork	79	7.2	0.50 Fair	0.0 Poor	2.8 Poor	56% Destructive	F
5. Wide Middle River	80	7.6	0.42 Poor	1.7 Poor	5.3 Good	56% Destructive	F
6. Narrow Middle River	83	7.7	0.83 Fair	2.0 Poor	3.3 Fair	61% Poor	D
7. Manatee Pocket	81	7.6	0.08 Poor	0.0 Poor	8.1 Good	56% Destructive	F
8. Inlet Area	83	8.2	0.98 Fair	24.5 Poor	4.6 Fair	61% Poor	D
9. Indian River Lagoon	79	8.2	1.37 Good	26.0 Fair	5.0 Fair	81% Good	B
10. Intracoastal Waterway South	80	8.0	1.50 Good	32.0 Good	5.6 Good	97% Ideal	A



Comment: The data above may indicate areas of concern in the St. Lucie Estuary. Citizens should call the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) at 871-7662 or the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) 223-2600 to ask about the quality of a specific area and report observations of pollution.



Grading				
A	B	C	D	F
90-100	80-89	70-79	60-69	0-59
IDEAL	GOOD	SATISFACTORY	POOR	DESTRUCTIVE

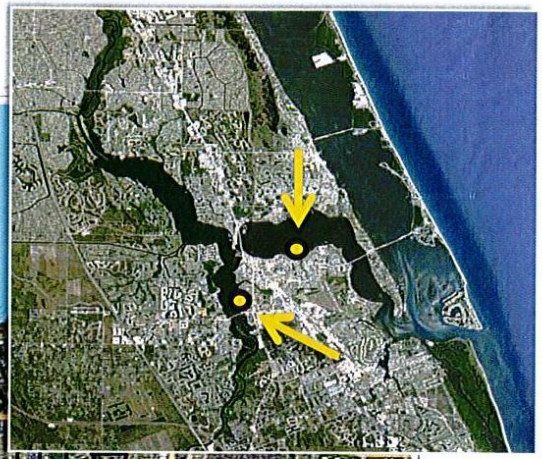
Salinity (Parts per Thousand)				
Zones	Description	Good	Fair	Poor
1 & 4	Winding North & South Forks	2 to 8	1 to 2 or 8 to 15	< 1 or > 15
2 & 3	Inner St. Lucie Estuary (North & South Fork)	15 to 25	10 to 15 or > 25	< 10
5	Wide Middle St. Lucie River	> 20	15 to 20	< 15
6	Narrow Middle St. Lucie River	> 25	20 to 25	< 20
7	Manatee Pocket	> 27.5	20 to 27.5	< 20
8, 9 & 10	Inlet, Indian River Lagoon, & Intracoastal Waterway South	>30	25 to 30	< 25

Health Warnings posted in the St. Lucie River Estuary – 2004, 2005, 2006, 2010, 2012 and 2013

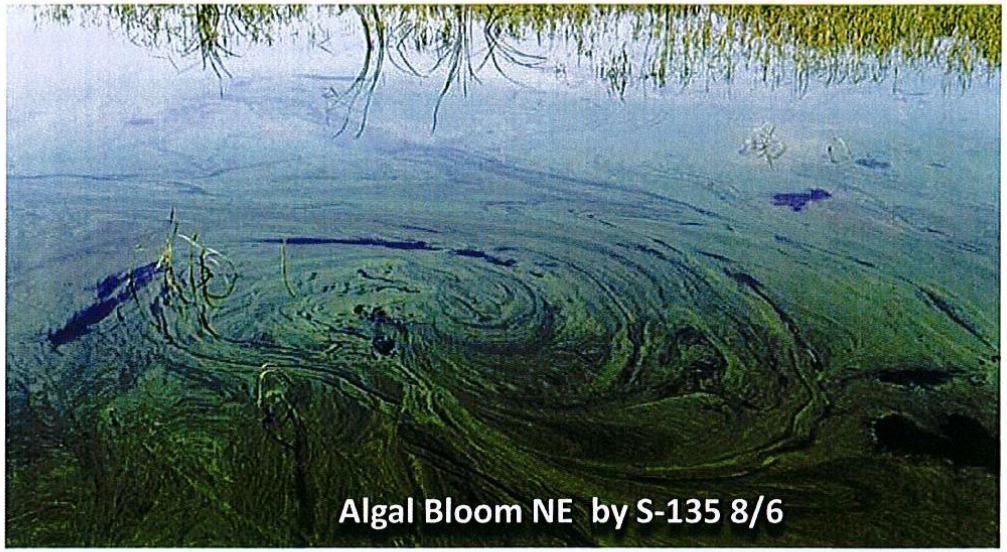
Green Algae Bloom Observed in St. Lucie River along shoreline in Rio by Douglas Ashley – 7-13-13

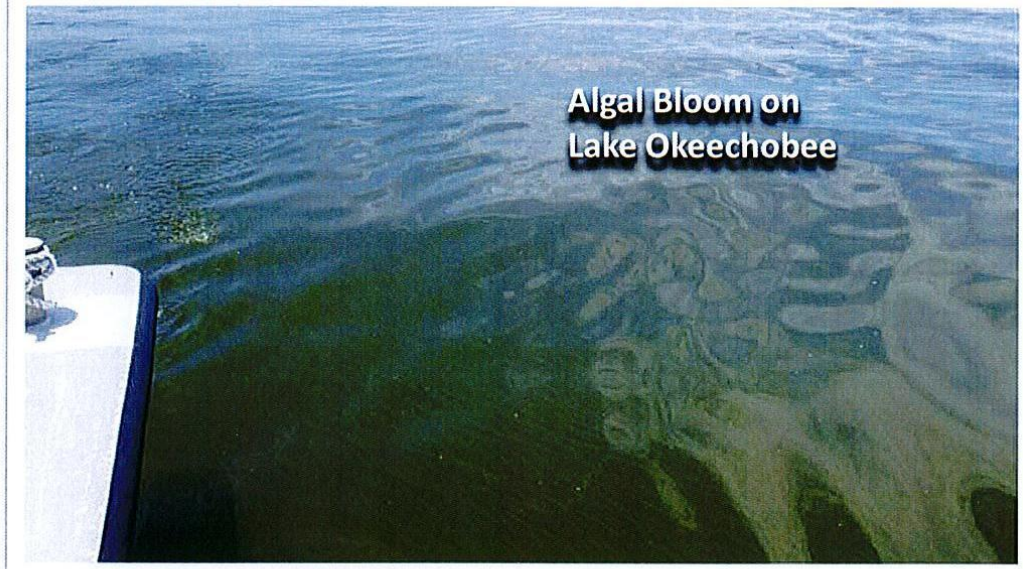
St Lucie Estuary

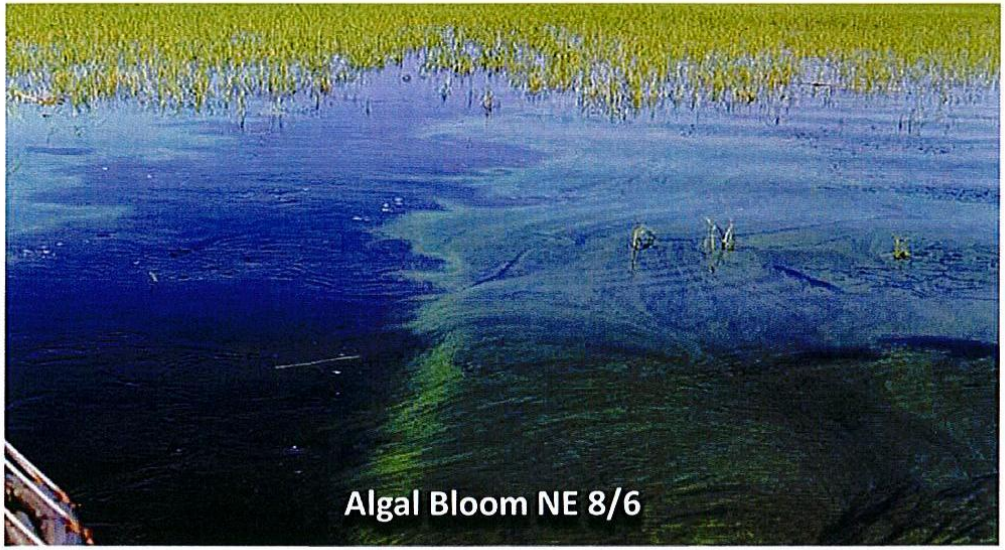
Algal Blooms

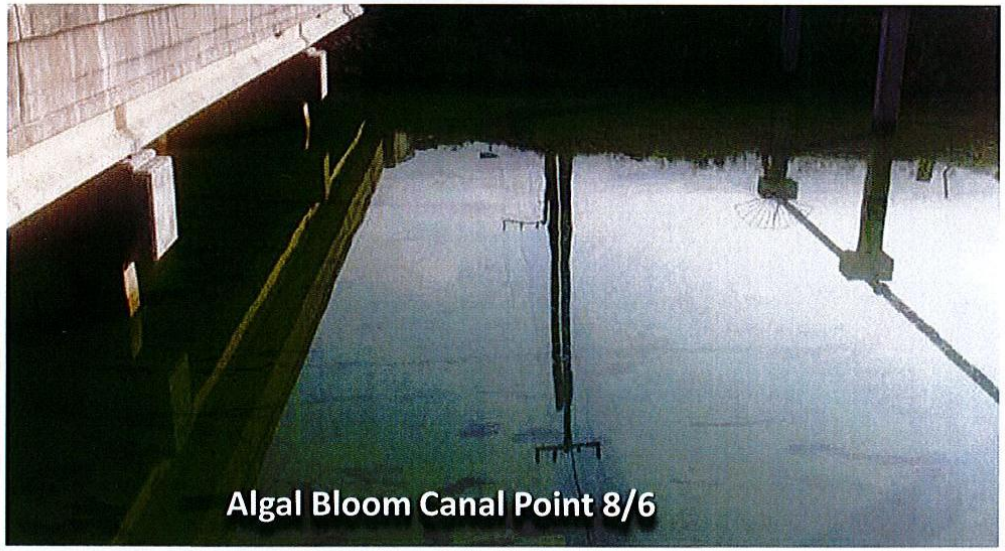


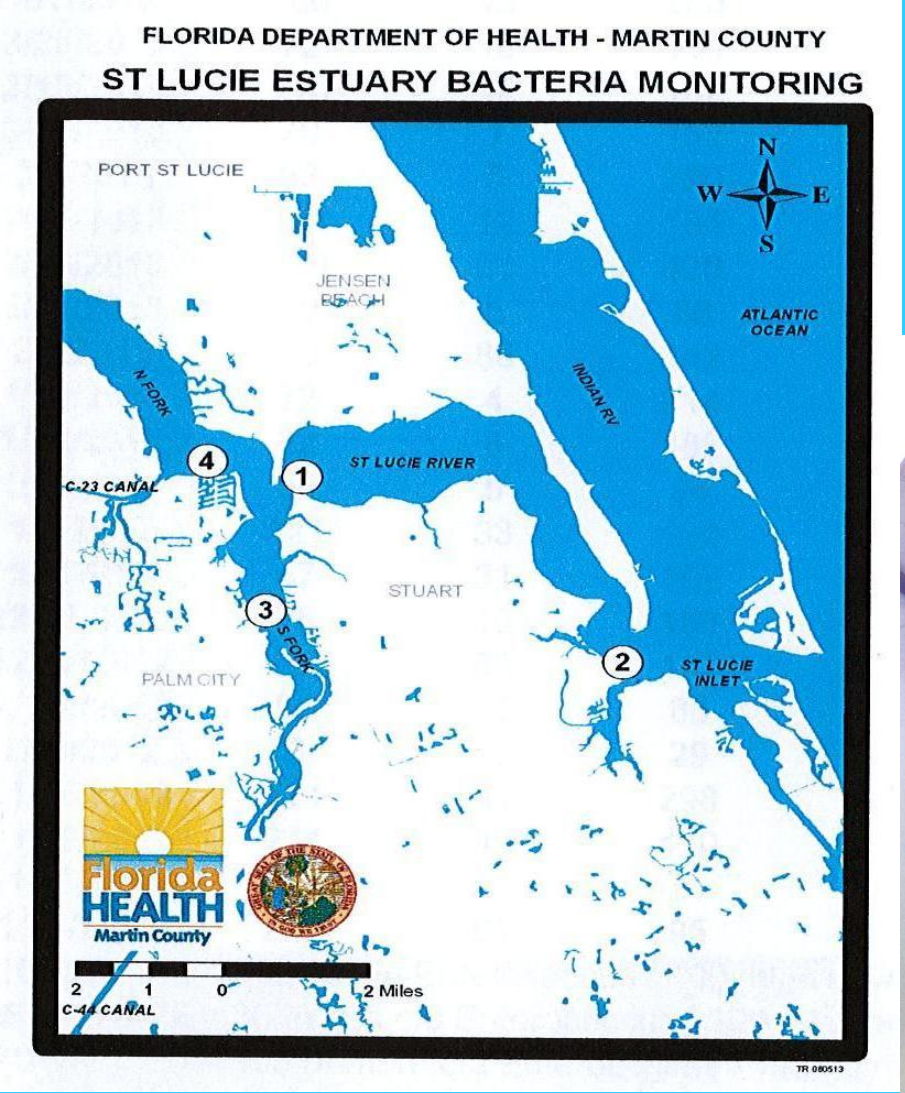
Lake Okeechobee
Current Conditions


Algal Bloom NE by S-135 8/6

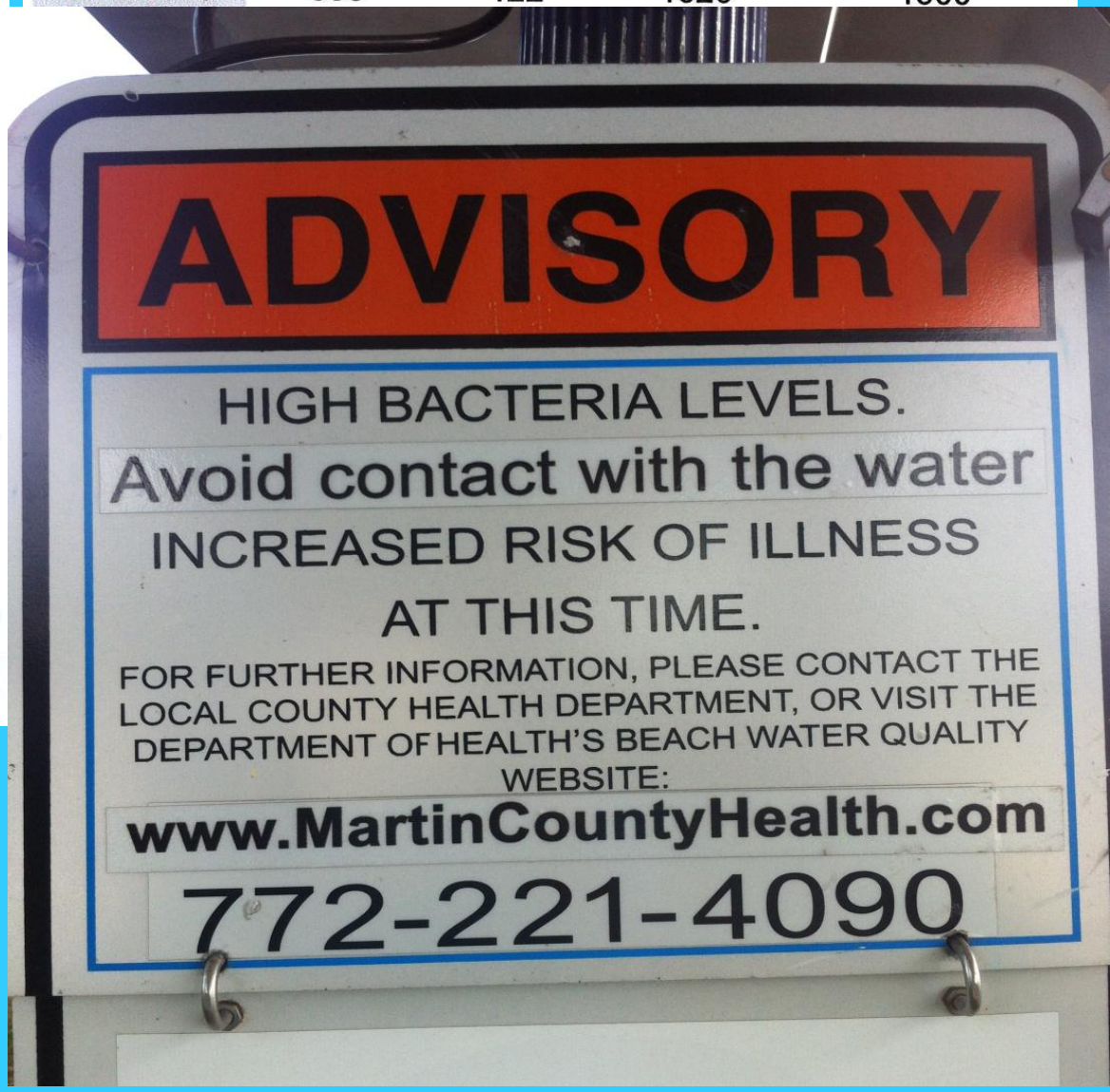

Algal Bloom on Lake Okeechobee


Algal Bloom NE 8/6


Algal Bloom Canal Point 8/6



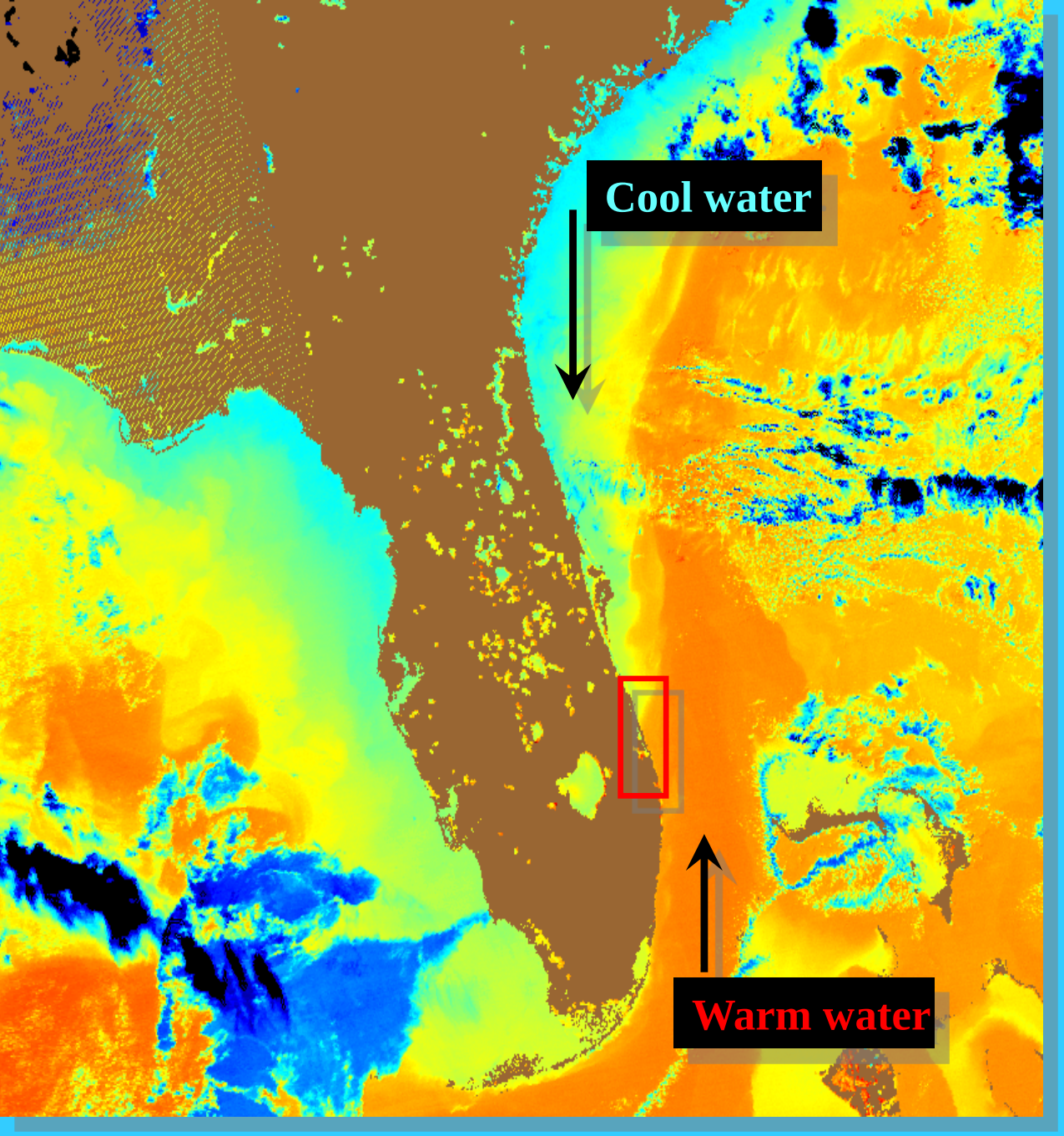
Date	Roosevelt Bridge (1)	Sandsprit Park (2)	Leighton Park (3)	E of Bessey Creek (4)
7/15/2013	1140	354	1440	1480
7/8/2013	910	156	1020	1560
7/2/2013	790	216	2020	1080
6/24/2013	560	102	1640	1400
6/17/2013	302	86	700	590
6/12/2013	Not sampled	134	Not sampled	Not sampled
6/10/2013	600	122	1620	1500



Highest Bacteria Levels Observed

Health Warnings Posted

Avoid Contact with Water



Most Biodiverse Ecosystem in North America

- 2100 plant species
- 2200 animal species
  - 800 fish species
  - 310 bird species

Florida Oceanographic Society

Uniqueness of the Indian River Lagoon Estuary

Indian River Lagoon
Economic Assessment and Analysis Update
Contract No. 24706

For the
Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program

In cooperation with
St. Johns River Water Management District
South Florida Water Management District

Final Report
August 18, 2008

HAZEN AND SAWYER
Environmental Engineers & Scientists

Executive Summary

The Indian River Lagoon is an Estuary of National Significance and one of twenty-eight (28) national estuary programs in the U.S. The Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program is working toward the goals of attaining and maintaining the water and sediment quality needed to support a healthy seagrass-based ecosystem, endangered and threatened species, fisheries and recreation in the Lagoon.

Study Purpose

This study updated the economic values of the Indian River Lagoon that were estimated in 1995. The study area for this project is the Indian River Lagoon, including Mosquito Lagoon and Banana River Lagoon, and associated tributaries including but not limited to the St. Lucie River Estuary, St. Sebastian River, Turkey Creek, Crane Creek, Moore's Creek, and the inlets of Ponce de Leon Inlet, Port Canaveral Inlet, Sebastian Inlet, Ft. Pierce Inlet, St. Lucie Inlet, and Jupiter Inlet. The residents surrounding the Indian River Lagoon are located in the counties of Volusia, Brevard, Indian River, St. Lucie and Martin. The uses and values presented in this study represent the year 2007.

Economic Value of the Indian River Lagoon

The 2007 economic value of the Indian River Lagoon is provided in Table ES.1. Overall, residents and visitors of the five Indian River Lagoon counties received about $3.7 billion in benefits in 2007 because of the existence of the Indian River Lagoon in its 2007 environmental condition.

Table ES.1
Estimated Annual Economic Value of the Indian River Lagoon in its Existing Environmental Condition, 2007

Indian River Lagoon Related-	Value
(1) Recreational Expenditures	$1,302,000,000
(2) Recreational Use Value	$762,000,000
(3) Non-Use Value of Lagoon	$3,400,000
(4) Real Estate Value, annualized	$934,000,000
(5) Income Generated in IRL Counties	$629,700,000
(6) Restoration, Research, Education Expenditures	$91,000,000
(7) Commercial Fishing Dockside Value	$3,800,000
Total Annual Value	**$3,725,900,000**

40548-001\Wpdocs\Report\R2 Final

Florida Oceanographic Society

Indian River Lagoon – Economic Value $ 3.725 Billion 2007

Water-Related Benefits to Martin and St. Lucie Counties

TOTAL: $840 million annually

Sales - ***$519*** *million/yr*

- Marinas
- Boat sales/repairs
- Fishing tackle/bait/charters

Personal income - ***$206*** *million/yr*

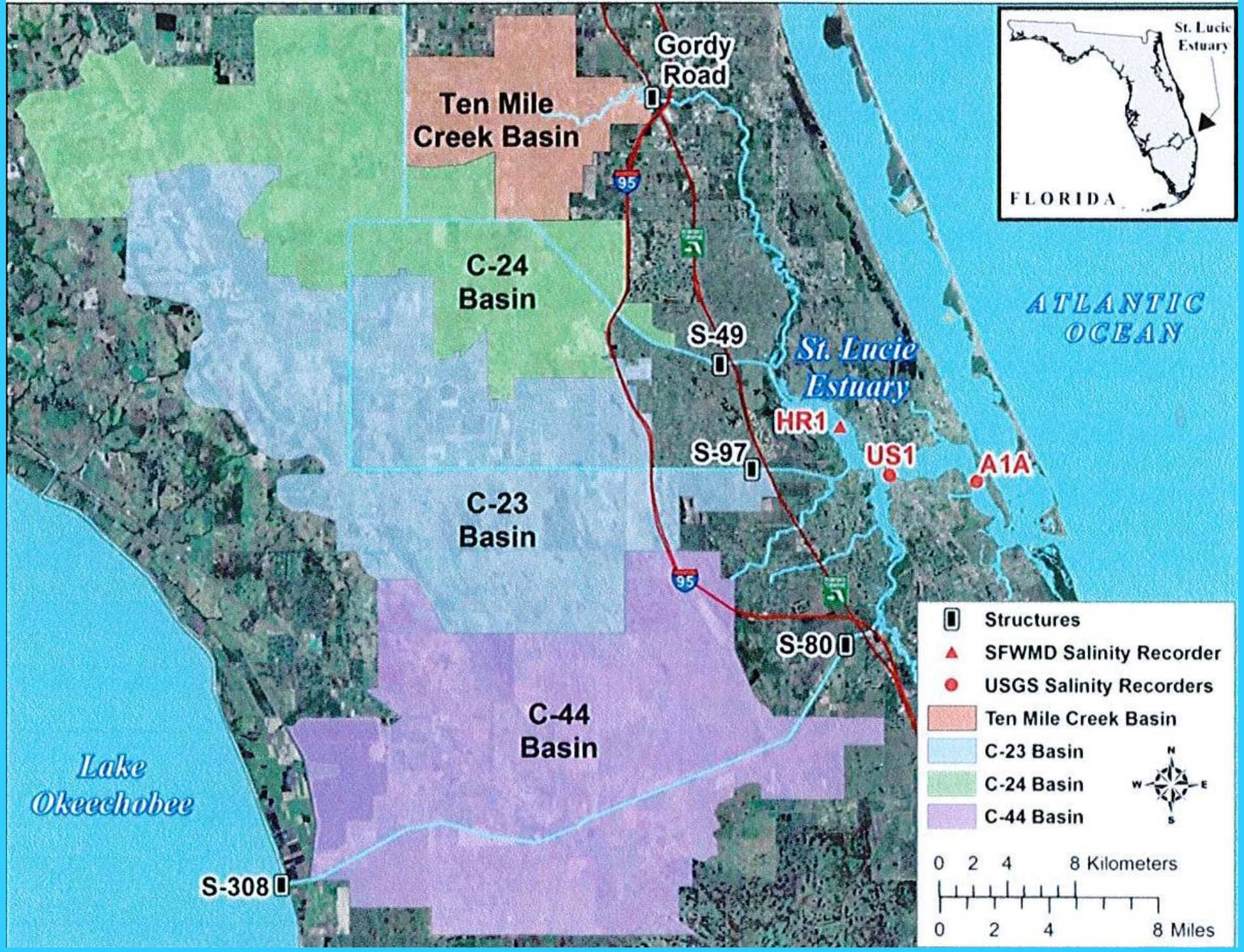
- *6,600* jobs supported—Marine Industries
  - Guide/commercial fishing
  - Repair personnel
- *20,500* jobs supported—Tourism
  - Food/beverage services
  - Hotel/motel personnel

Tourism - ***$115*** *million/yr*

- Visitation to beaches/hotels
- Recreational fishing/boating

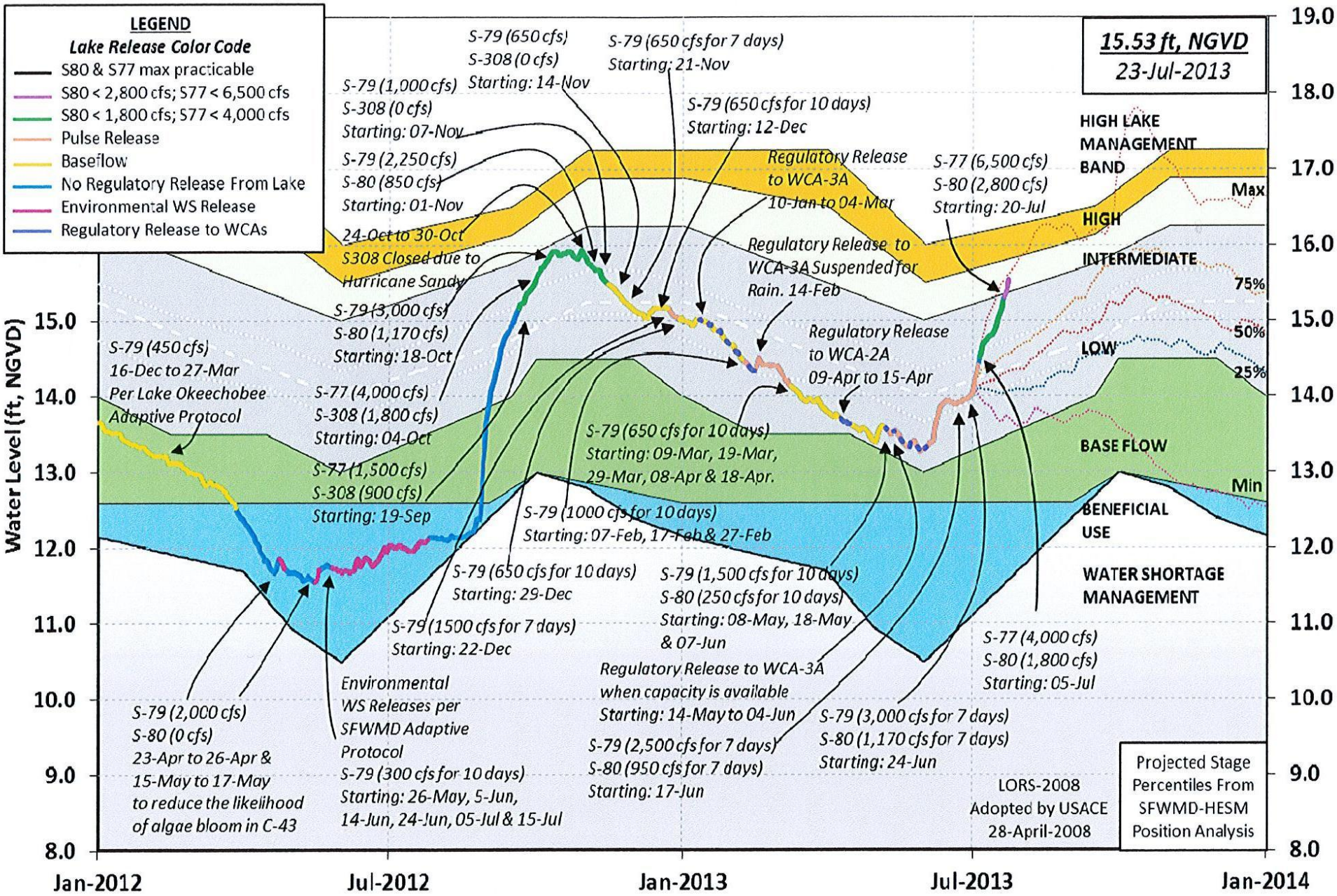
PLUS-Property Values - ***$588*** *million Plus (Martin County)*

Florida Oceanographic Society



St. Lucie Estuary Watershed – 517,000 acres

Lake Okeechobee Water Level History and Projected Stages



2008 LORS

Part D: Establish Allowable Lake Okeechobee Releases to Tide (Estuaries)

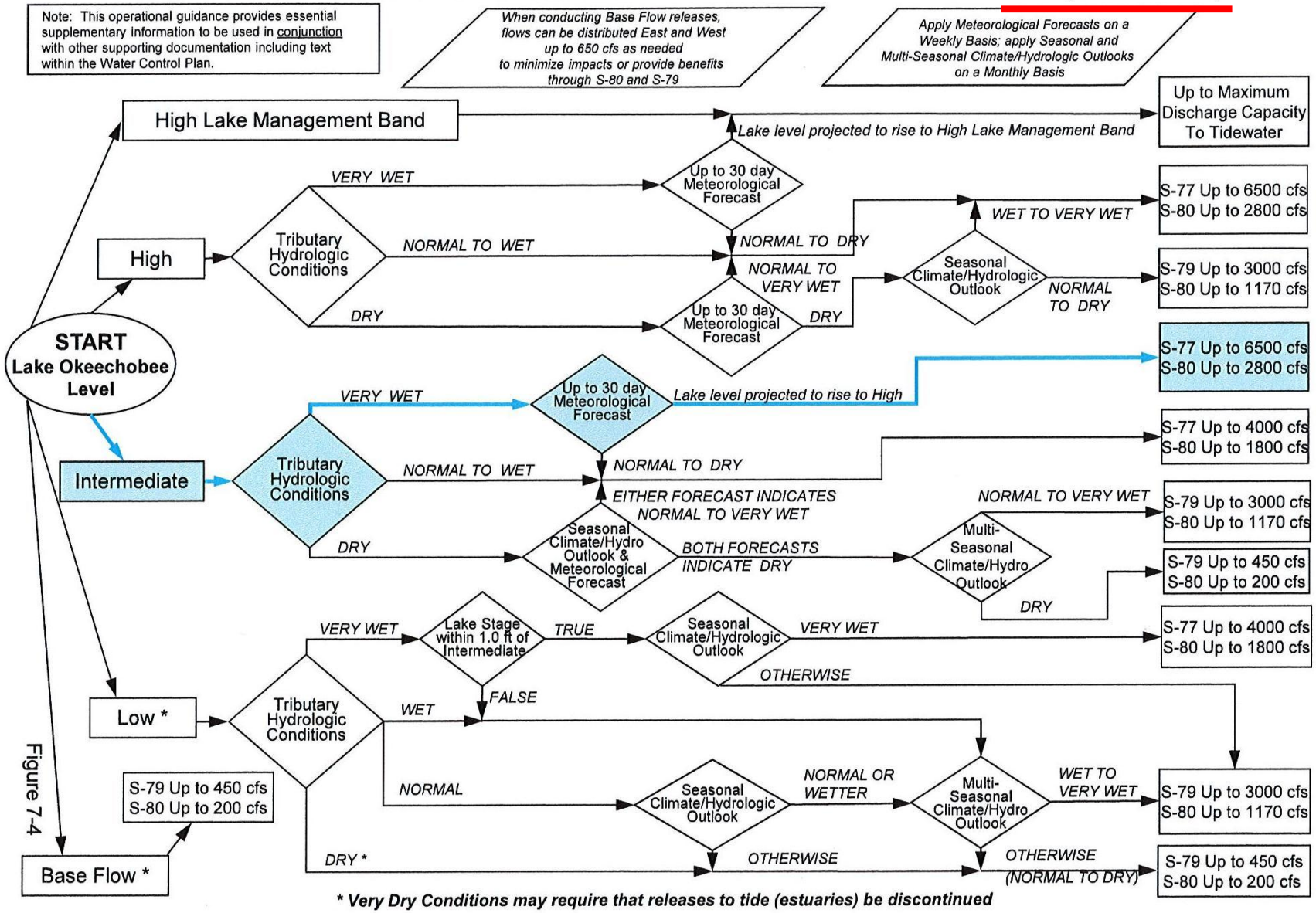
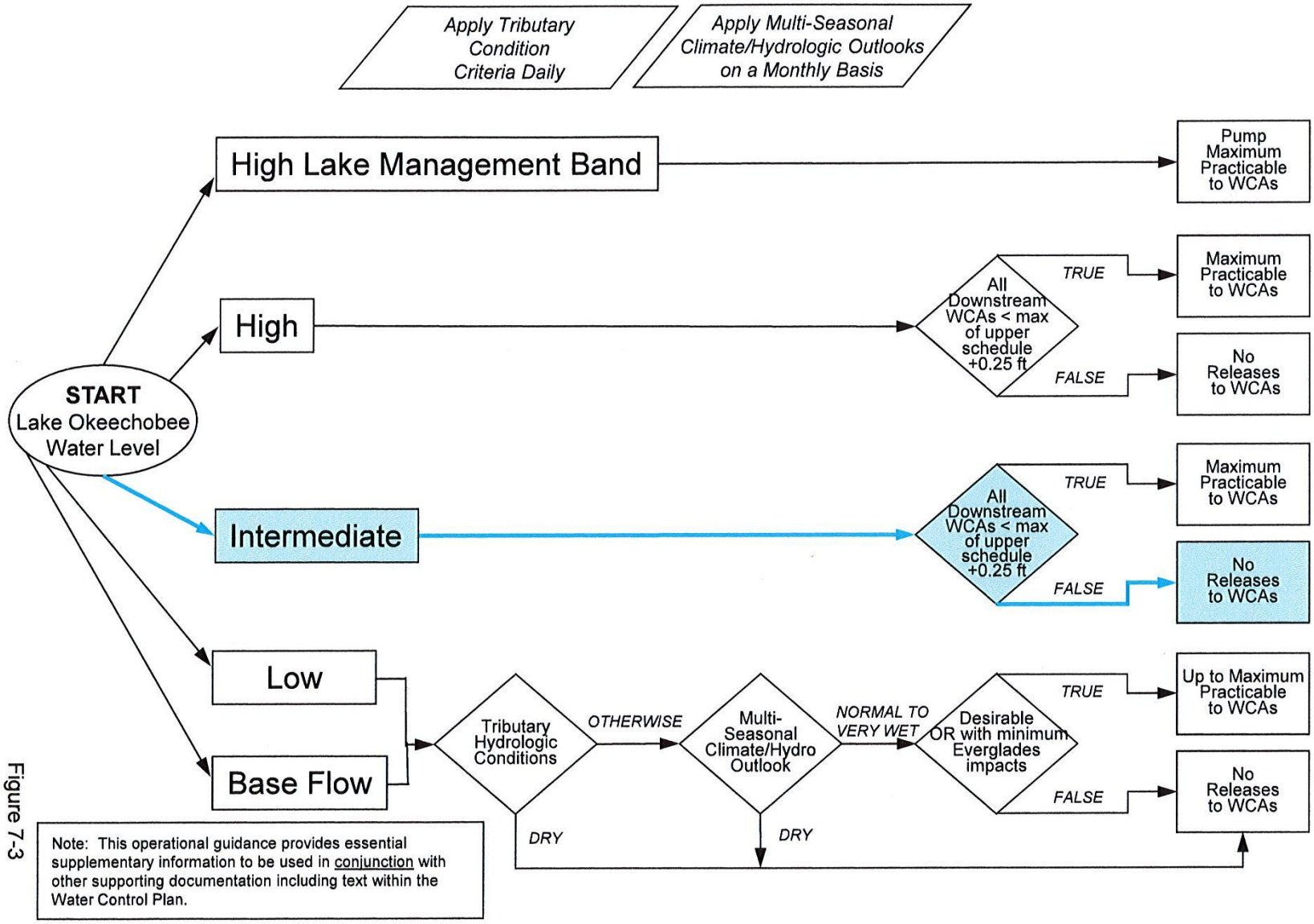


Figure 7-4

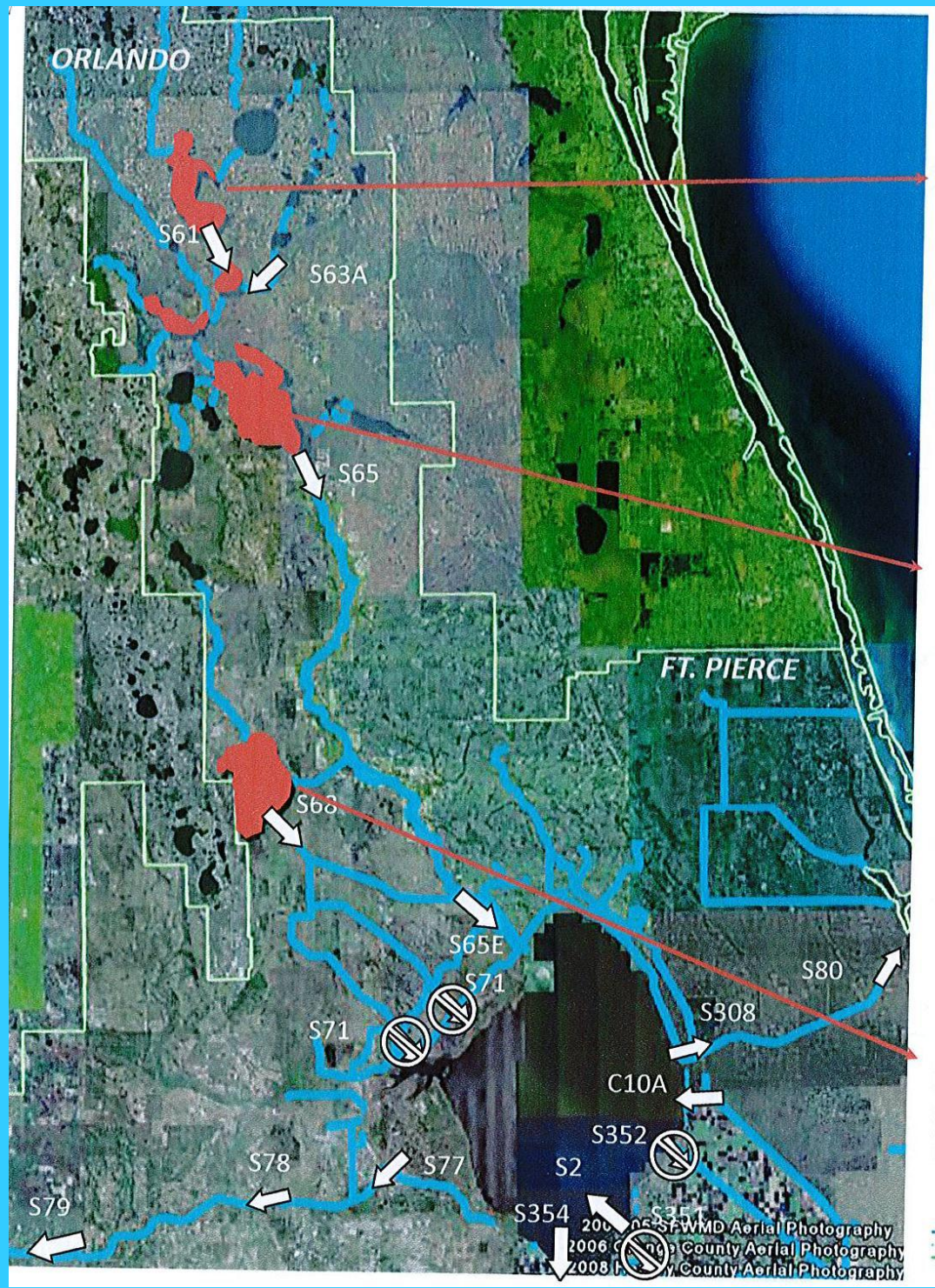
2008 LORS

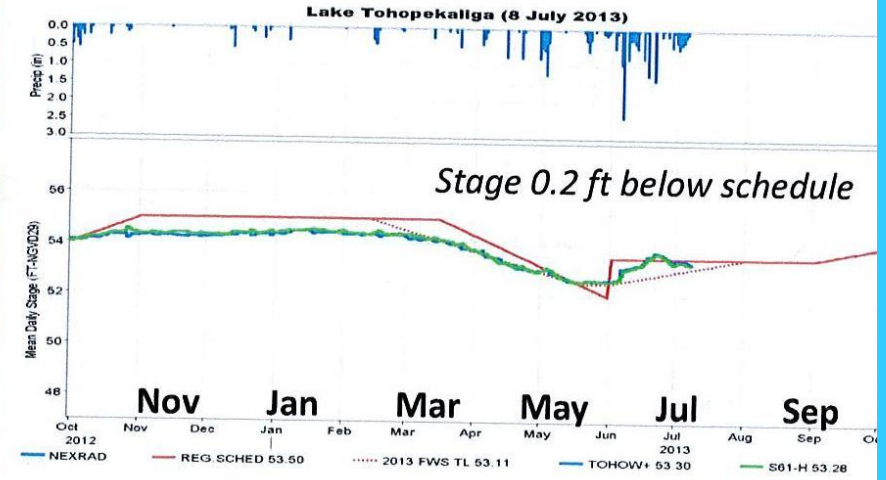
Part C: Establish Allowable Lake Okeechobee Releases to the Water Conservation Areas

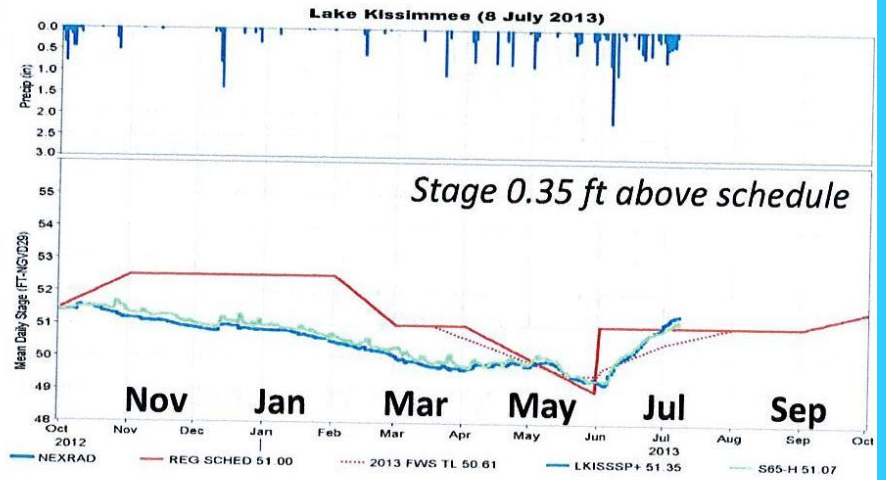


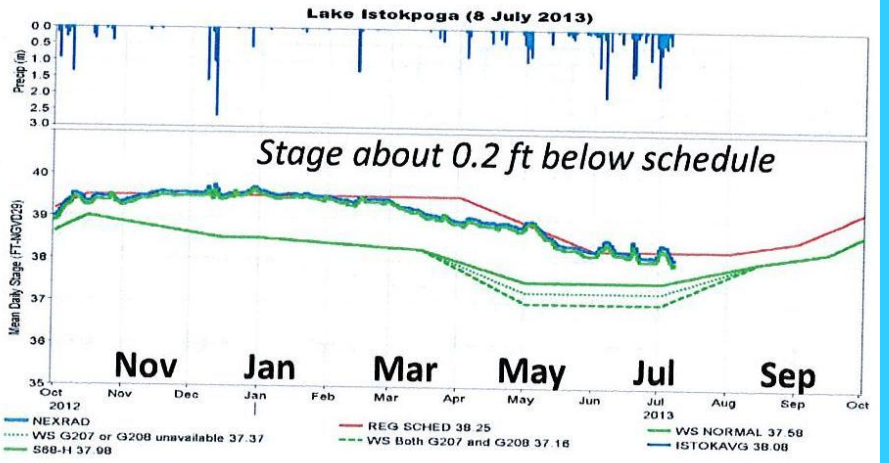
Note: This operational guidance provides essential supplementary information to be used in conjunction with other supporting documentation including text within the Water Control Plan.

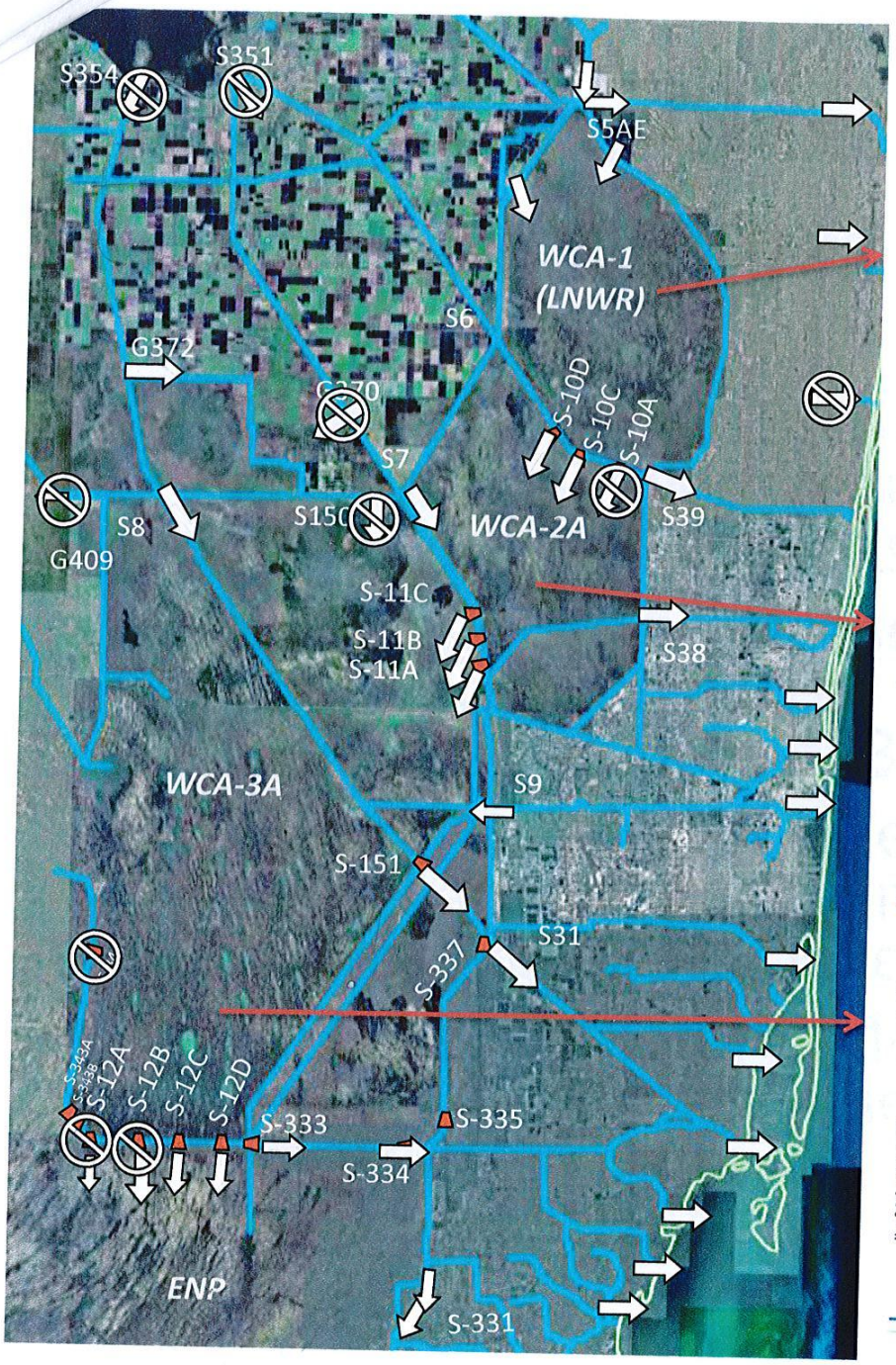
Figure 7-3

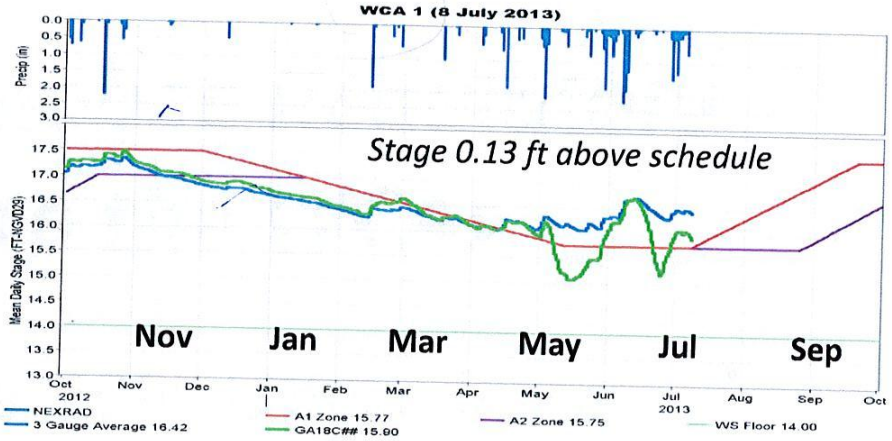

ORLANDO
S61
S63A
S65
FT. PIERCE
S65E
S71
S71
S80
S308
C10A
S352
S2
S78
S77
S79
S354
SFWMD Aerial Photography
County Aerial Photography
County Aerial Photography

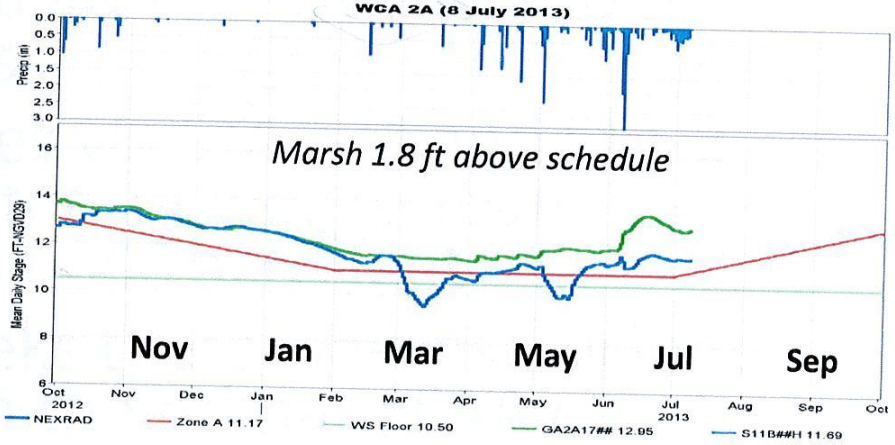

Lake Tohopekaliga (8 July 2013)
Precip (in)
Stage 0.2 ft below schedule
Mean Daily Stage (FT-NGVD29)
Nov
Jan
Mar
May
Jul
Sep
NEXRAD
REG SCHED 53.50
2013 FWS TL 53.11
TOHOW+ 53.30
S61-H 53.28

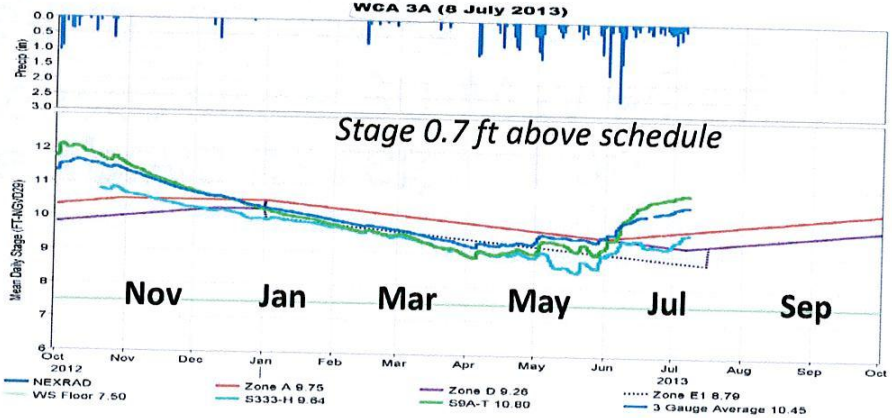

Lake Kissimmee (8 July 2013)
Precip (in)
Stage 0.35 ft above schedule
Mean Daily Stage (FT-NGVD29)
Nov
Jan
Mar
May
Jul
Sep
NEXRAD
REG SCHED 51.00
2013 FWS TL 50.61
LKISSSP+ 51.35
S65-H 51.07


Lake Istokpoga (8 July 2013)
Precip (in)
Stage about 0.2 ft below schedule
Mean Daily Stage (FT-NGVD29)
Nov
Jan
Mar
May
Jul
Sep
NEXRAD
WS G207 or G208 unavailable 37.37
S68-H 37.98
REG SCHED 38.25
WS Both G207 and G208 37.16
WS NORMAL 37.58
ISTOKAVG 38.08


S354
S351
S5AE
WCA-1
(LNWR)
S6
G372
G370
S7
S-10D
S-10C
S-10A
S8
G409
S150
WCA-2A
S39
S-11C
S-11B
S-11A
S38
WCA-3A
S9
S-151
S31
S-337
S-343A
S-343B
S-12A
S-12B
S-12C
S-12D
S-333
S-335
S-334
ENP
S-331

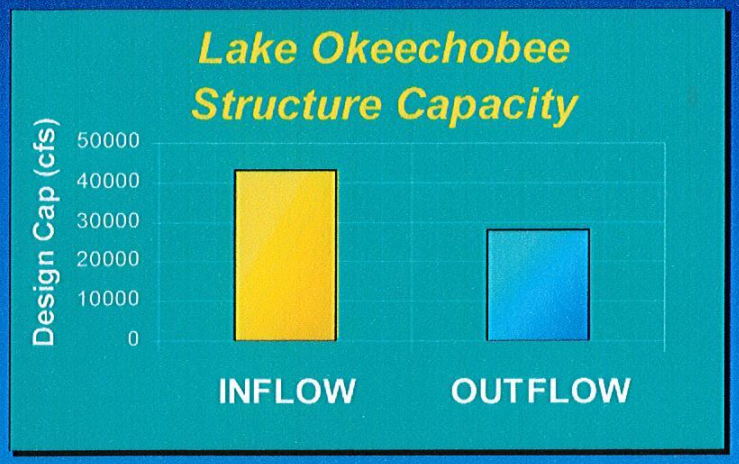

WCA 1 (8 July 2013)
Precip (in)
Mean Daily Stage (FT-NGVD29)
Stage 0.13 ft above schedule
Nov
Jan
Mar
May
Jul
Sep
NEXRAD
3 Gauge Average 16.42
A1 Zone 15.77
GA18C## 15.90
A2 Zone 15.75
WS Floor 14.00

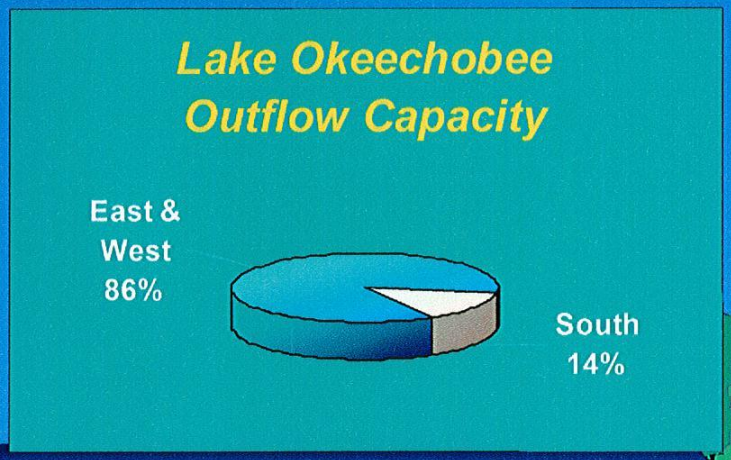

WCA 2A (8 July 2013)
Precip (in)
Mean Daily Stage (FT-NGVD29)
Marsh 1.8 ft above schedule
Nov
Jan
Mar
May
Jul
Sep
NEXRAD
Zone A 11.17
WS Floor 10.50
GA2A17## 12.95
S11B##H 11.69


WCA 3A (8 July 2013)
Precip (in)
Mean Daily Stage (FT-NGVD29)
Stage 0.7 ft above schedule
Nov
Jan
Mar
May
Jul
Sep
NEXRAD
WS Floor 7.50
Zone A 9.75
S333-H 9.64
Zone D 9.26
S9A-T 10.80
Zone E1 8.79
3 Gauge Average 10.45

Lake Okeechobee Design Discharge Capacities

- Inflows to the lake frequently exceed total outflow capacity
- Outflow capacity to the St. Lucie & Caloosahatchee far exceeds outflow capacity to the Water Conservation Areas





Now What?

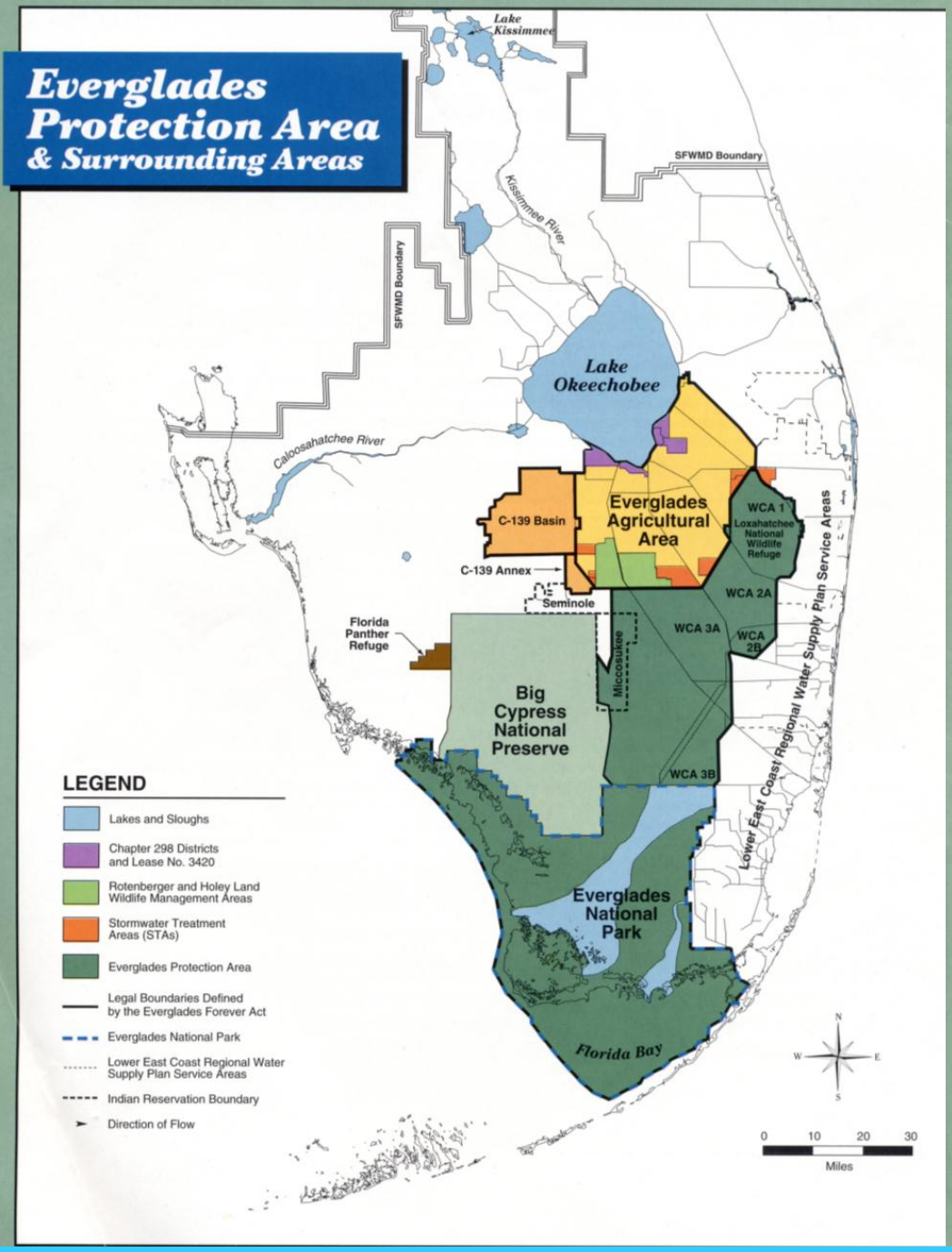
Restoration Plans & Efforts for the Greater Everglades Ecosystem

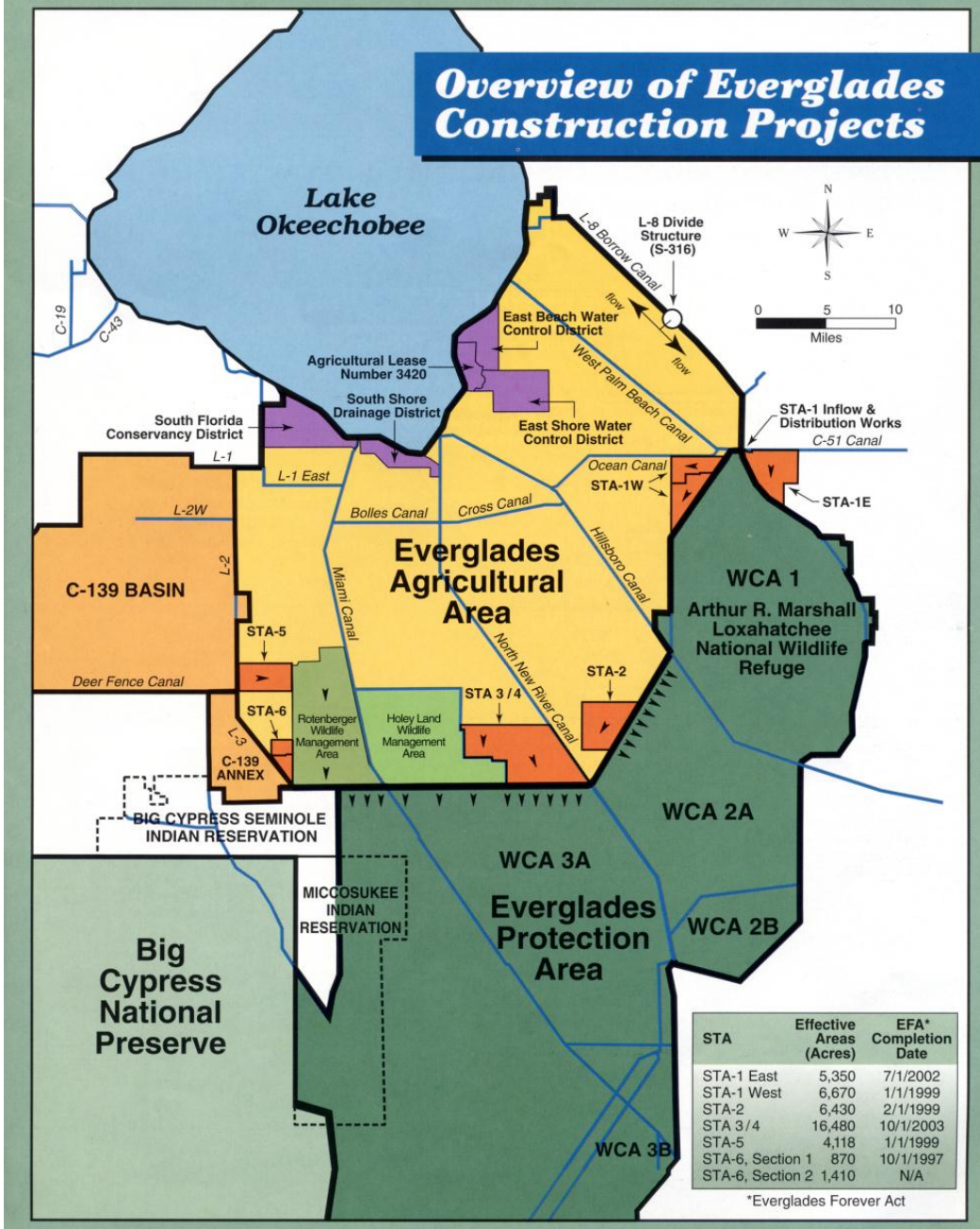
Florida Oceanographic Society

Kissimmee River
Channalized 1962-1971
C-38 Canal

Kissimmee River

Restoration- July 11, 2001



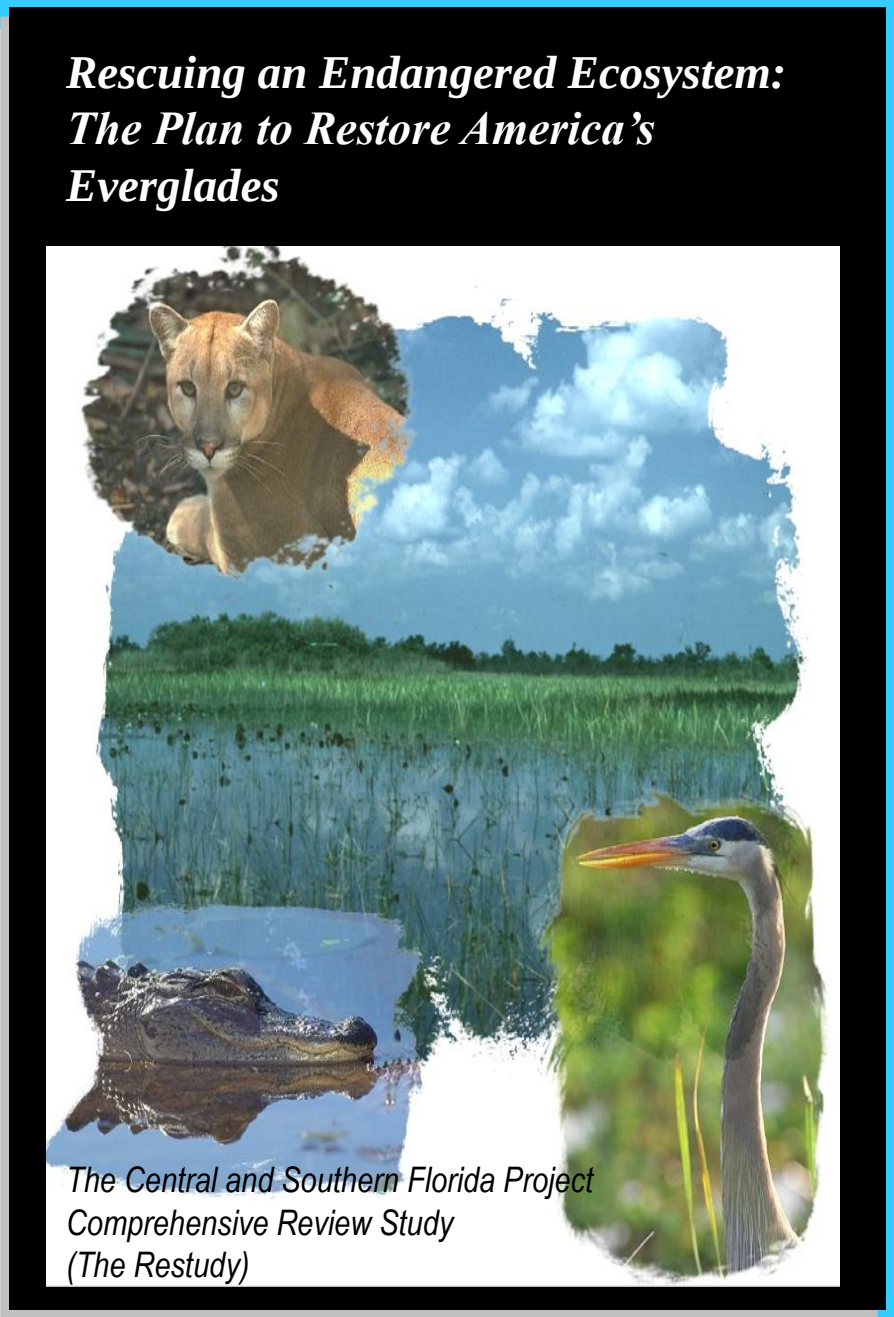


STA	Effective Areas (Acres)	EFA* Completion Date
STA-1 East	5,350	7/1/2002
STA-1 West	6,670	1/1/1999
STA-2	6,430	2/1/1999
STA 3/4	16,480	10/1/2003
STA-5	4,118	1/1/1999
STA-6, Section 1	870	10/1/1997
STA-6, Section 2	1,410	N/A

*Everglades Forever Act

Florida Oceanographic Society

1994 Everglades Forever Act – Projects $ 1.8 Billion

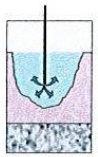


<u>On December 11, 2000</u>, the President signed the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2000, approving:

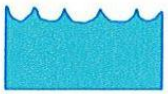
Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan

A series of environmental and other improvements over 30+ years with an estimated cost of ~~$7.8 billion~~ *($ 14 billion)*

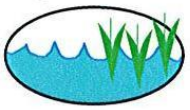
Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan
68 Components



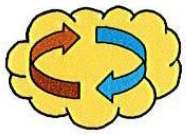
Aquifer Storage & Recovery – 330 Wells



Surface Water Storage Reservoir – 170,000 acres



Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs) – 36,000 acres



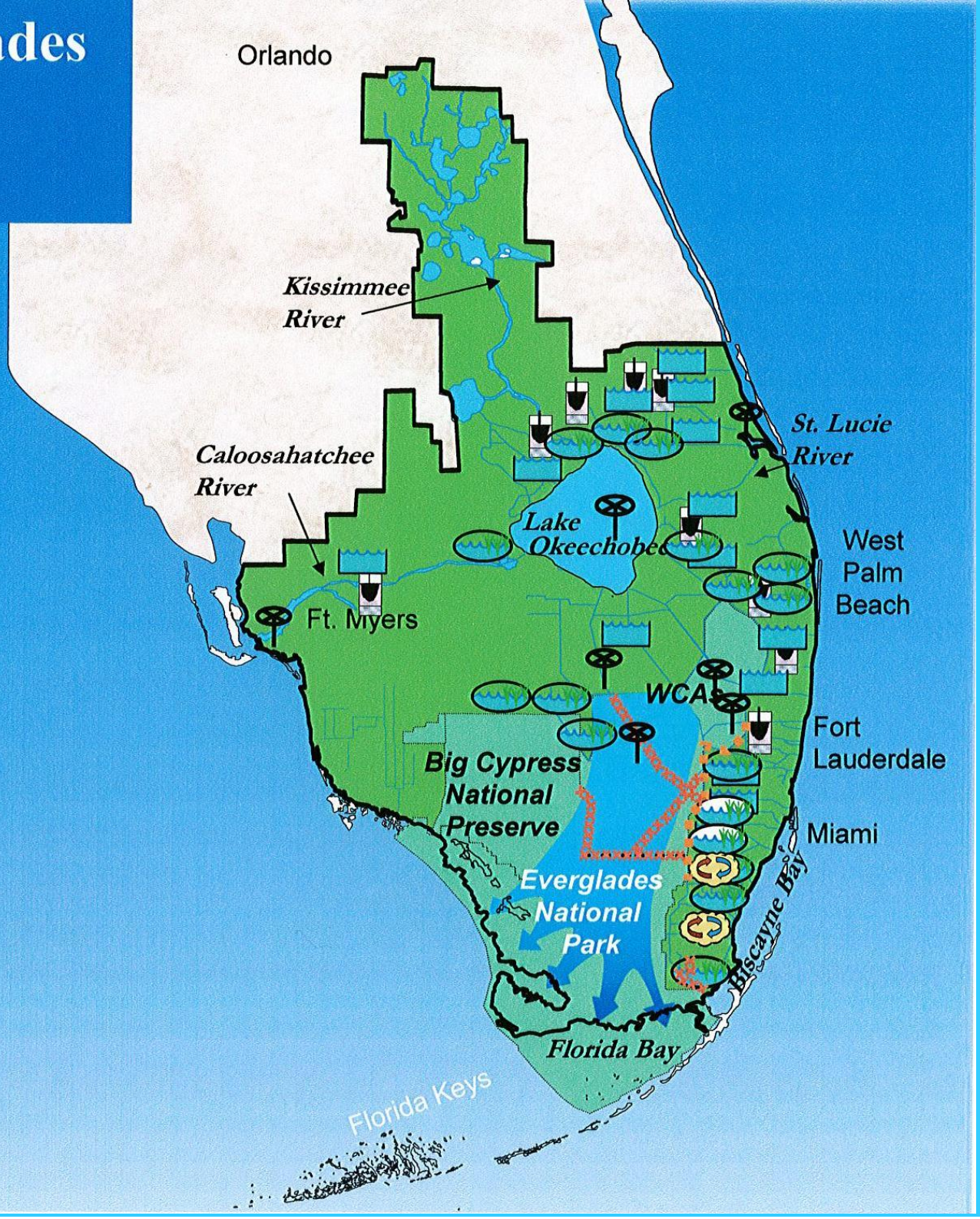
Reuse Wastewater at 2 Regional Plants

Seepage Management

Removing 240 miles of Barriers to Sheetflow

Operational Changes

orida
eanographic
ciety



$1.75 billion deal aims to protect Everglades

■ Florida would pay U.S. Sugar to go out of business and get firm's land.

BRIAN SKOLOFF
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WELLINGTON, Fla. — U.S. Sugar Corp., the nation's largest producer of cane sugar, would go out of business in a $1.75 billion deal to sell its nearly 300 square miles of land to Florida for Everglades restoration, the company and the state's governor said Tuesday.

Under the deal, announced at a news conference with Republican Gov. Charlie Crist and company representatives, the state would buy U.S. Sugar's holdings in the Everglades south of Lake Okeechobee, the virtual heart of the ecosystem.

Negotiations are still ongoing, but officials hope to sign an agreement by September. Once the deal is in place, U.S. Sugar would be allowed to farm the 187,000 acres of land for six more years before closing.

Crist said the deal is "as monumental as the creation of our nation's first national park, Yellowstone."

"This represents, if we're successful, and I believe we will be, the largest conservation purchase in the history of the state of Florida," Crist said.

The land would be used to help restore a more natural flow to the wetlands that has been stymied for years by agriculture and development. Farming in the region has long been considered a hindrance to restoration.

The deal wouldn't end sugar production in the Everglades. At least 250,000 acres of land used by other companies would remain operational.

U.S. Sugar CEO Robert Buker called the deal "monumental" but also was saddened to see the demise of his company, which employs 1,700 people.

"We built a company that right now is the pillar of the agriculture community in Florida," Buker said. "Because of that, I stand here today with mixed feelings ... On the other hand, I'm excited about what we're doing here today."

He said the company's decision to sell had nothing to do with profits, though the entire American sugar industry has struggled with stiff competition from cheap foreign imports.

U.S. Sugar has also in recent years been facing hefty bills to clean up its water before it enters the Everglades ecosystem. Buker acknowledged that the sugar industry's presence in the Everglades has led to years of "partial fixes" as the state works to restore the once famed River of Grass.

David Guest, an attorney who has fought over Everglades restoration for years and is a longtime foe of U.S. Sugar, called Tuesday's announcement a victory.

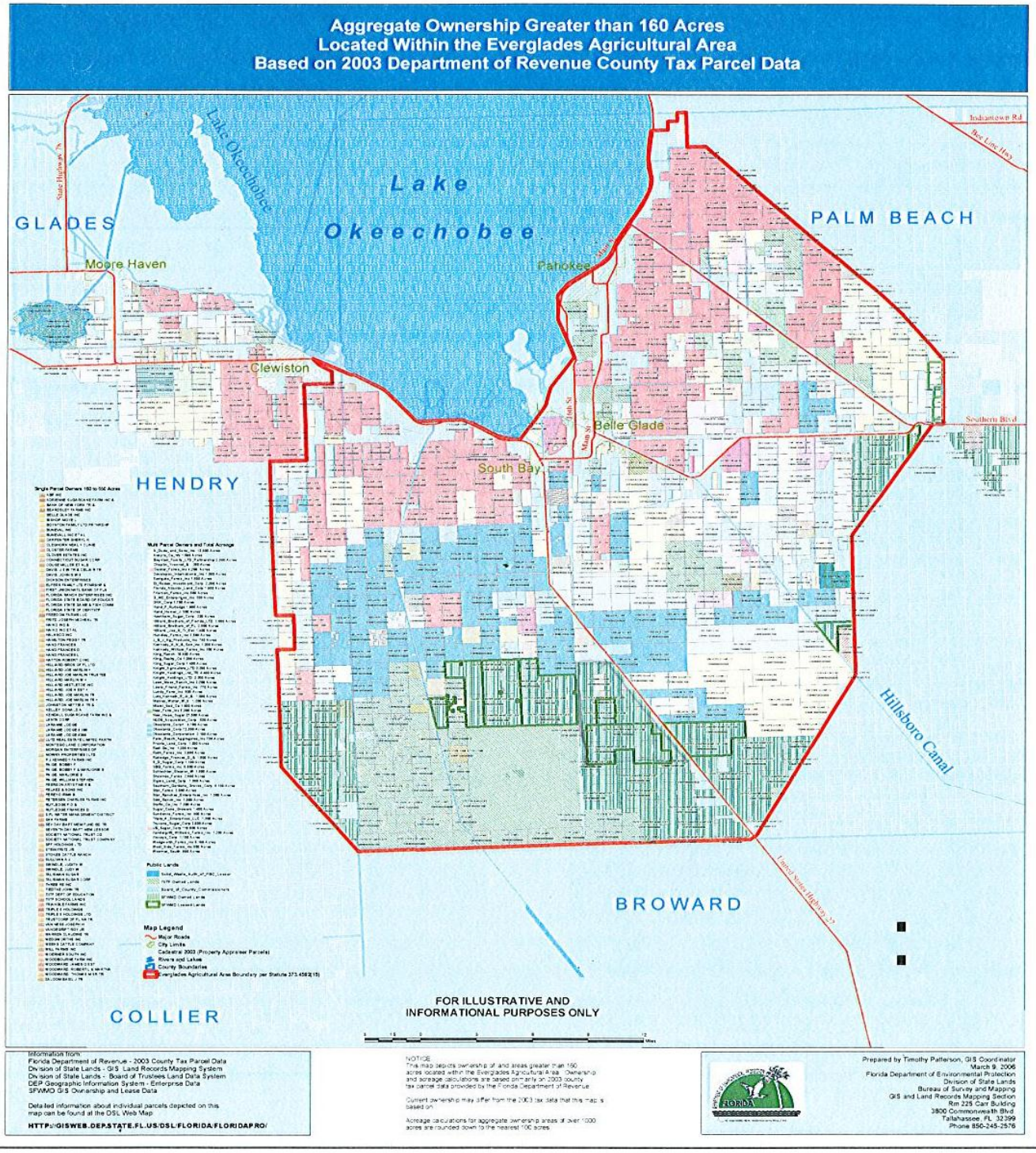
"In the old days, you didn't just beat your opponent, you also ate them," Guest said. "Today, we're eating U.S. Sugar."

BILL INGRAM The Associated Press

U.S. Sugar Corp. CEO Robert Buker, left, walks with Florida Gov. Charlie Crist, and South Florida Water Management District Board Vice Chair Shannon Estenoz at a news conference Tuesday.

McClatchy Newspapers 2007 file photo

The nearly 300 square miles of land that U.S. Sugar owns would be used to help restore a more natural flow to the Everglades, which is threatened by agriculture and residential development.



June 24, 2008

187,000 acres

US Sugar Corp. farmlands

(red color on map)

Florida Oceanographic Society

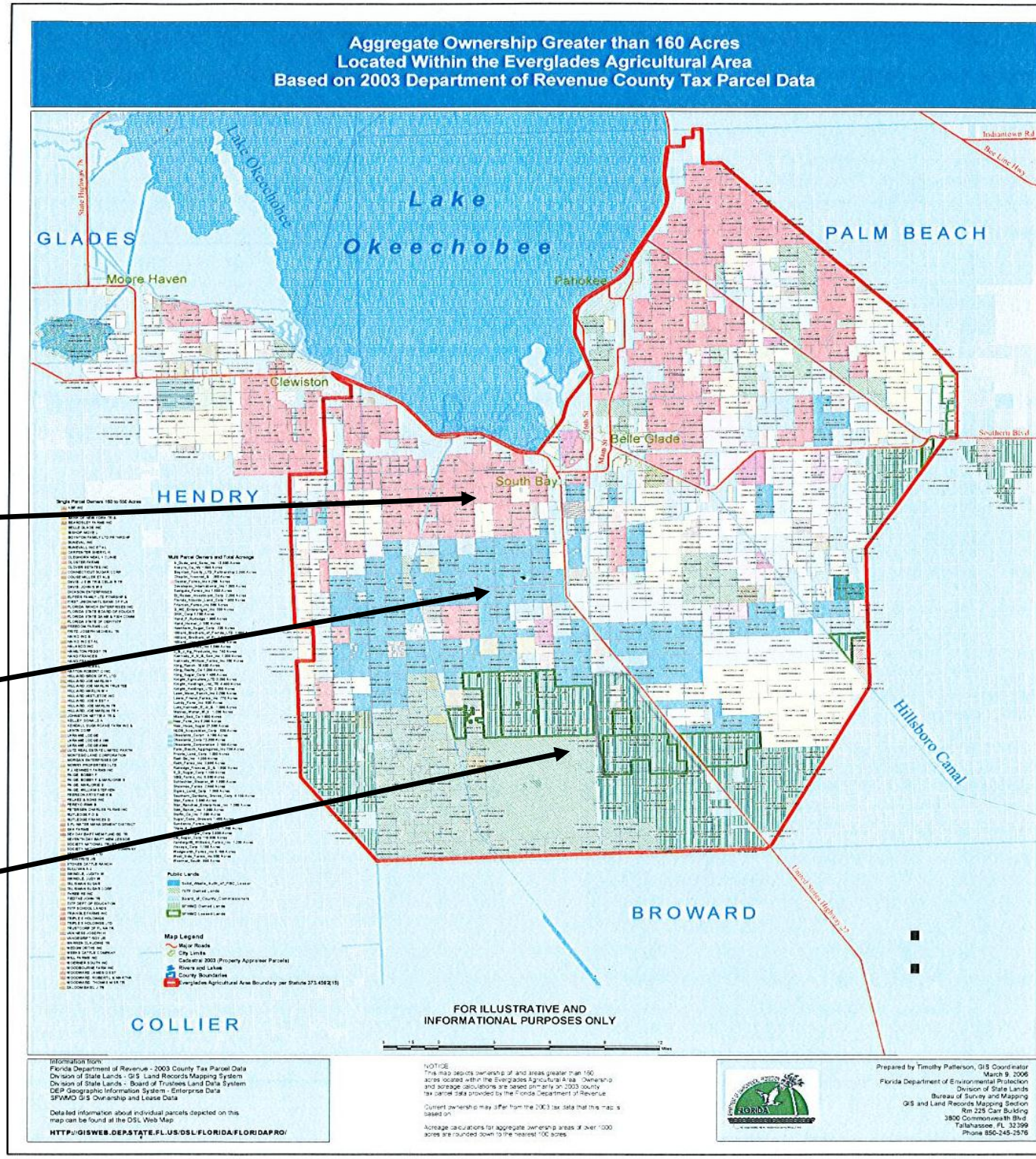
187,000 acres US Sugar Corp. farmlands (red color on map)

Build the "Missing Link" between Lake Okeechobee and the Everglades

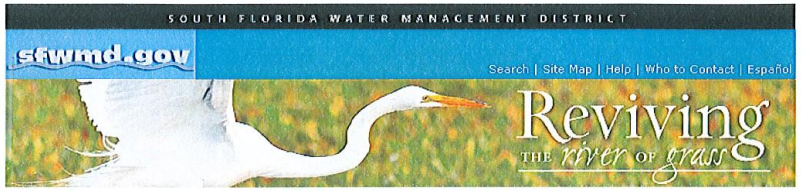
US Sugar
23,000 acres

Florida Crystals
32,000 acres

State-Public
76,000 acres



Florida Oceanographic Society



Governor Shares Proposal to Achieve Everglades Restoration Vision in Tough Economic Climate - APRIL 1, 2009

TALLAHASSEE – After gathering key input from the public, legislators and South Florida's communities and in recognition of the nation's current economic climate, Governor Charlie Crist today shared details of a revised strategy to acquire land for Everglades restoration from the United States Sugar Corporation. The approach incorporates today's fiscal realities by saving $800 million at closing, providing ready access to strategically located acreage for restoration projects and preserving thousands of jobs.

"By taking this fiscally conservative approach, we can secure this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to restore and revive the Everglades despite continued economic challenges," said Governor Crist. "The proposal represents a balance for both the environment and the economy by allowing us to acquire hundreds of square miles of prime property in affordable steps."

Under the proposal, the district would initially invest approximately $530 million for 72,500 acres of property south of Lake Okeechobee – a land mass nearly twice the size of Orlando. Approximately 32,000 acres of that land, currently in citrus production, would be available to the district within a year after closing. The United States Sugar Corporation would lease back the other approximately 40,500 acres of sugar cane land for $150 per acre per year for at least seven years. The district would have an option to purchase the remaining 107,500 acres of United States Sugar Corporation property for restoration within the first 10 years after closing.

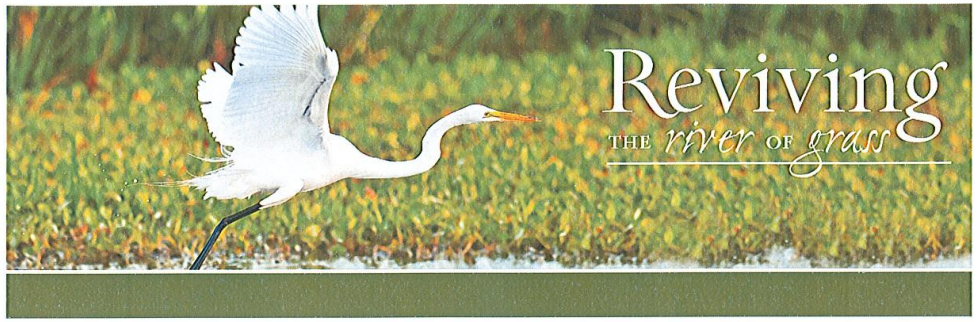
Highlights of the proposed acquisition terms include:

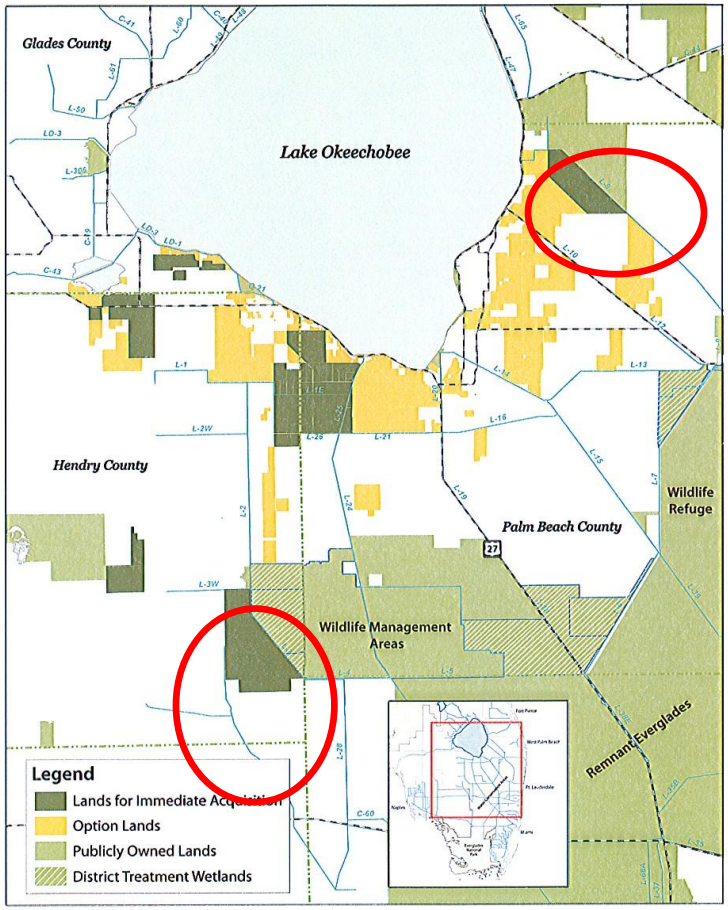
- Reducing the immediate public investment by 60 percent, or $800 million, in addition to reducing annual debt service payments by an estimated $65 million.
- Tripling the land lease rate to $150 an acre per year to generate a minimum of $40 million in revenue and avoid at least $11 million in land management costs.
- Potentially freeing up revenue over the coming years for "shovel-ready" restoration projects that could create jobs and deliver environmental benefits to the Everglades Protection Area and Florida's coastal estuaries.
- Sustaining regional agriculture.
- Keeping 1,700 direct jobs intact and protecting 10,000 indirect jobs for at least another decade with the continued operation of the United States Sugar Corporation's mill and refinery.

Environmental goals of the acquisition include:

- Increasing the availability of water storage, significantly reducing the potential for harmful discharges from Lake Okeechobee to the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee rivers and estuaries when lake levels are high.
- Delivering cleaner water to the Everglades during dry times and greater water storage to protect the natural system during wet years.
- Preventing tons of phosphorus from entering the Everglades every year.
- Significantly reducing the need for "back-pumping" water into Lake Okeechobee from the Everglades Agricultural Area.
- Relieving some pressures on the Herbert Hoover Dike while the federal government undertakes repairs by providing alternative water storage alternatives.
- Improved flexibility in managing Lake Okeechobee levels in a more environmentally friendly way.

www.sfwmd.gov/riverofgrass

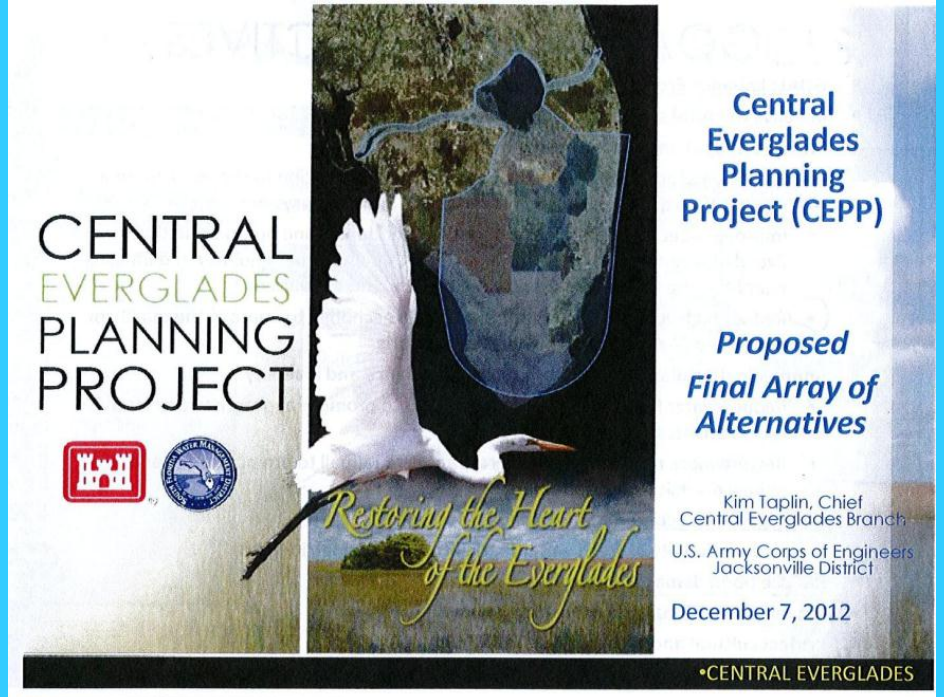


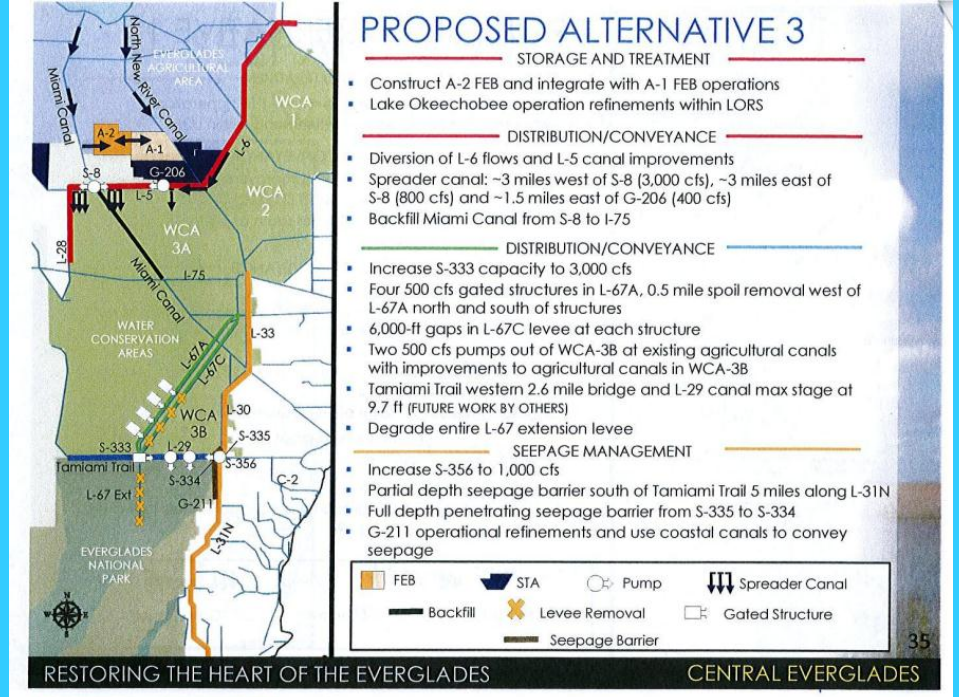


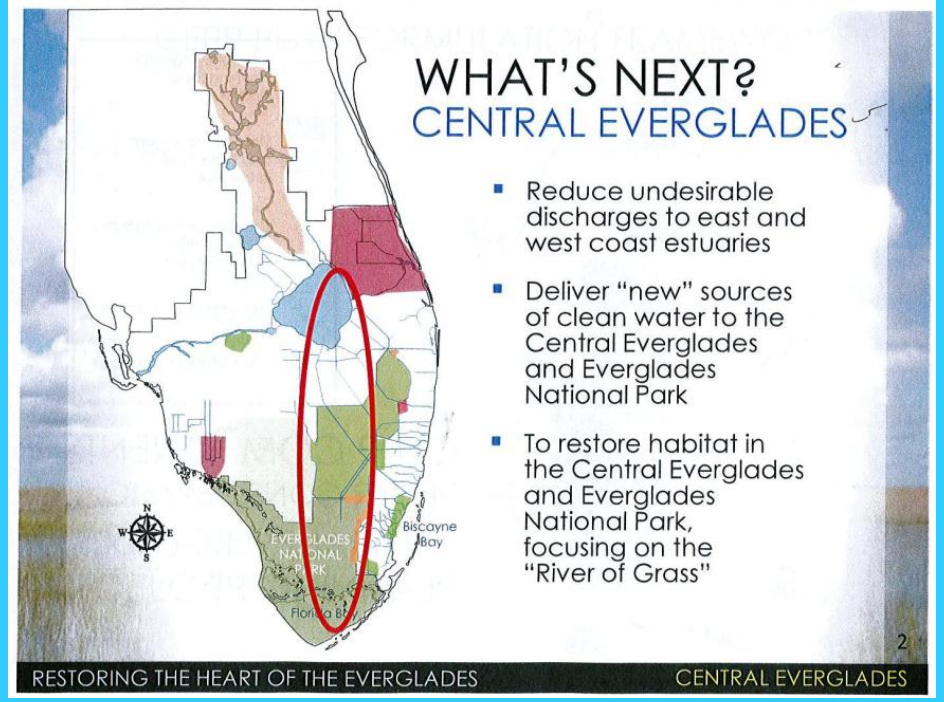
Florida Oceanographic Society

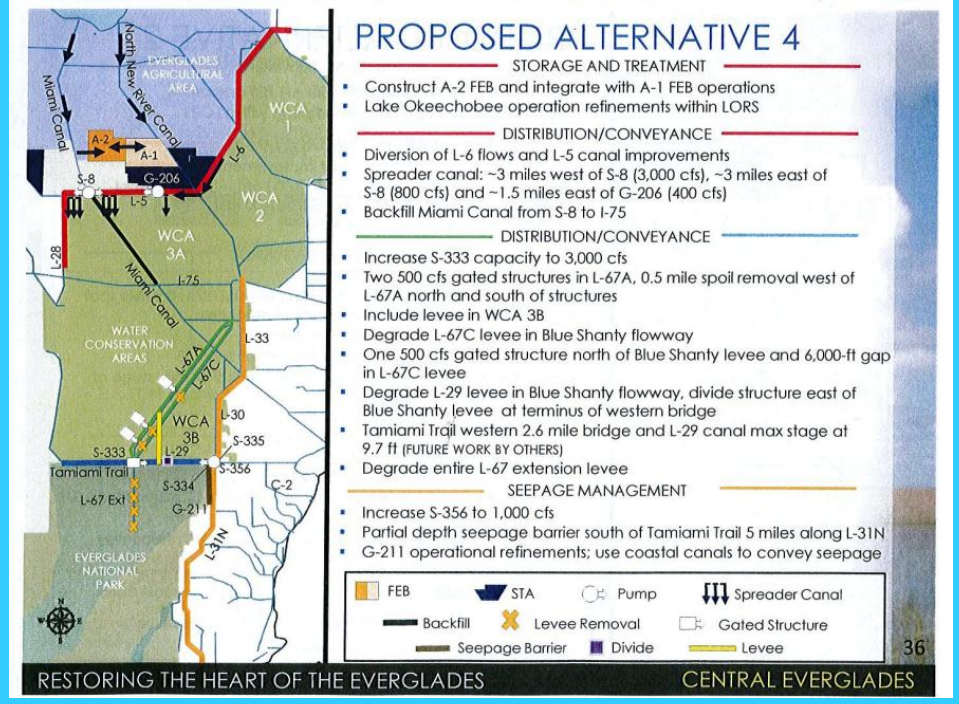
US Sugar Corp purchase reduced- 73,000 ac $530 M in April 2009

Then to 27,000 acres for $197 M - October 2010- 10-year option



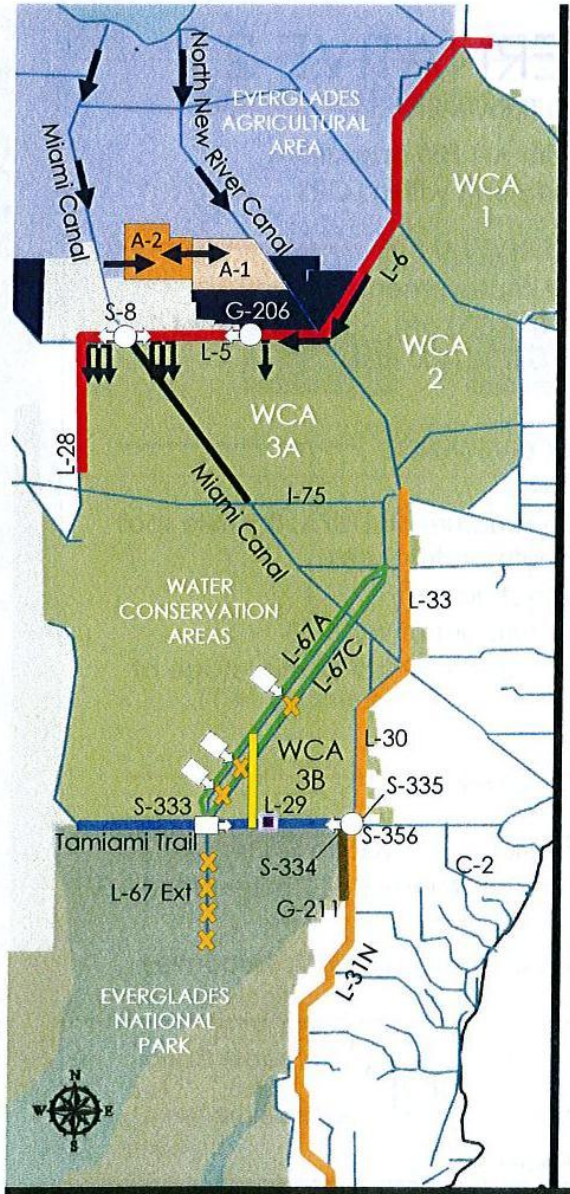






Florida Oceanographic Society

Central Everglades Planning Project – Nov. 2011 to Apr. 2013
Including "Key Projects" Mandated State WQ Improvements



PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE 4

STORAGE AND TREATMENT

- Construct A-2 FEB and integrate with A-1 FEB operations
- Lake Okeechobee operation refinements within LORS

DISTRIBUTION/CONVEYANCE

- Diversion of L-6 flows and L-5 canal improvements
- Spreader canal: ~3 miles west of S-8 (3,000 cfs), ~3 miles east of S-8 (800 cfs) and ~1.5 miles east of G-206 (400 cfs)
- Backfill Miami Canal from S-8 to I-75

DISTRIBUTION/CONVEYANCE

- Increase S-333 capacity to 3,000 cfs
- Two 500 cfs gated structures in L-67A, 0.5 mile spoil removal west of L-67A north and south of structures
- Include levee in WCA 3B
- Degrade L-67C levee in Blue Shanty flowway
- One 500 cfs gated structure north of Blue Shanty levee and 6,000-ft gap in L-67C levee
- Degrade L-29 levee in Blue Shanty flowway, divide structure east of Blue Shanty levee at terminus of western bridge
- Tamiami Trail western 2.6 mile bridge and L-29 canal max stage at 9.7 ft (FUTURE WORK BY OTHERS)
- Degrade entire L-67 extension levee

SEEPAGE MANAGEMENT

- Increase S-356 to 1,000 cfs
- Partial depth seepage barrier south of Tamiami Trail 5 miles along L-31N
- G-211 operational refinements; use coastal canals to convey seepage

FEB | STA | Pump | Spreader Canal
Backfill | Levee Removal | Gated Structure
Seepage Barrier | Divide | Levee

RESTORING THE HEART OF THE EVERGLADES CENTRAL EVERGLADES

Florida Oceanographic Society

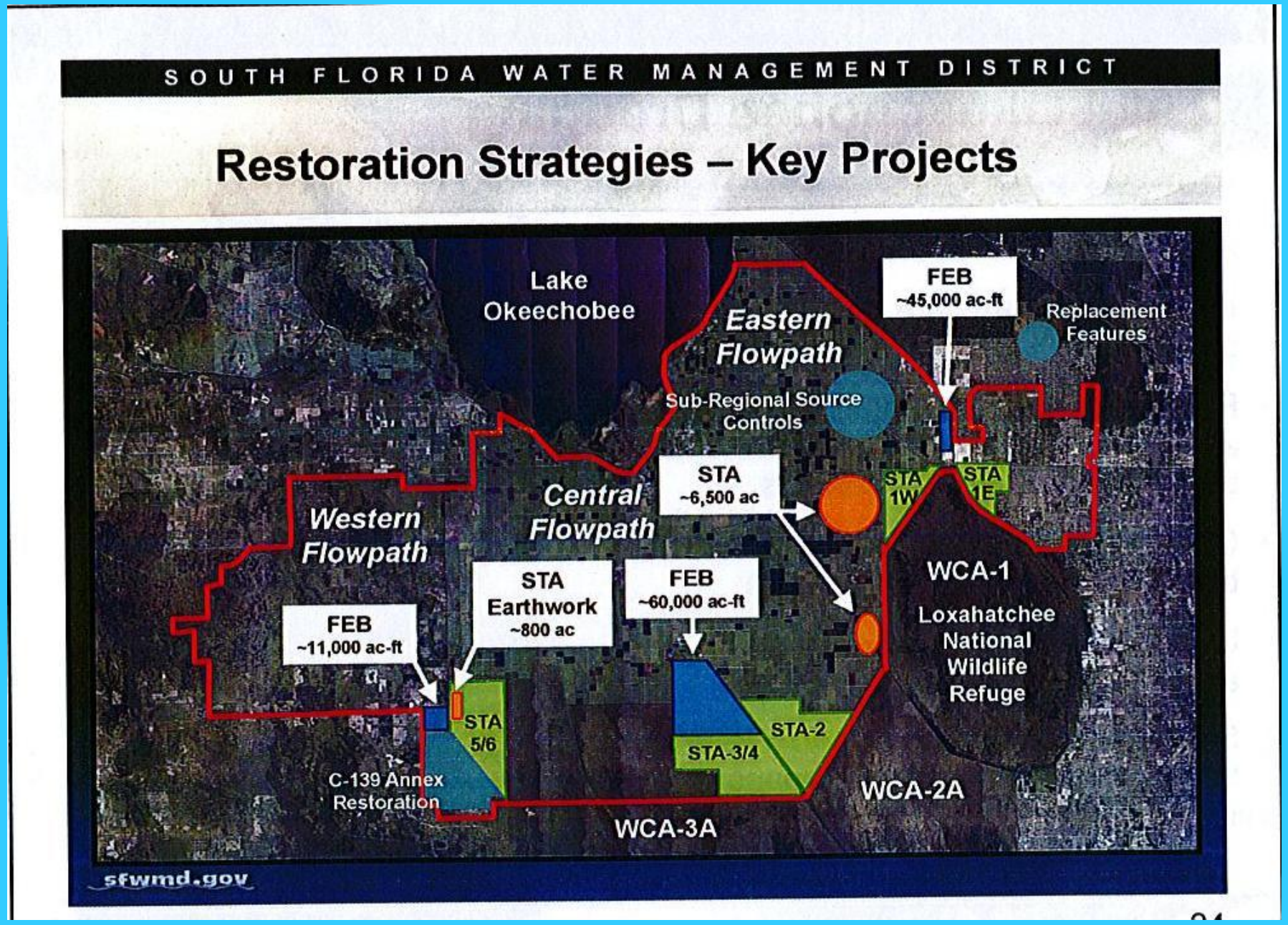
Including "Restoration Strategies" Water Quality Improvements, A-1 & A-2 FEBs, Miami Canal, Tamiami Trail …

Principals' Meeting
October 6, 2011

MyFlorida.com

Florida

Governor- Rick Scott
SFWMD – Melissa Meeker



"Restoration Strategies" – Mandated Water Quality Treatment projects - $ 880 Million – State of Florida – (CS/HB 7065-May 28, 2013)

ST. LUCIE WATERSHED ASSESSMENT

VOLUME B: BASIN PRIORITIES

Prepared for:

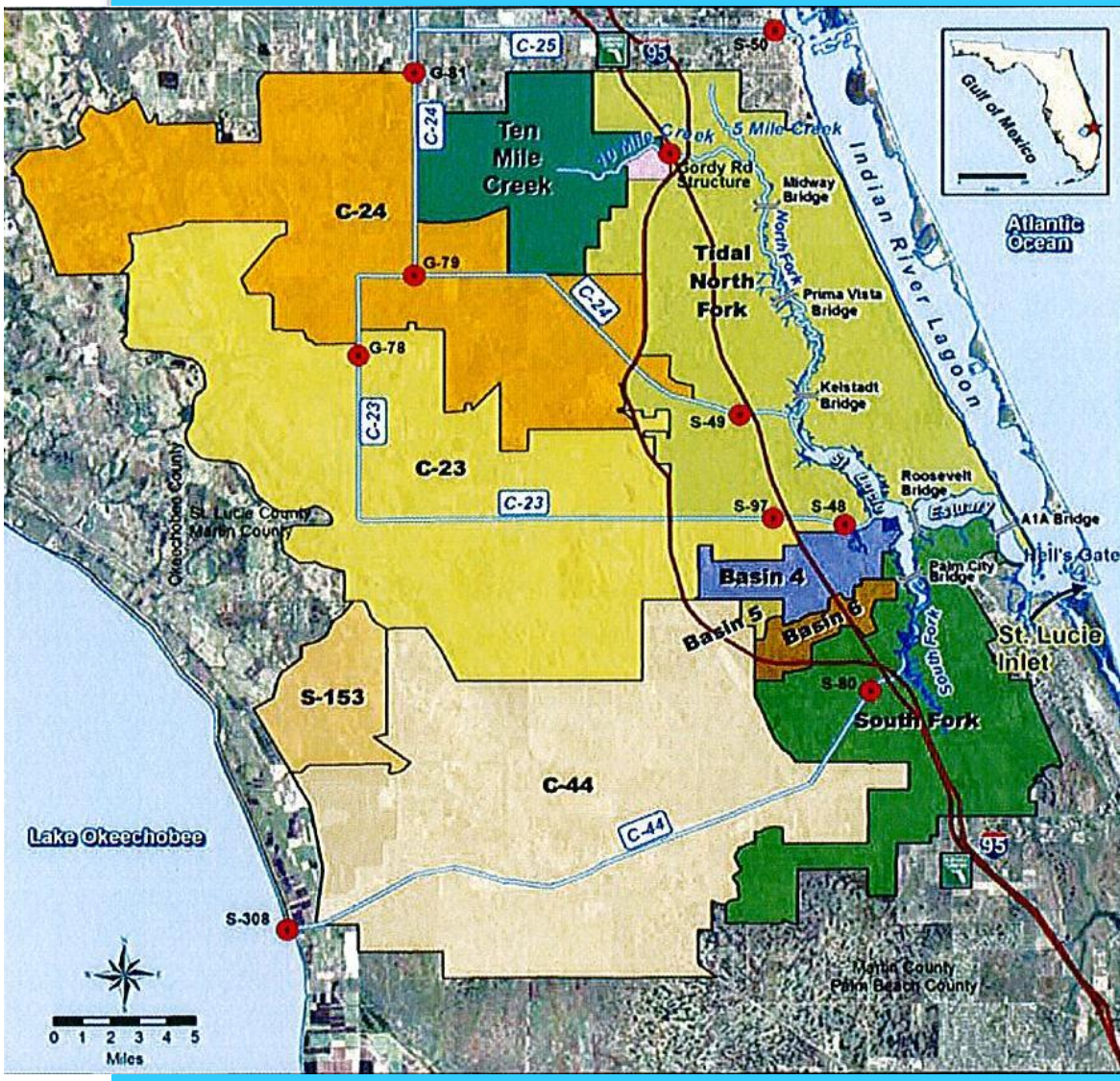
South Florida Water Management District
P.O. Box 24680
3301 Gun Club Road
West Palm Beach, Florida 33416-4680

Prepared by:

Anthony Janicki, David Wade, J. Raymond Pribble, Pam Latham
PBS&J
5300 West Cypress Street
Suite 300
Tampa, Florida 33607-1712

FINAL REPORT

February, 1999

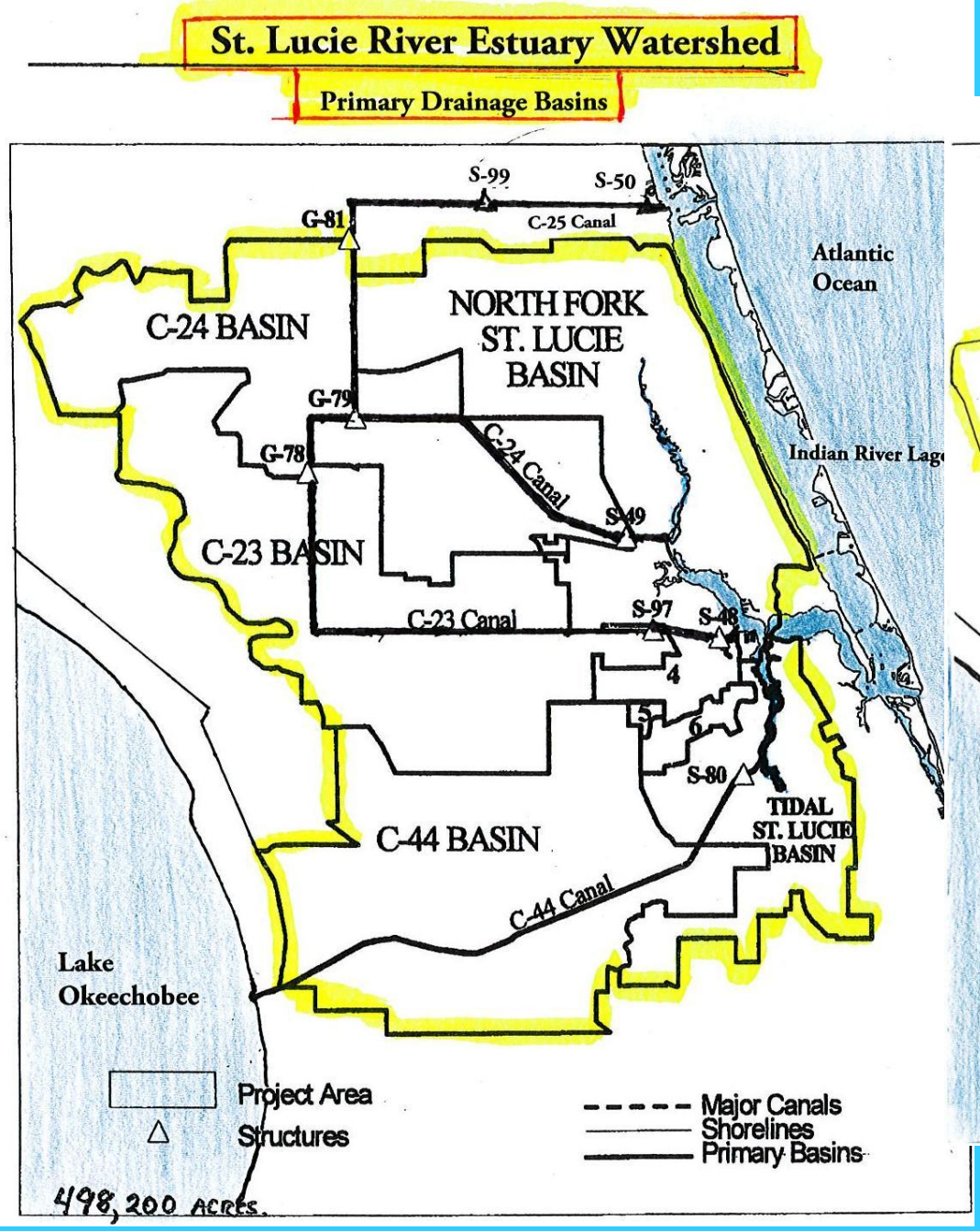


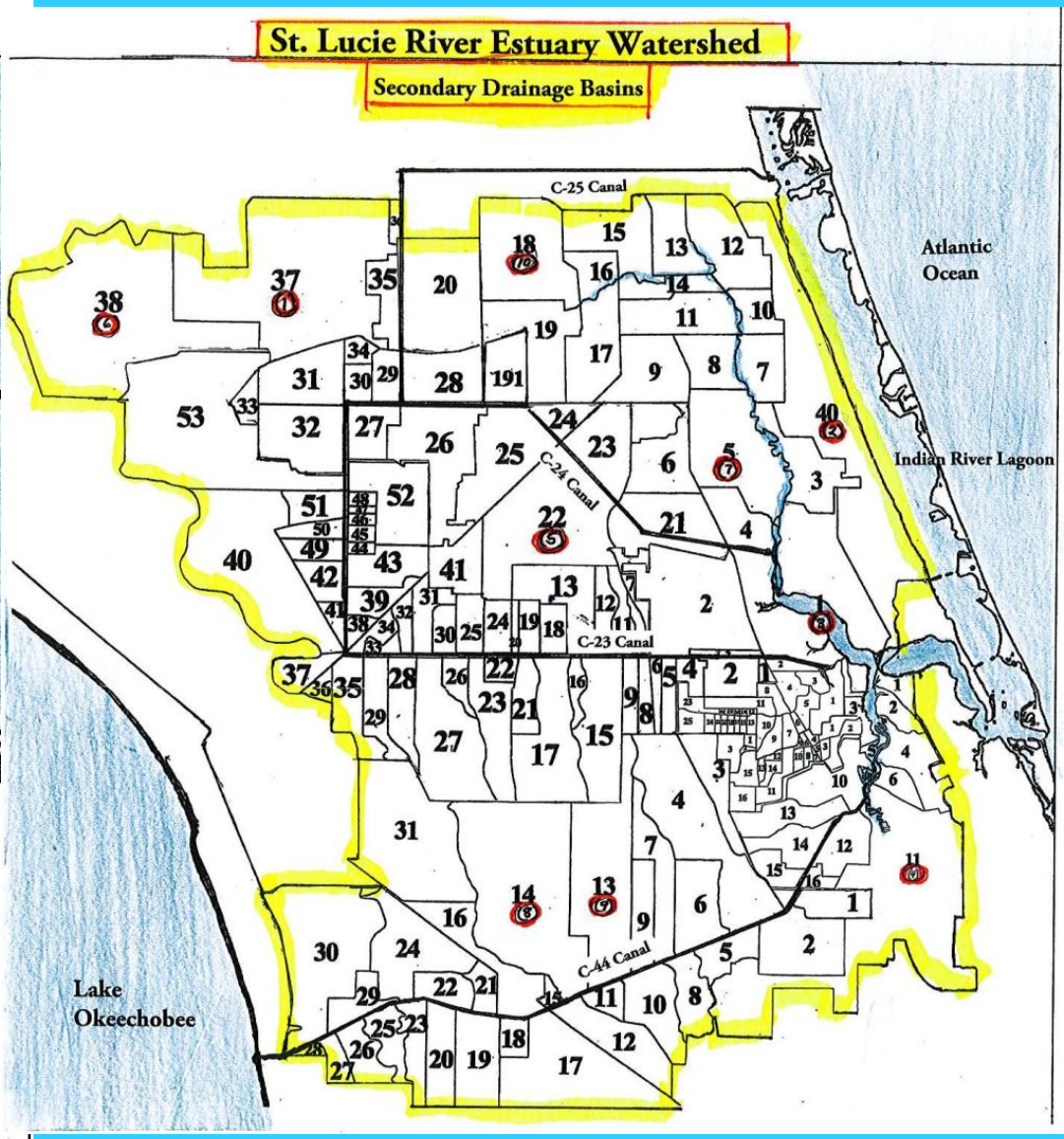
St. Lucie River Watershed

514,646 Acres

Watershed Assessment - February 1999

Florida Oceanographic Society

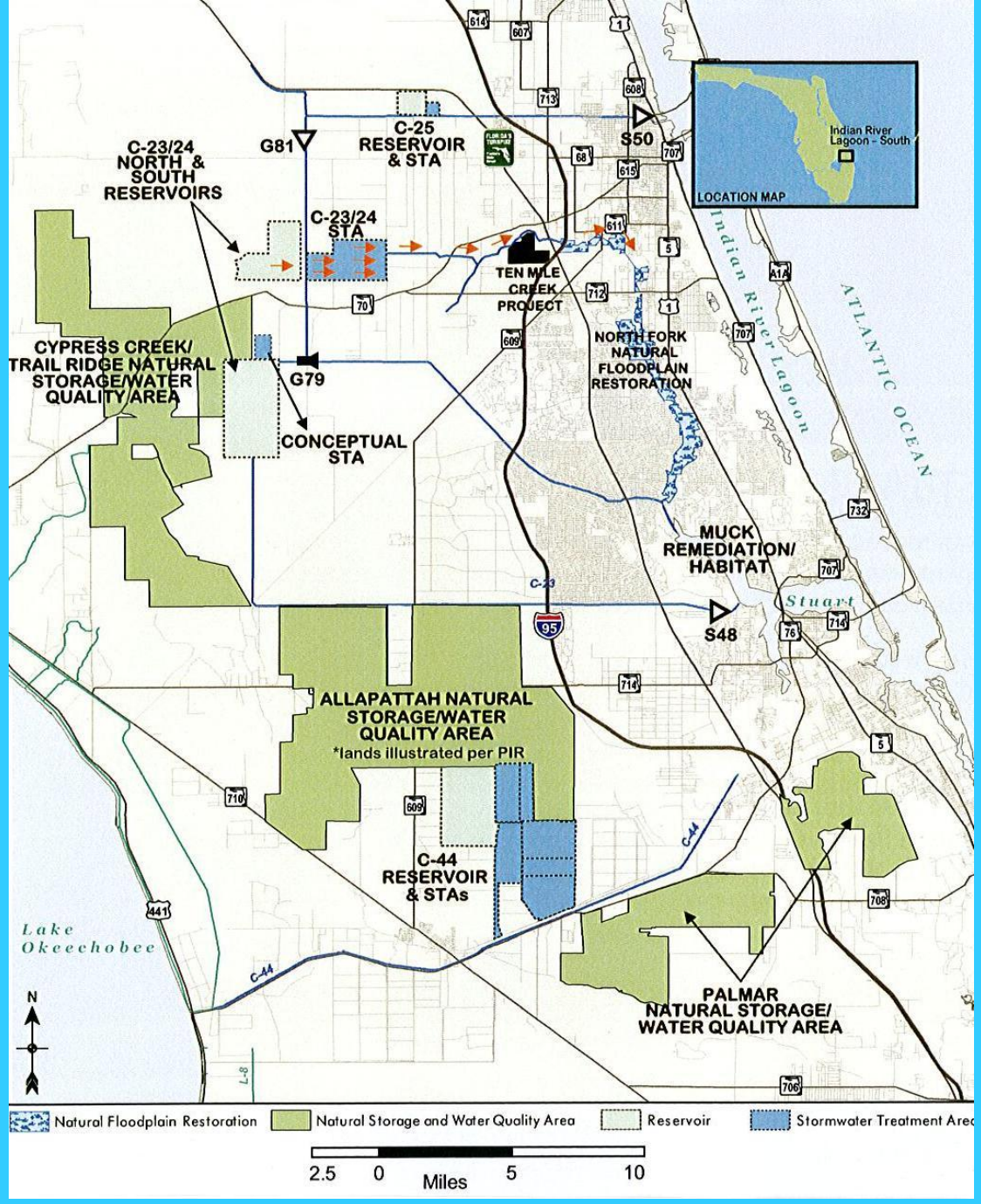




8 Basins – 186 Secondary Basins

Florida Oceanographic Society

St. Lucie River Estuary Watershed



Indian River Lagoon-South Plan

12,000 acres above ground Storage Reservoirs

9,000 acres STA manmade wetlands

90,000 acres Natural Area Storage

2,650 acres benthic habitat created- 922 acres submerge aquatic habitat restored

7.9 million cubic yards of muck removed

889 acres of restored oyster habitat

41% reduction in Phosphorus

26% reduction in Nitrogen

C-44 BASIN COMPONENTS

- C-44 – Reservoir
- C-44 – Stormwater Treatment Area
- Palmar Complex – Natural Storage and Water Quality Area

C-23/24 BASIN COMPONENTS

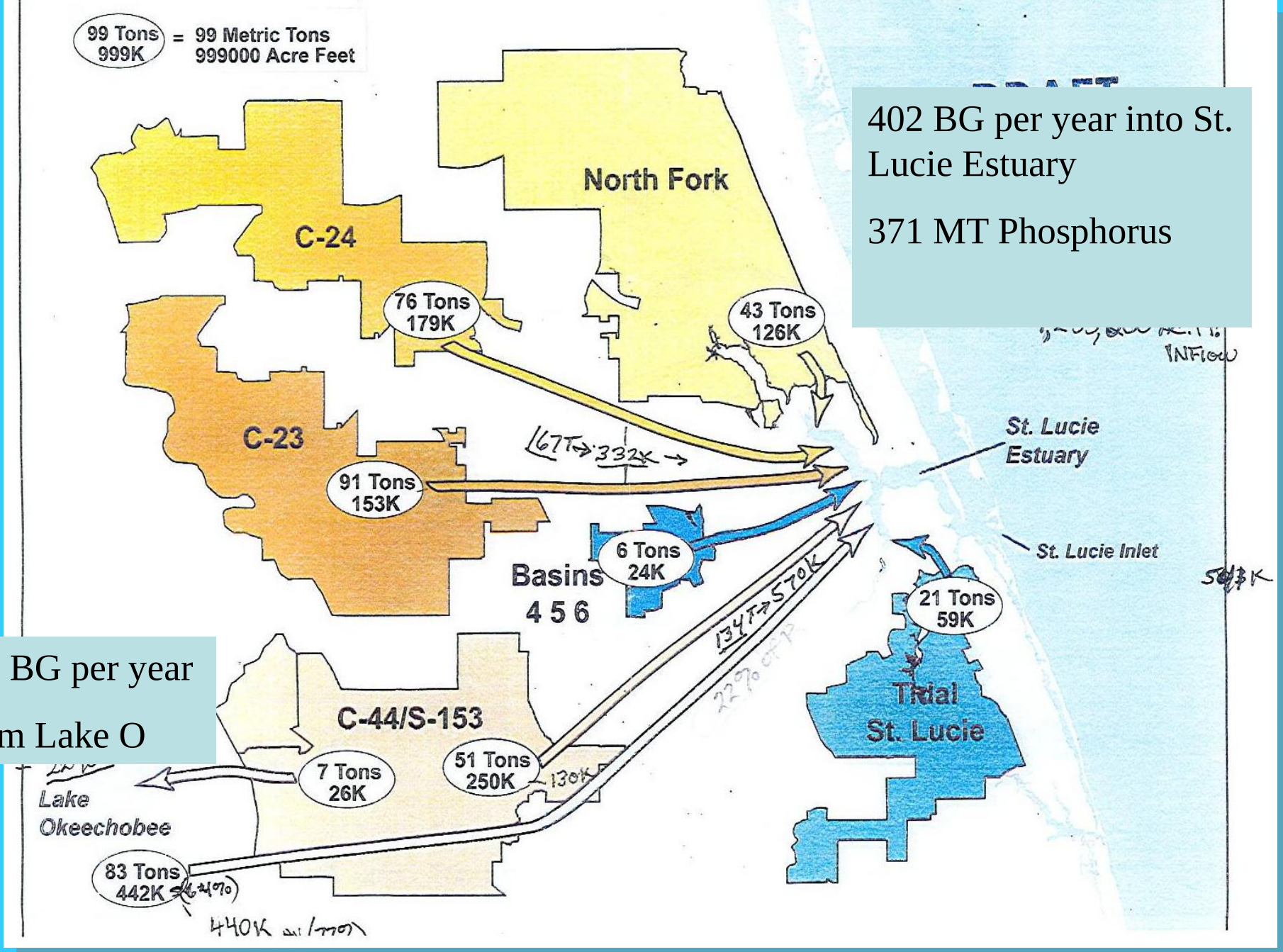
- C-23/24 – North and South Reservoirs
- C-23/24 – Stormwater Treatment Area
- Allapattah, Cypress Creek and Trail Ridge Complex – Natural Storage and Water Quality Area

C-25, NORTH FORK AND SOUTH FORK BASIN COMPONENTS

- C-25 – Reservoir
- C-25 – Stormwater Treatment Area
- North Fork Natural Floodplain Restoration Muck Remediation and Artificial Habitat

Florida Oceanographic Society

Part of Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan



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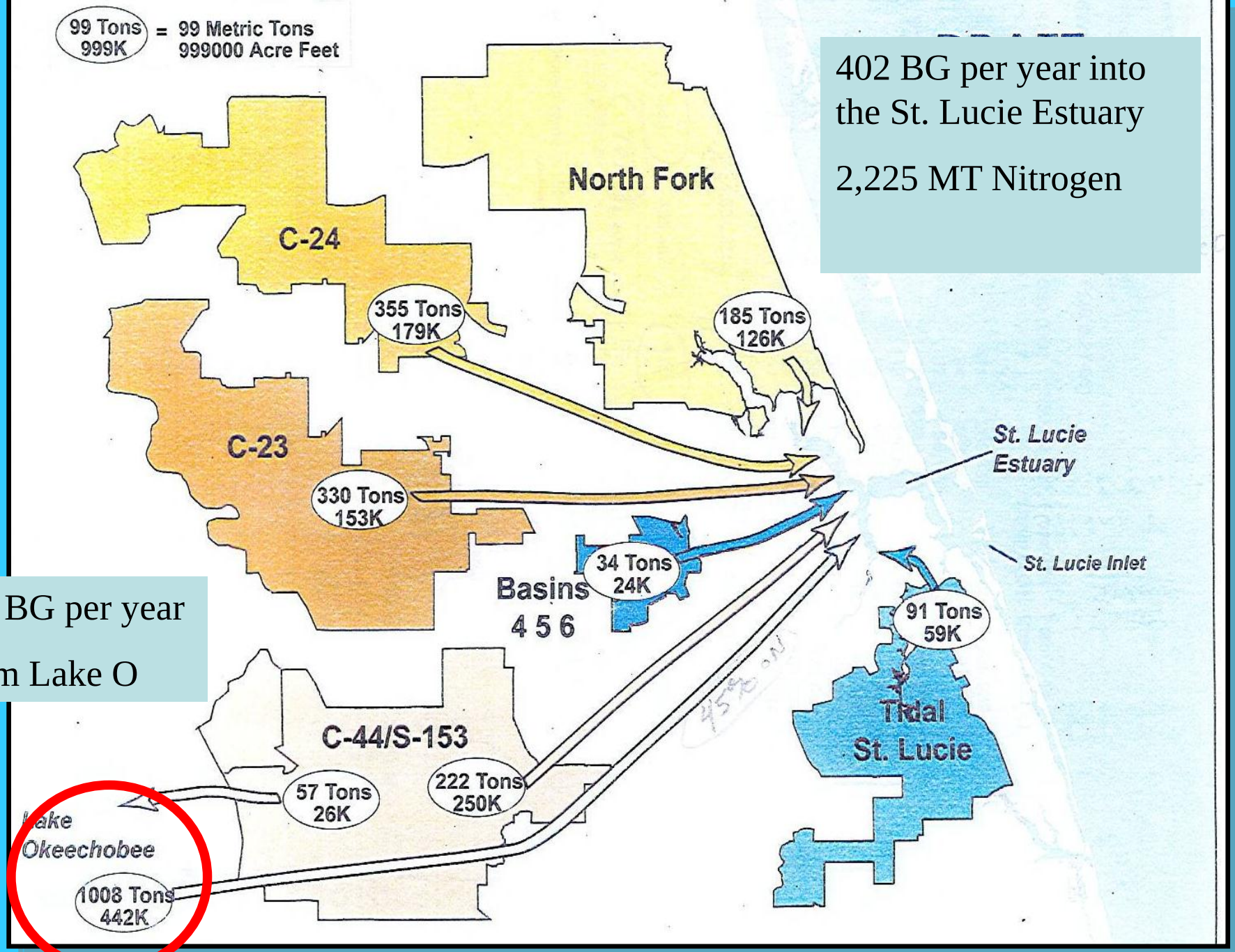
Annual **Phosphorus** Loads by Basin to the St. Lucie Estuary

Period of Record 1995-2005 SFWMD



402 BG per year into the St. Lucie Estuary

2,225 MT Nitrogen

144 BG per year

From Lake O

Florida Oceanographic Society

Annual **Nitrogen** Loads by Basin to the St. Lucie Estuary

Period of Record 1995-2005 SFWMD

DRAFT

BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

for the Implementation of Total Maximum Daily Loads for Nutrients and Dissolved Oxygen Adopted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection

in the

St. Lucie River and Estuary Basin

developed by the

St. Lucie River and Estuary Basin Technical Stakeholders

in cooperation with the

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration
Bureau of Watershed Restoration
Tallahassee, Florida 32399

April 2013

Florida Oceanographic Society

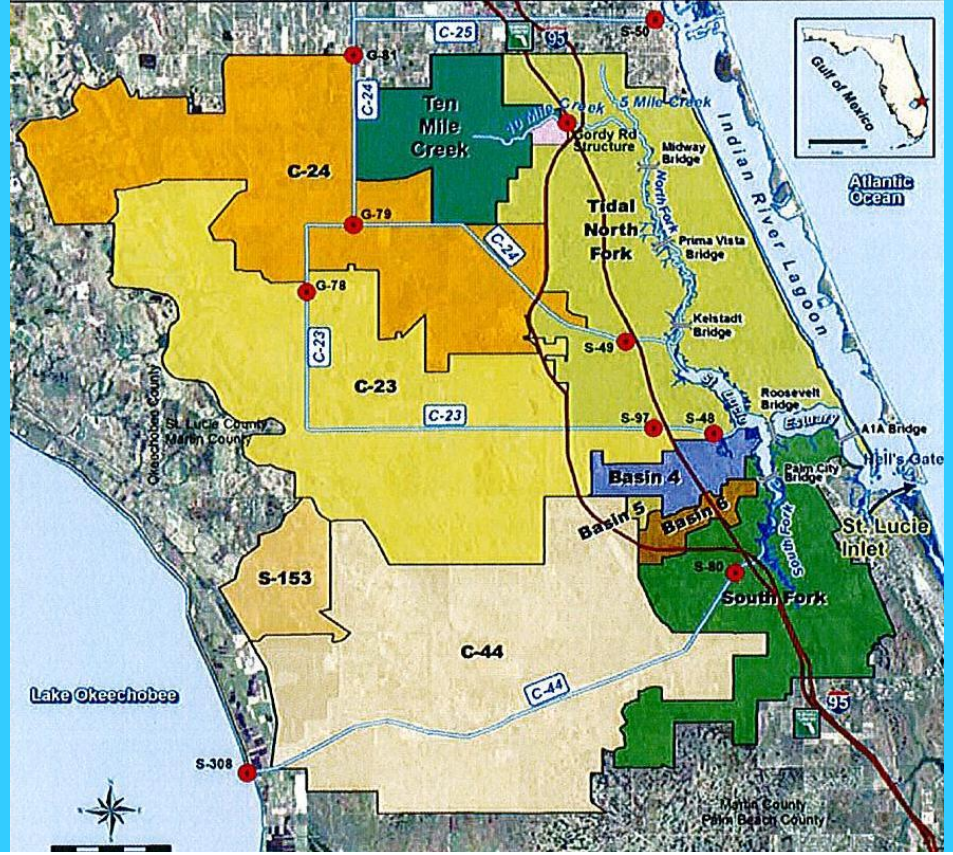


TABLE 8: ACRES BY ENTITY

ENTITY	BASINS 4, 5, AND 6 (ACRES)	C-23 (ACRES)	C-24 (ACRES)	C-44 S-153 (ACRES)	NORTH FORK (ACRES)	SOUTH FORK (ACRES)	TOTAL (ACRES)
Agriculture	2,445	84,744	63,488	65,937	3,967	18,176	238,757
Copper Creek CDD	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
FDOT District 4	171	306	137	270	864	636	2,384
Fort Pierce MS4	-	-	-	-	3,706	-	3,706
FPL Pond	-	-	-	6,501	-	-	6,501
Hobe St. Lucie Conservancy District	-	-	-	2,949	-	1,945	4,894
Martin County MS4	4,989	1,738	-	2,231	4,378	7,763	21,099
Natural Lands	7,830	23,706	15,701	37,163	33,129	18,987	136,516
North St. Lucie River WCD	-	-	4,028	-	32,491	-	36,519
Okeechobee County MS4	-	574	30	-	-	-	604
Pal Mar WCD	-	-	-	1,161	-	4	1,165
Port St. Lucie MS4	-	326	1,258	-	34,118	-	35,702
Sewall's Point MS4	-	-	-	-	457	-	457
St. Lucie County MS4	-	-	-	-	3,995	-	3,995
St. Lucie County Non-MS4	-	763	2,172	-	1,146	-	4,081
Stuart MS4	-	-	-	-	353	2,386	2,739
Tradition CDD	-	-	923	-	6	-	929
Troup-Indiantown WCD	-	-	-	13,649	-	-	13,649
Turnpike	147	10	-	-	528	226	911
Verano CDD	-	-	36	-	-	-	36
Total	**15,582**	**112,167**	**87,775**	**129,861**	**119,138**	**50,123**	**514,646**

Final St. Lucie River and Estuary Basin Management Action Plan – May 2013

TABLE 6: TN STARTING LOADS BY ENTITY

Nitrogen

y cell/no data

ENTITY	BASINS 4, 5, AND 6 (LBS/YR)	C-23 (LBS/YR)	C-24 (LBS/YR)	C-44 S-153 (LBS/YR)	NORTH FORK (LBS/YR)	SOUTH FORK (LBS/YR)	TOTAL (LBS/YR)	TOTAL (MT/YR)
Agriculture	17,051	470,081	574,852	350,703	24,355	126,080	1,563,122	709.02
Copper Creek CDD	-	-	14	-	-	-	14	0.01
FDOT District 4	952	1,510	950	1,176	4,277	3,649	12,514	5.68
Fort Pierce MS4	-	-	-	-	17,041	-	17,041	7.73
FPL Pond	-	-	-	41,022	-	-	41,022	18.61
Hobe St. Lucie Conservancy District	-	-	-	13,374	-	10,819	24,193	10.97
Martin County MS4	26,394	5,947	-	8,243	19,806	40,423	100,813	45.73
Natural Lands	15,128	14,991	24,792	49,942	43,326	26,980	175,159	79.45
North St. Lucie River WCD	-	-	37,251	-	160,152	-	197,403	89.54
Okeechobee County MS4	-	3,184	121	-	-	-	3,305	1.50
Pal Mar WCD	-	-	-	6,758	-	22	6,780	3.08
Port St. Lucie MS4	-	1,515	8,275	-	146,691	-	156,481	70.98
Sewall's Point MS4	-	-	-	-	1,771	-	1,771	0.80
St. Lucie County MS4	-	-	-	-	18,114	-	18,114	8.22
St. Lucie County Non-MS4	-	1,594	16,757	-	5,409	-	23,760	10.78
Stuart MS4	-	-	-	-	1,614	12,384	13,998	6.35
Tradition CDD	-	1	7,057	-	31		7,089	3.22
Troup-Indiantown WCD	-	-	-	62,219	-	-	62,219	28.22
Turnpike	789	51	-	-	2,651	1,286	4,777	2.17
Verano CDD	-	-	257	-	-	-	257	0.12
TOTAL	**60,314**	**498,874**	**670,326**	**533,437**	**445,238**	**221,643**	**2,429,832**	**1,102.18**

Total Required Reduction	1,053,414 (Lbs/yr)	477 (MT/yr)
Target Load	1,136,633 (Lbs/yr)	515 (MT/yr)

Final St. Lucie River and Estuary Basin Management Action Plan – May 2013

TABLE 7: TP STARTING LOADS BY ENTITY

Phosphorus

y cell/no data

ENTITY	BASINS 4, 5, AND 6 (LBS/YR)	C-23 (LBS/YR)	C-24 (LBS/YR)	C-44 S-153 (LBS/YR)	NORTH FORK (LBS/YR)	SOUTH FORK (LBS/YR)	TOTAL (LBS/YR)	TOTAL (MT/YR)
Agriculture	3,920	150,255	136,471	66,809	5,988	26,869	390,312	177.04
Copper Creek CDD	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	0.00
FDOT District 4	200	464	226	175	818	659	2,542	1.15
Fort Pierce MS4	-	-	-	-	3,879	-	3,879	1.76
FPL Pond	-	-	-	8,361	-	-	8,361	3.79
Hobe St. Lucie Conservancy District	-	-	-	2,689	-	2,563	5,252	2.38
Martin County MS4	5,930	2,250	-	1,431	4,339	8,419	22,369	10.15
Natural Lands	3,383	19,795	11,341	3,525	9,639	5,054	52,737	23.92
North St. Lucie River WCD	-	-	9,063	-	36,821	-	45,884	20.81
Okeechobee County MS4	-	937	38	-	-	-	975	0.44
Pal Mar WCD	-	-	-	1,008	-	4	1,012	0.46
Port St. Lucie MS4	-	518	2,206	-	32,292	-	35,016	15.88
Sewall's Point MS4	-	-	-	-	384	-	384	0.17
St. Lucie County MS4	-	-	-	-	4,127	-	4,127	1.87
St. Lucie County Non-MS4	-	838	3,961	-	1,273	-	6,072	2.75
Stuart MS4	-	-	-	-	379	2,727	3,106	1.41
Tradition CDD	-	-	1,903	-	7	-	1,910	0.87
Troup-Indiantown WCD	-	-	-	12,623	-	-	12,623	5.73
Turnpike	170	16	-	-	506	233	925	0.42
Verano CDD	-	-	63	-	-	-	63	0.03
TOTAL	**13,603**	**175,073**	**165,275**	**96,621**	**100,452**	**46,528**	**597,552**	**271.03**

Total Required Reduction	404,166 (Lbs/yr)	183 (MT/yr)
Target Load	127,016 (Lbs/yr)	57 (MT/yr)

DRAFT

BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

for the Implementation of Total Maximum Daily Loads for Nutrients and Dissolved Oxygen Adopted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection

in the

St. Lucie River and Estuary Basin

developed by the
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Bureau of Watershed Restoration
Tallahassee, Florida 32399

April 2013

TMDL – BMAP Implementation June 2013 - Adopted & Enforceable

2013 – 2018 "First Phase" -30% Reduction

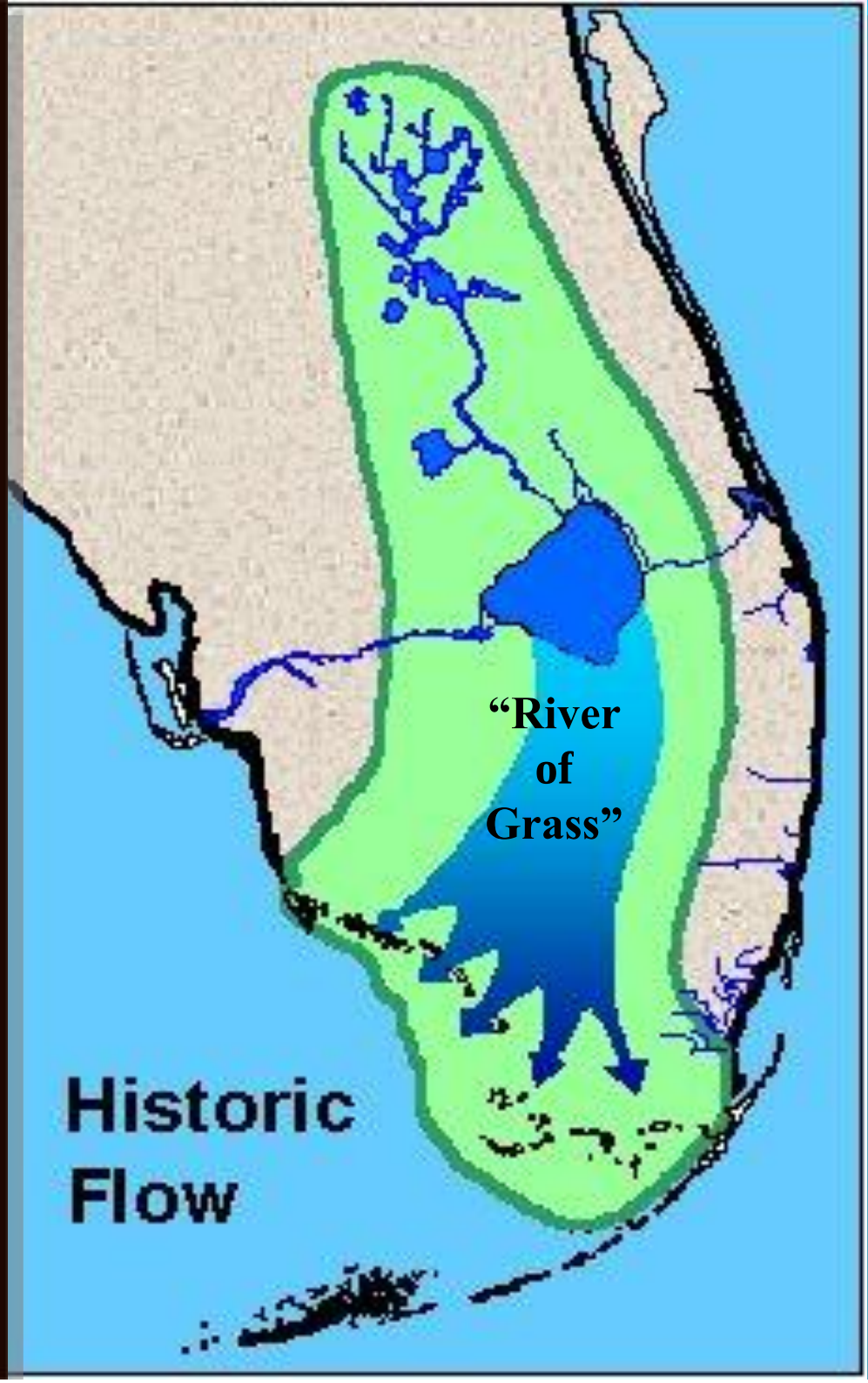
2018 – 2028 "Second & Third Phase" Remaining 70% Reduction

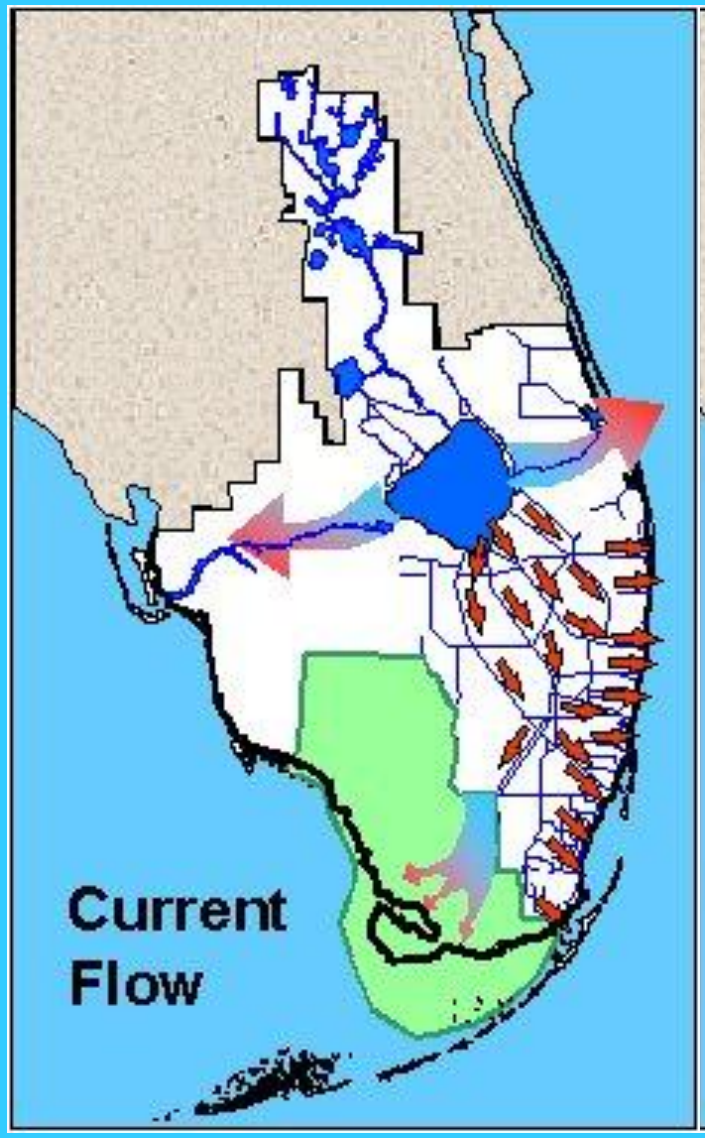
Florida Oceanographic Society

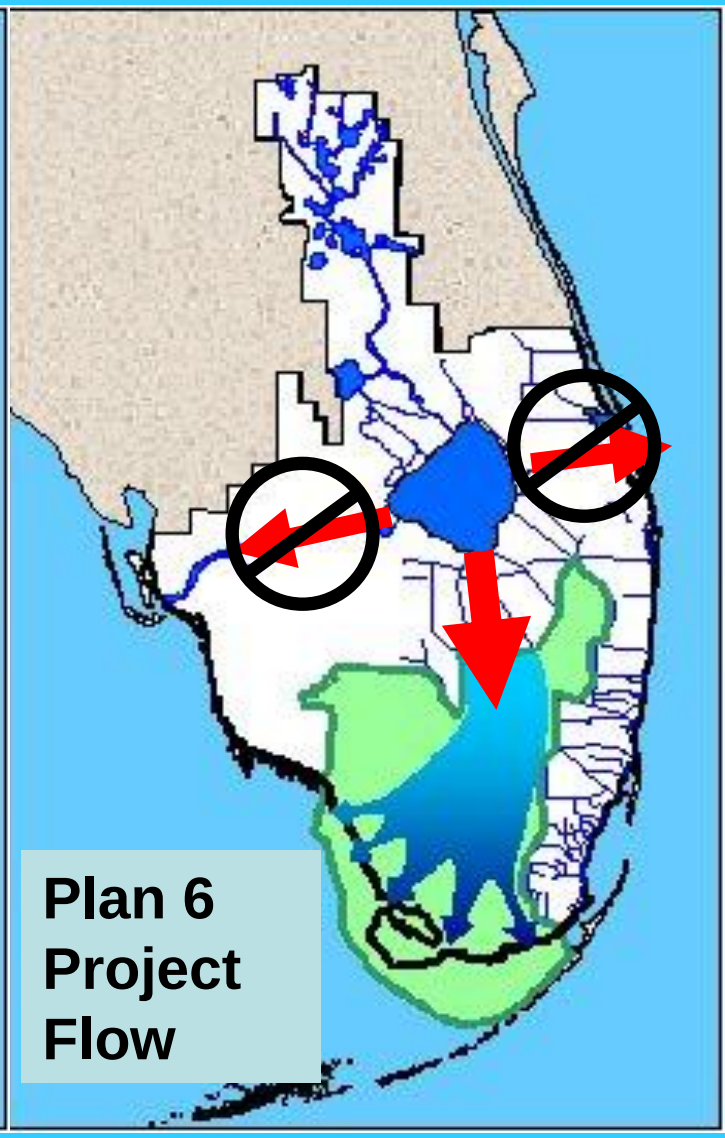
Plan 6 Project

Stop the destructive discharges to the Northern Estuaries and Restore the River of Grass

Upper Chain of Lakes
Lake Kissimmee
Indian River Lagoon
Kissimmee River
St. Lucie Estuary
Lake
Okeechobee
Caloosahatchee Estuary
Everglades
Biscayne Bay
Florida Bay
Coral Reefs

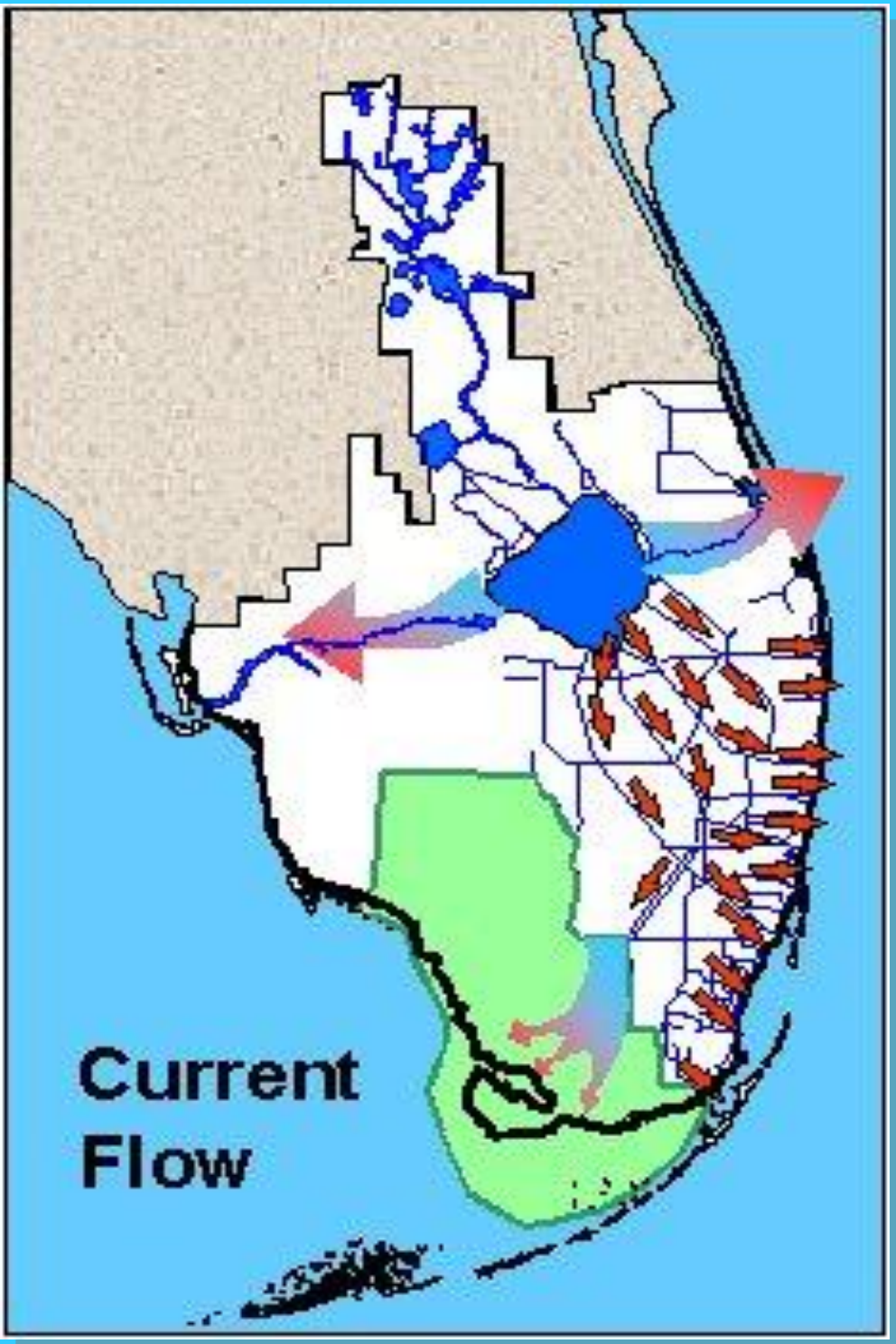

"River
of
Grass"
Historic
Flow



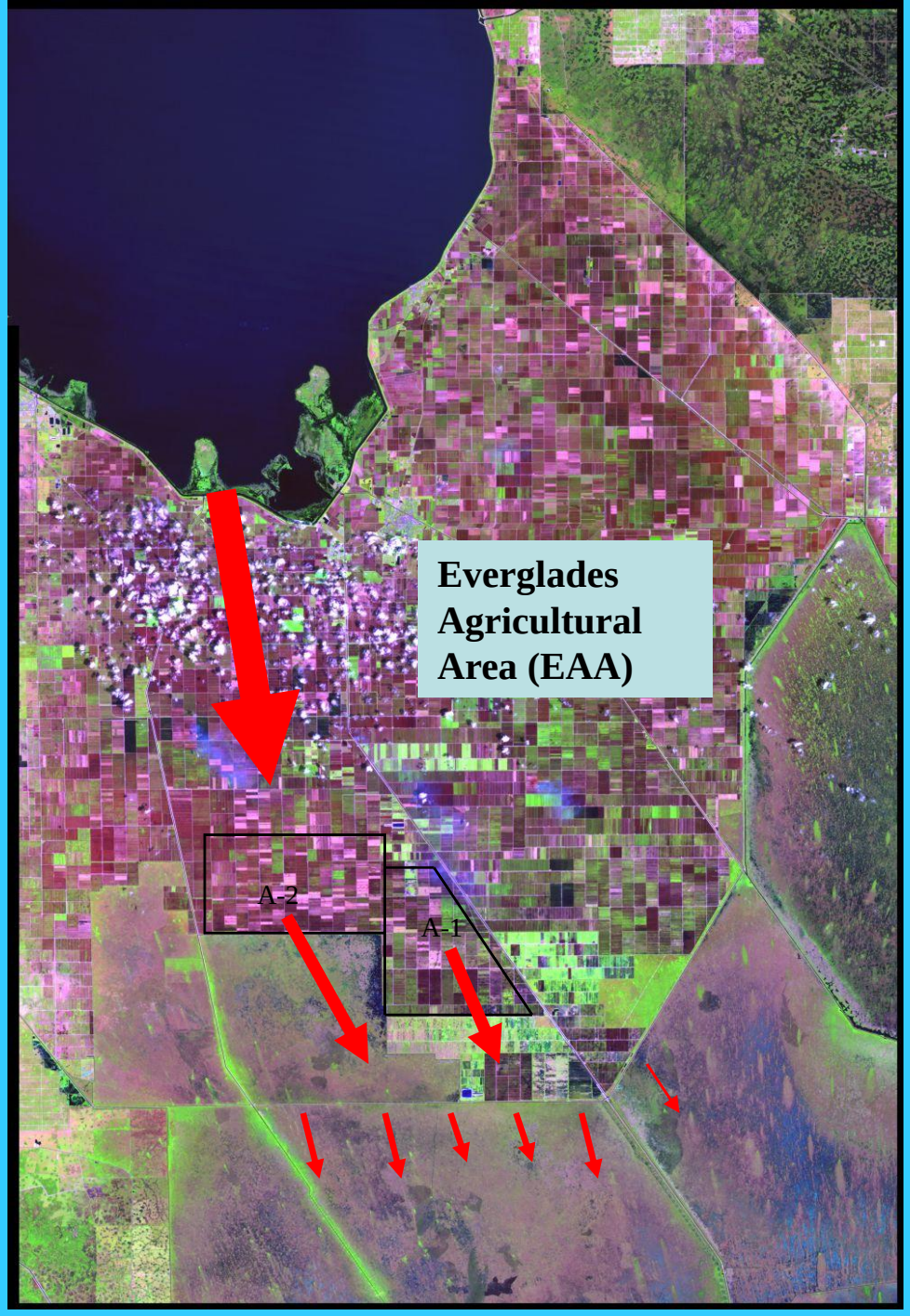


Historic, Current & Plan 6 Project Flow

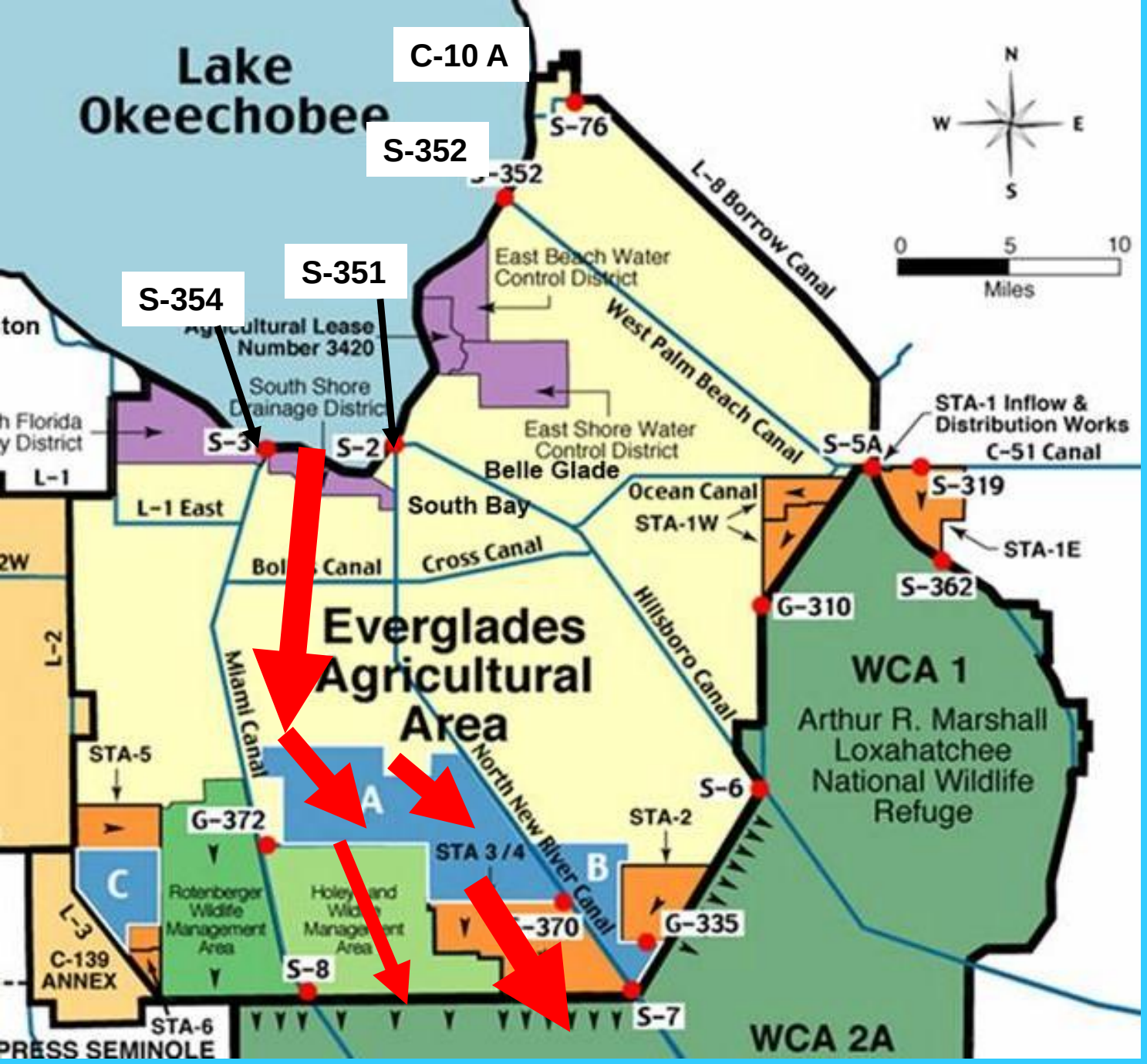
Florida Oceanographic Society


Current
Flow

Plan 6 Project
Flow



Plan 6 Project – Stop destructive discharges to the Northern Estuaries and Restore the River of Grass

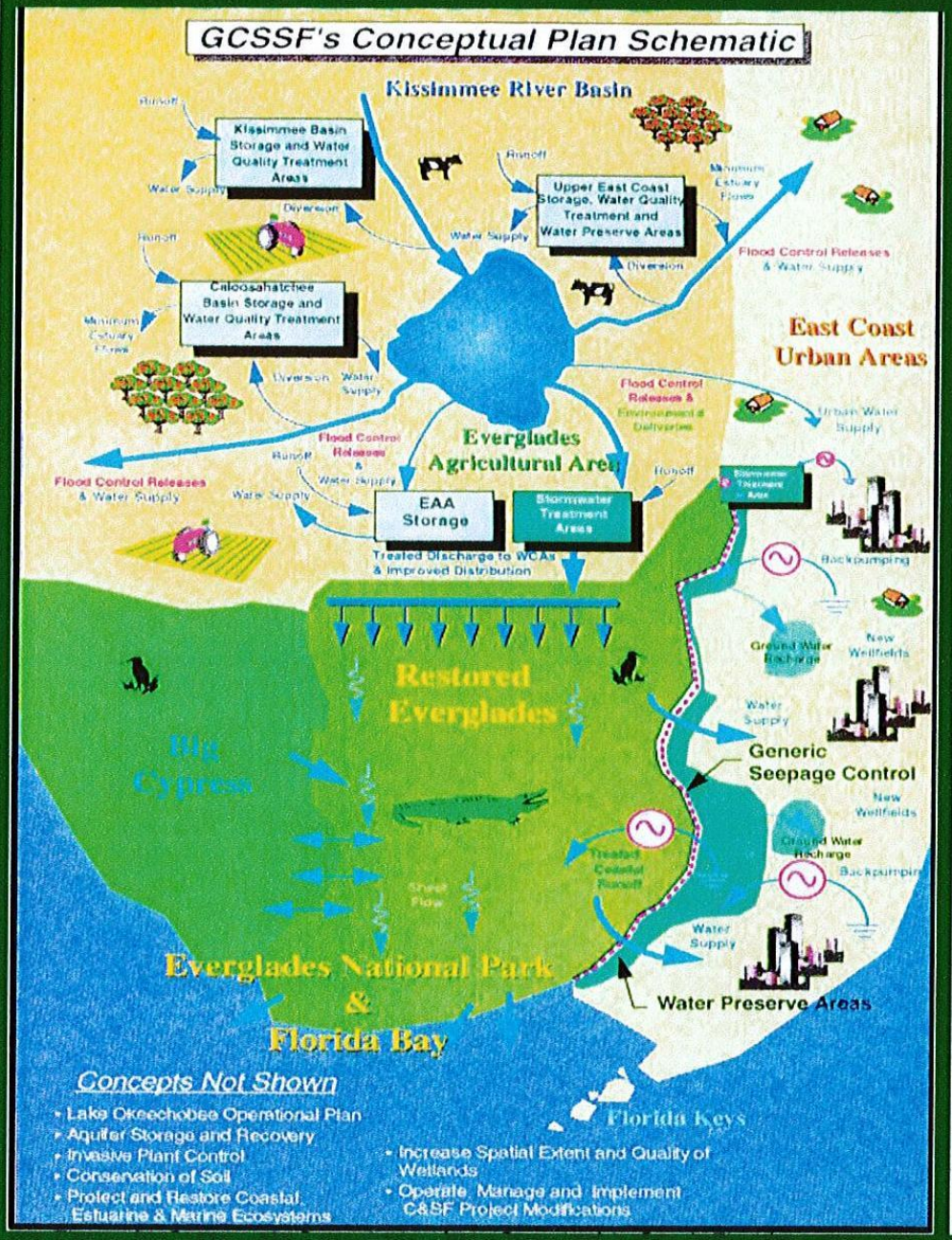


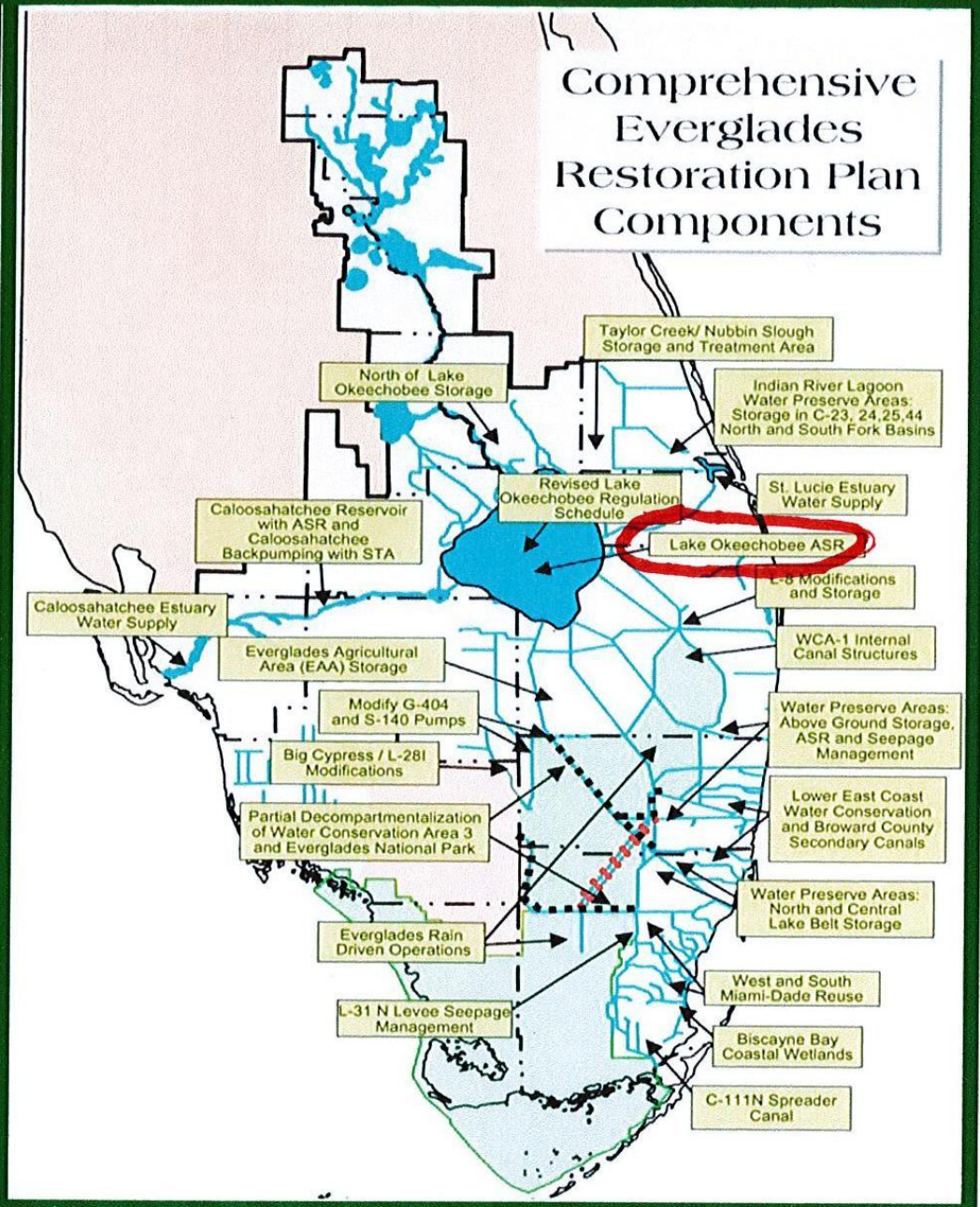
1. Becomes THE Primary outflow for Lake Okeechobee, not the Estuaries
2. Stops harmful discharge releases from Lake Okeechobee to the Northern Estuaries
3. Replaces the Lake Okeechobee ASR Project of CERP with a project of greater flow & capacity
4. Restores water flows south to the Everglades
5. Provides for healthy water levels in Lake Okeechobee
6. Maintains Water Quantity, Quality, Timing and Distribution for South Florida and Everglades Restoration

Plan 6 Project – Stop destructive discharges to the Northern Estuaries and Restore the River of Grass

www.FloridaOcean.org

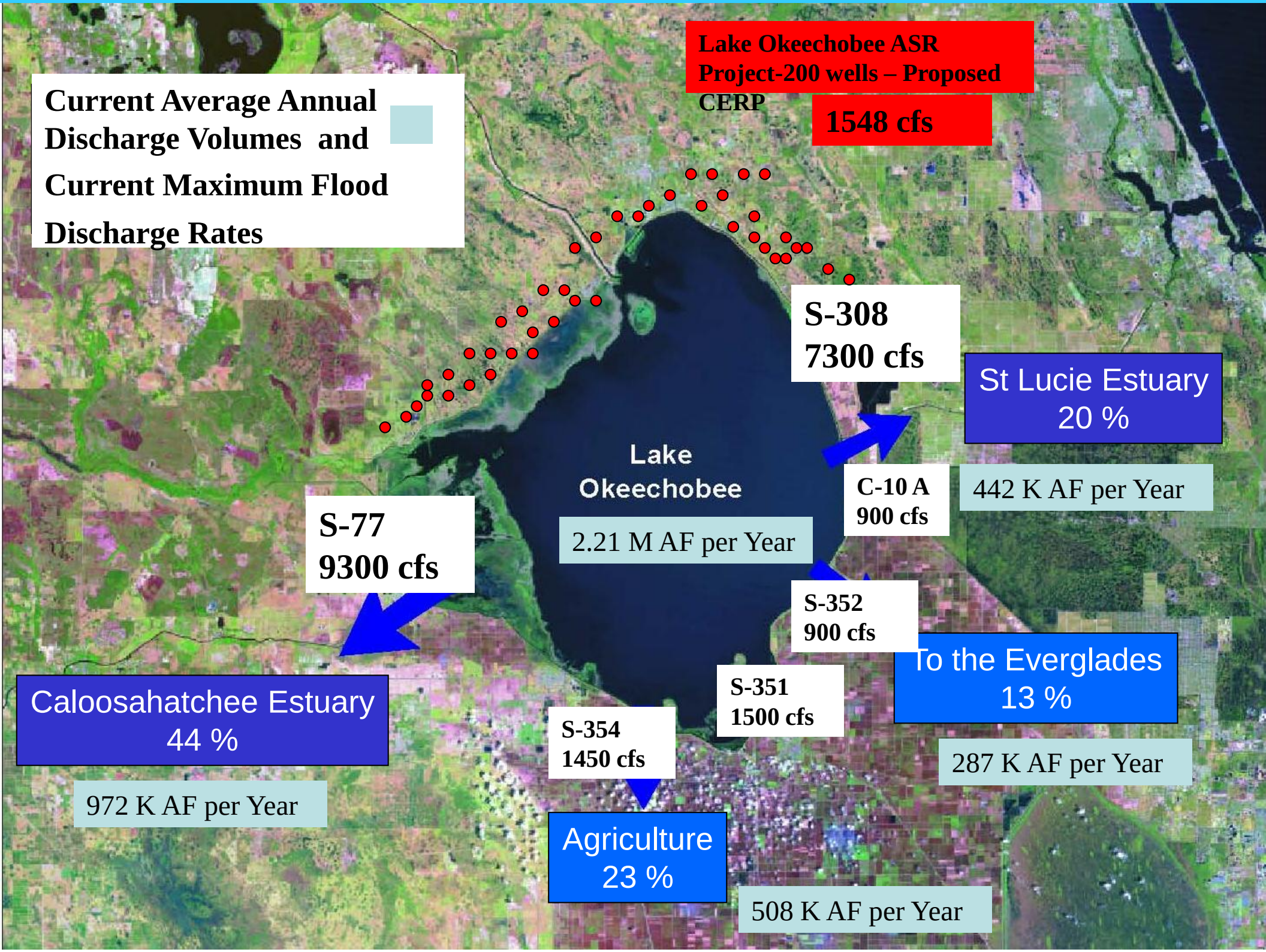
Early Conceptual Plans - Everglades Restoration





Governor's Com. For a Sustainable South FL, 1996.

C&SF Project Comprehensive Review Study, 1999.


Current Average Annual Discharge Volumes and Current Maximum Flood Discharge Rates
Lake Okeechobee ASR Project-200 wells – Proposed CERP
1548 cfs
S-308
7300 cfs
St Lucie Estuary
20 %
442 K AF per Year
C-10 A
900 cfs
Lake Okeechobee
2.21 M AF per Year
S-77
9300 cfs
S-352
900 cfs
To the Everglades
13 %
287 K AF per Year
S-351
1500 cfs
S-354
1450 cfs
Caloosahatchee Estuary
44 %
972 K AF per Year
Agriculture
23 %
508 K AF per Year

Reviving the River of Grass

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

sfwmd.gov

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Reviving THE river OF grass

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- Kissimmee
- Lake Okeechobee
- Everglades
- Coastal Areas

DISTRICT ACQUIRES 26,800 ACRES TO REVIVE THE RIVER OF GRASS

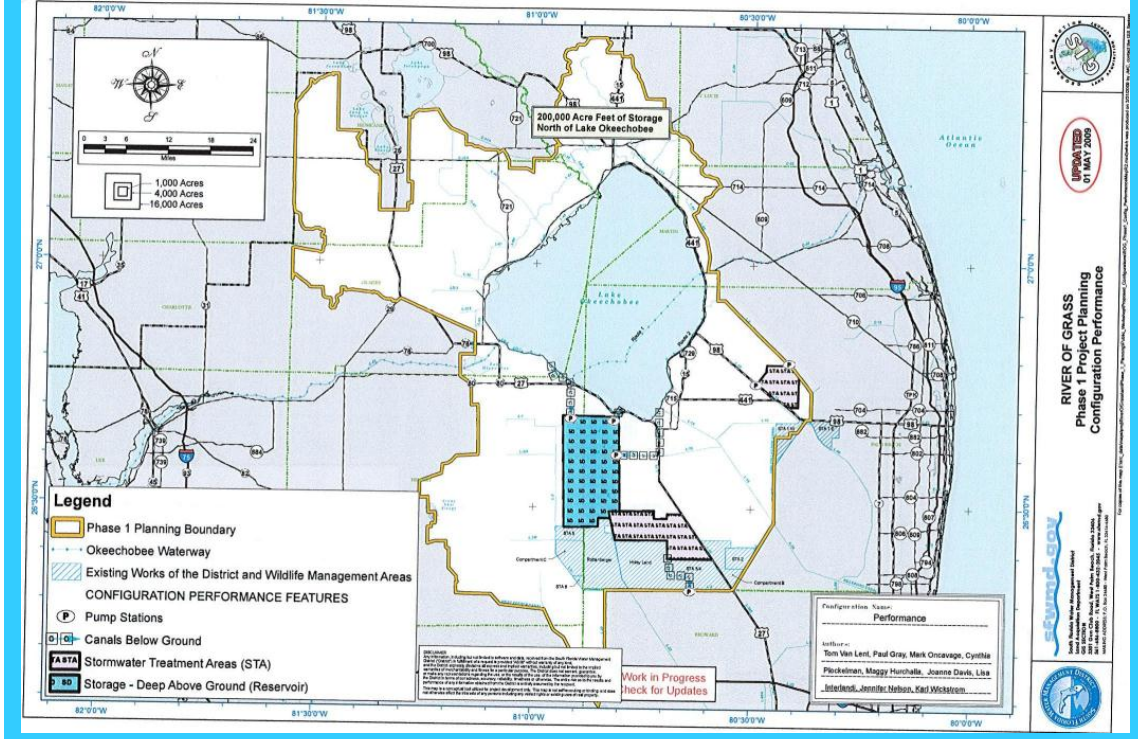
Background

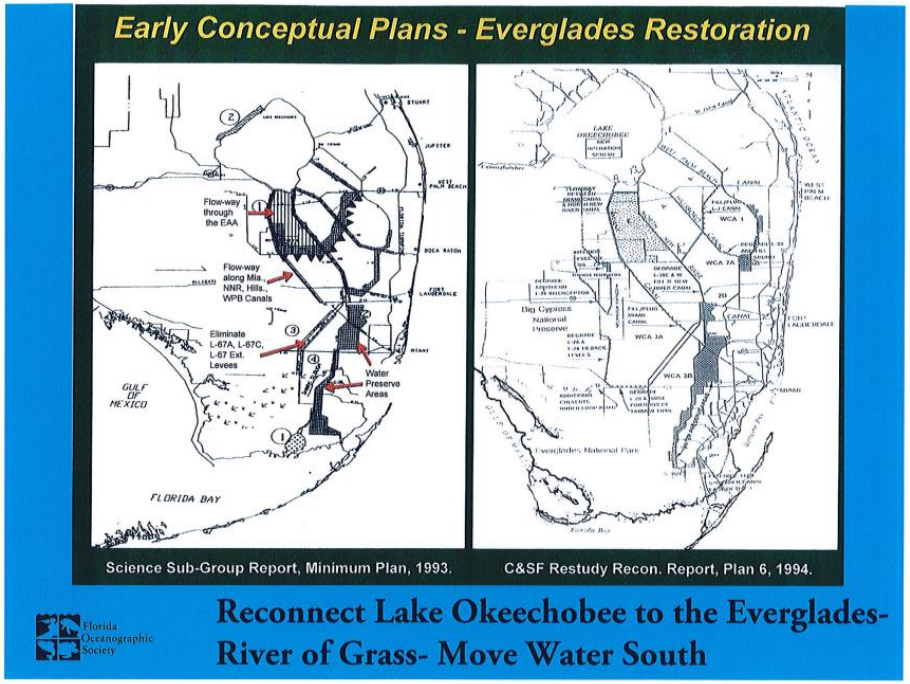
June 2008: Governor Charlie Crist announced that the South Florida Water Management District would begin negotiating an agreement to acquire as much as 187,000 acres of agricultural land owned by the United States Sugar Corporation for Everglades restoration. Acquiring the enormous expanse of real estate offers water managers the opportunity and flexibility to store and clean water on a scale never before contemplated to protect Florida's coastal estuaries and to better revive, restore and preserve the fabled *River of Grass*.

December 2008: Following extensive negotiations, due diligence and public deliberation, the South Florida Water Management District's Governing Board voted to accept the negotiated proposal to acquire more than 180,000 of agricultural land for $1.34 billion, contingent upon financing and affordability.

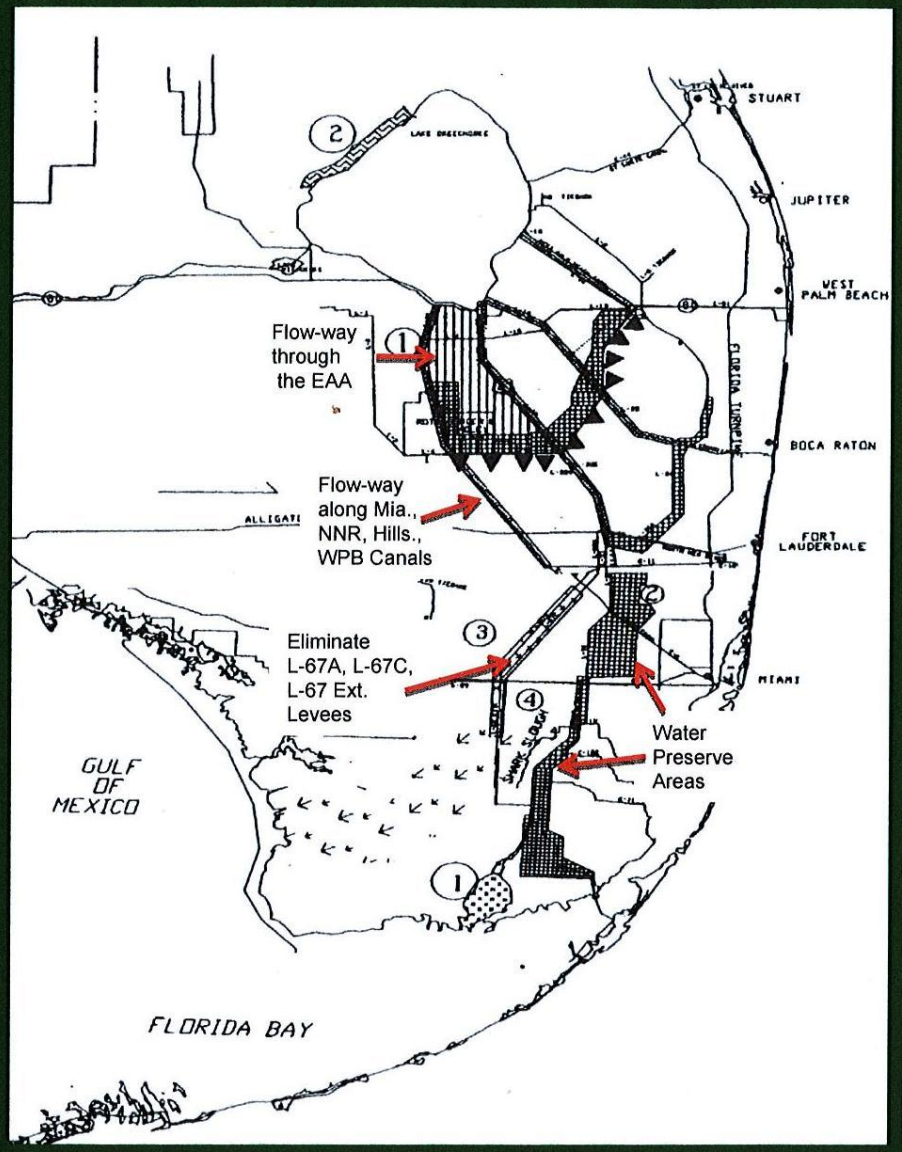
May 2009: After gathering key input from the public, legislators and South Florida's communities and recognizing the nation's current economic climate, the South Florida Water Management District and U.S. Sugar Corporation amended the agreement providing for an initial purchase of close to 73,000 acres for $536 million, with options to purchase the remaining 107,000 acres during the next ten years when economic and financial conditions improve.

August 2010: In light of continued economic impacts, a decline in District revenues and the need to address recent federal court orders related to Everglades restoration, the Governing Board approved on August 12, 2010, a second amended and restated agreement for purchase and sale of land from the U.S. Sugar Corporation. Under the modified purchase, the District will utilize $197 million in cash on-hand to take ownership of 26,800 acres of strategically located land with high restoration potential while preserving the option to acquire 153,200 acres of additional lands, if future economic conditions allow.

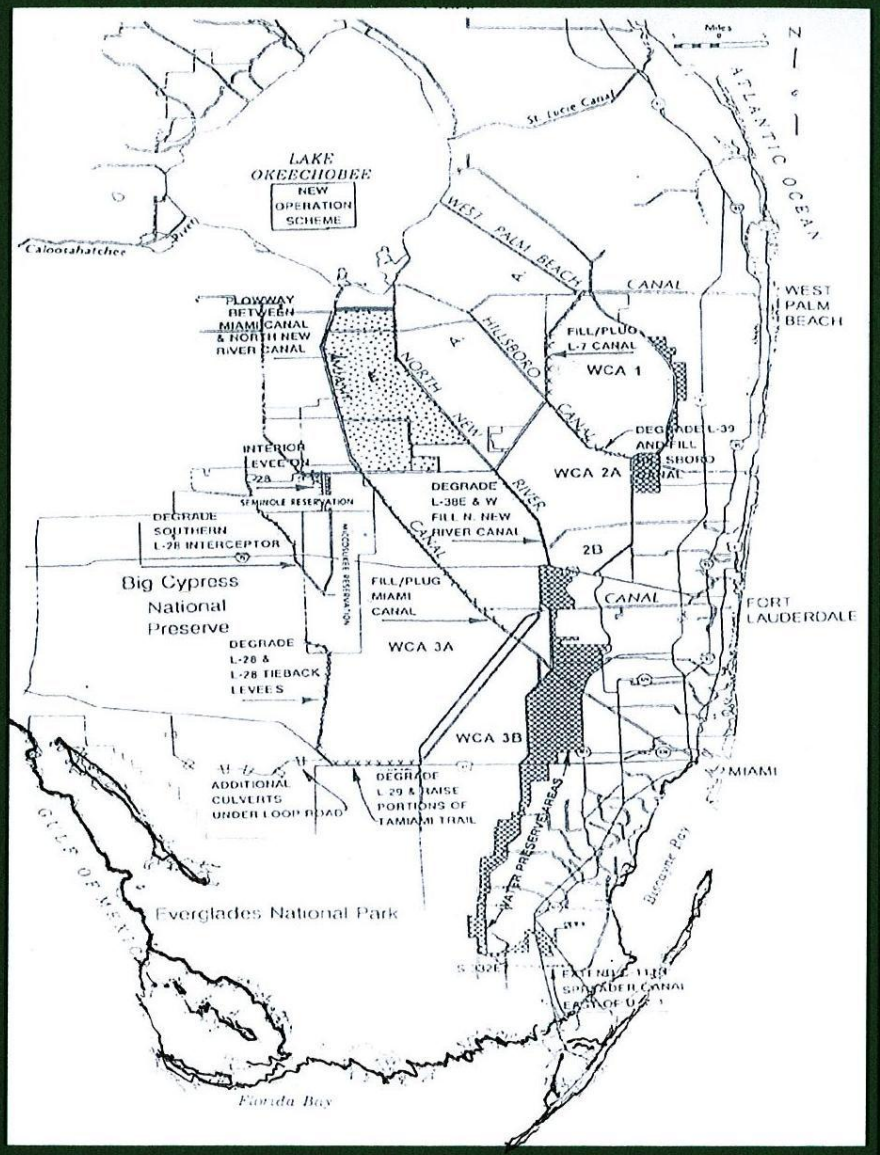




Early Conceptual Plans - Everglades Restoration



Science Sub-Group Report, Minimum Plan, 1993.



C&SF Restudy Recon. Report, Plan 6, 1994.

Florida Oceanographic Society

Reconnect Lake Okeechobee to the Everglades- River of Grass- Move Water South

Greater Everglades Restoration

1 – Stop the destructive discharges to the Northern Estuaries and reconnect the "River of Grass" between Lake Okeechobee and the Everglades.

2- Restore the Kissimmee River, its valley and flood plain.

3 - Manage Lake Okeechobee as a "lake" between 12.5 ft and 15.5 ft.

4 - Enforce treating water pollution at the source of the problem, not downstream.

Florida Oceanographic Society

What about our Future?

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Senate Select Committee on Indian River Lagoon and Lake Okeechobee

Senator Negron, Chair

Drew Bartlett, Director
Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration

August 22, 2013

Water Quality Assessment & Restoration

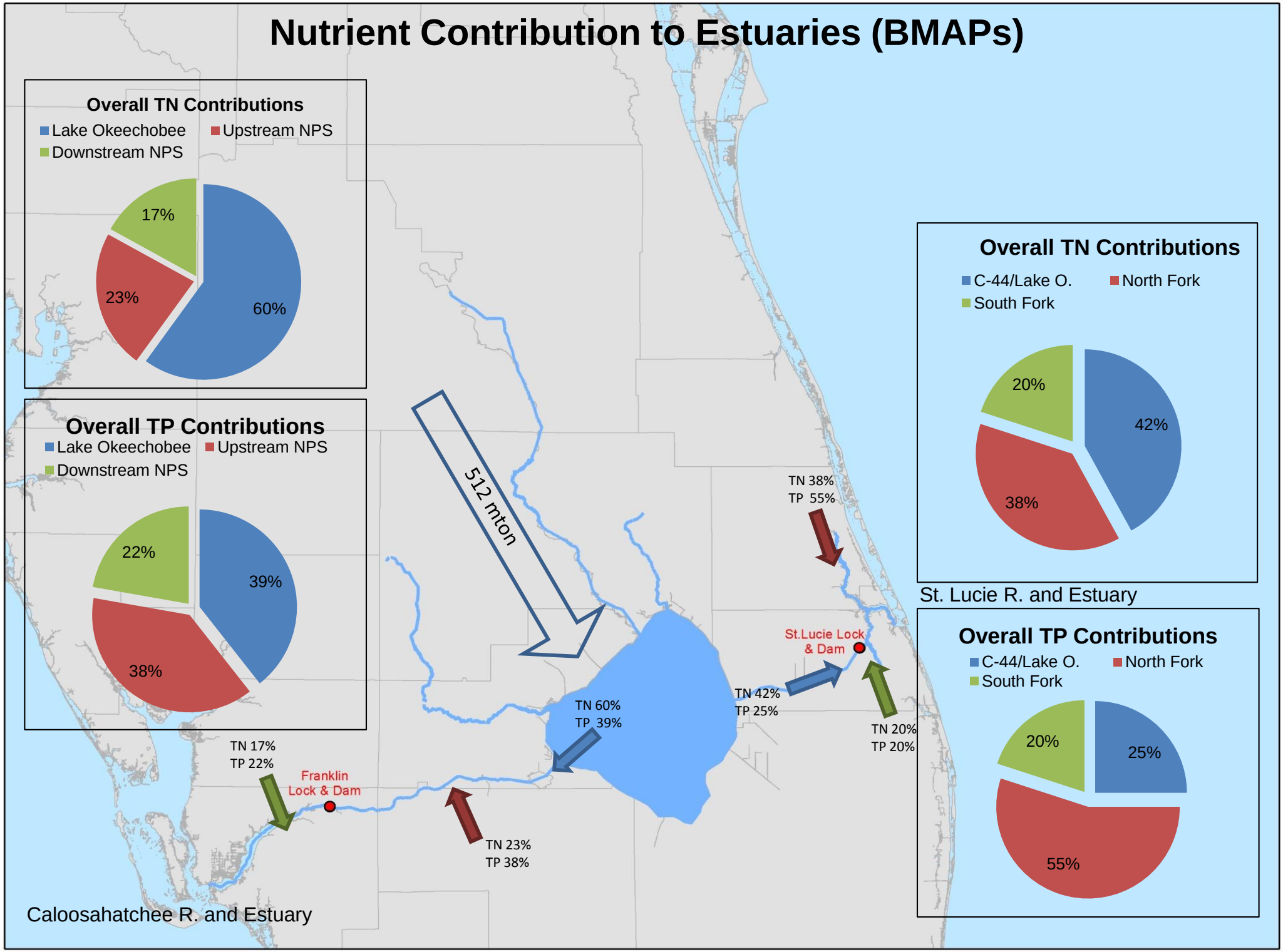
Establish rigorous Water Quality Standards

Assess water quality – Does it meet Designated Goals?

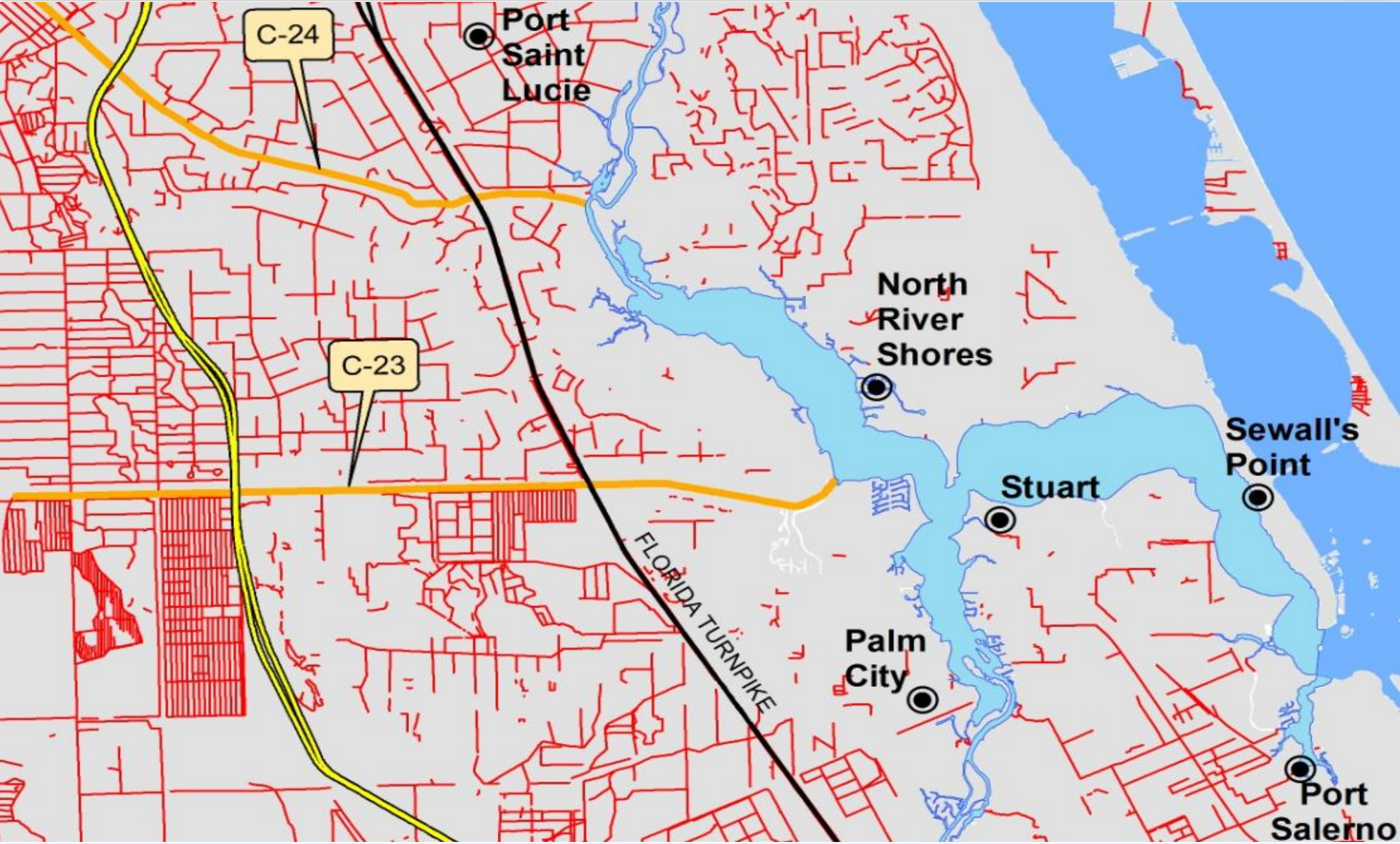
Adopt scientific water quality restoration target
Total Maximum Daily Load

Implement TMDL through Basin Management Action Plan
Stakeholder-driven, action-oriented restoration

Nutrient Contribution to Estuaries (BMAPs)



Modified Landscape



Restoration Projects

Stormwater Pond

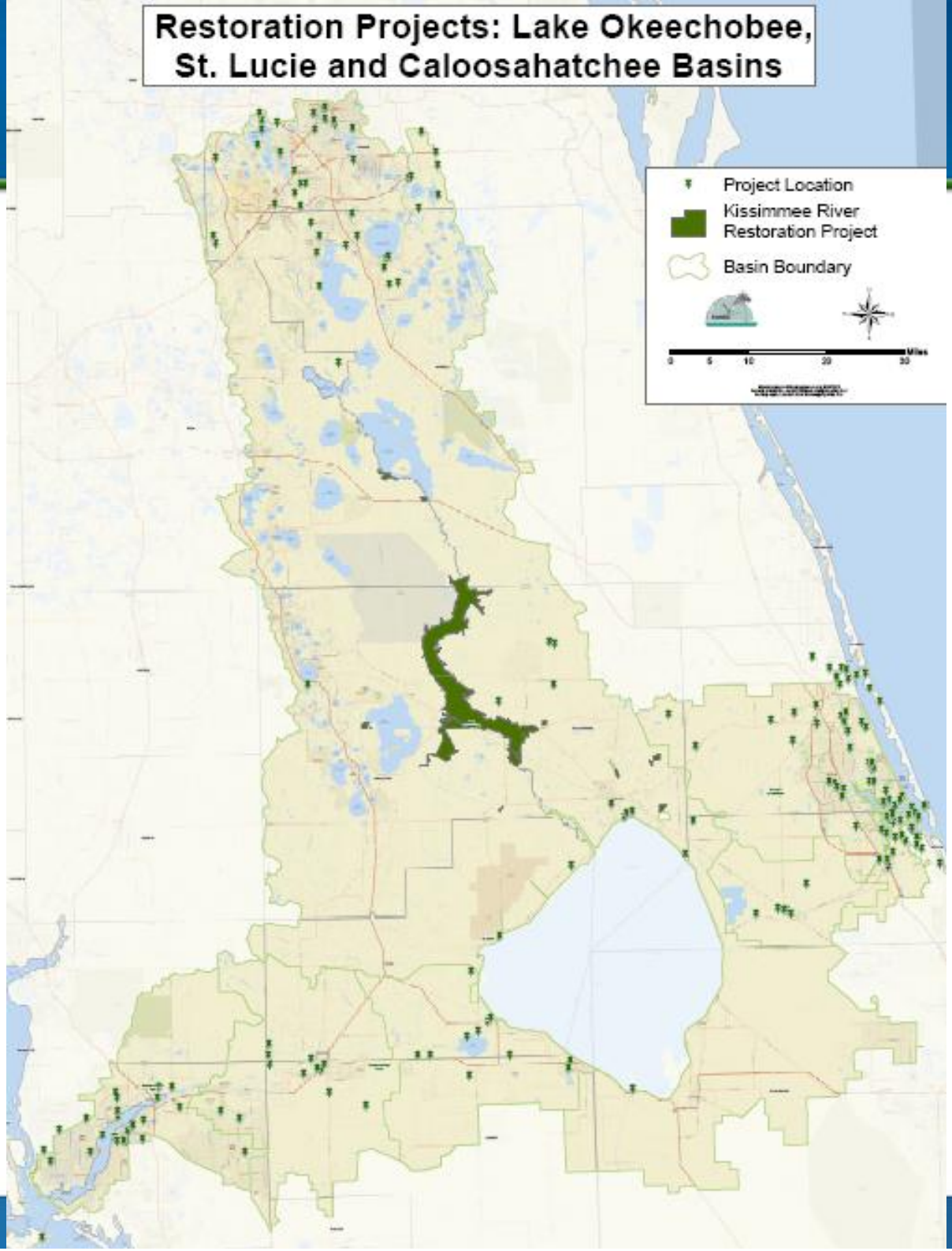
City Filter Marsh

Directional Fertilizer Tank

Field Weather Station

Fertigation System Nurse Tank

Restoration Projects: Lake Okeechobee, St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee Basins



Restoration Plans (BMAP)

- Indian River Lagoon (February 2013)
  - Including Banana River Lagoon
- St. Lucie Estuary (June 2013)
- Lake Okeechobee (in development)
- Caloosahatchee Estuary (November 2012)

Next Steps

Sebastian Stormwater Park

Contact

Drew Bartlett, Director

Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration

Drew.Bartlett@dep.state.fl.us

850.245.8446

Impacts to and Solutions For the Caloosahatchee

Roland Ottolini, P.E.
Director, Natural Resources Division
Lee County Government

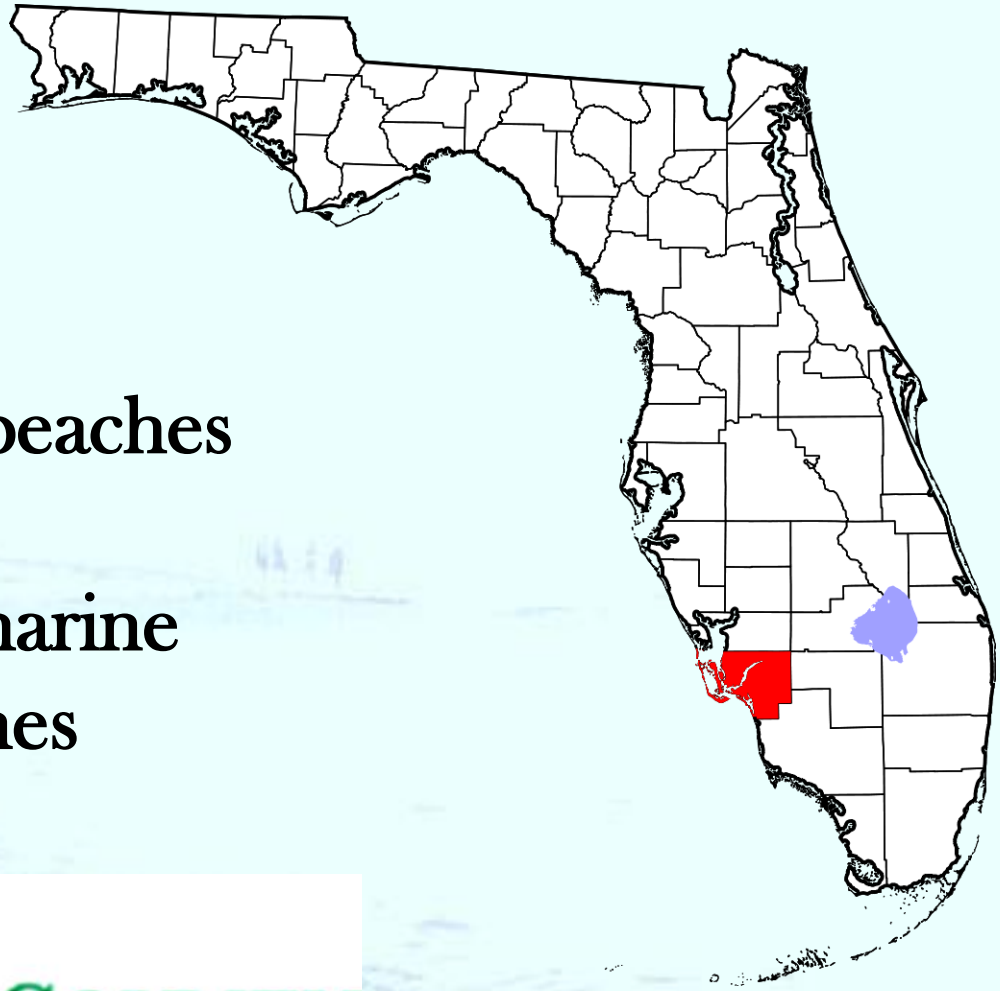
Florida Senate Select Committee on Indian River Lagoon and the Okeechobee Watershed

August 22, 2013

LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

Lee County, Florida

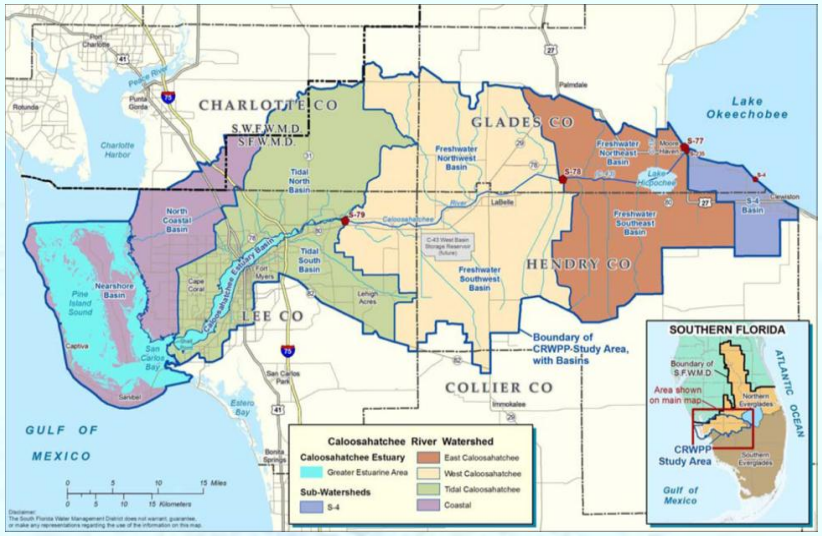
- 804 square mile coastal metropolitan area
- 600,000+ residents
- 50 miles of white sand beaches along Gulf of Mexico
- Hundreds of miles of marine and fresh water shorelines

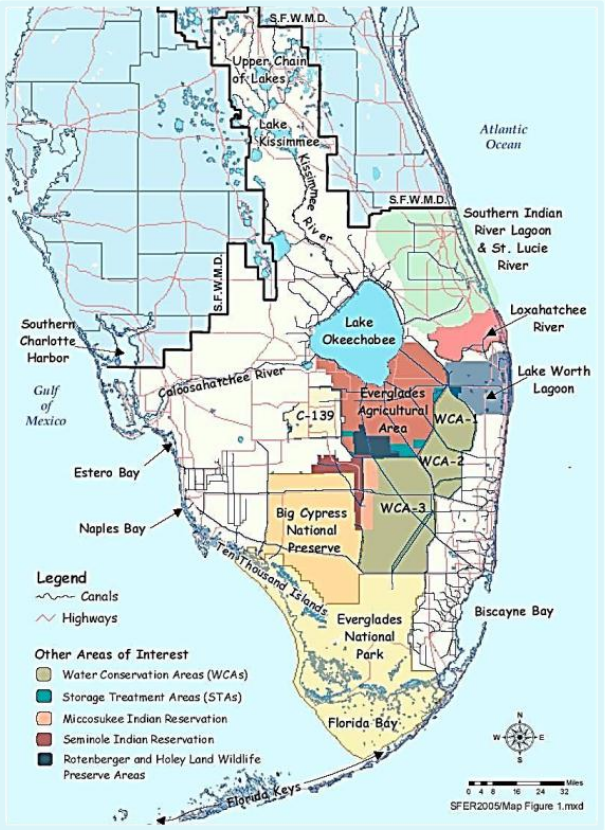


LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

Caloosahatchee Watershed

- Caloosahatchee River – 69miles, Moore Haven to Shell Point
- 1,400 square mile watershed
  - Shrinks during droughts
  - Expands with wet conditions
- Estuary of National and State Significance



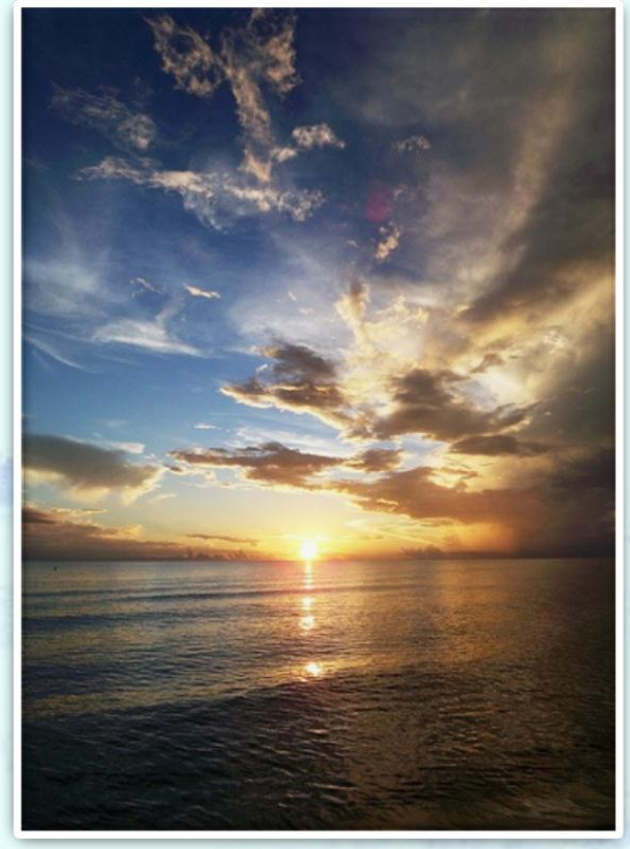


LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

THE BEACHES OF FORT MYERS AND SANIBEL

FORTMYERS-SANIBEL.COM

Lee County – Environmental Resources



LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

Lee County – Environmental Resources

LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

Lee County – Environmental Resources

Lee County – Current Conditions

LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

Lee County – Current Conditions

Freshwater plume from the Caloosahatchee extending past the Sanibel Causeway and Sanibel Lighthouse Beach Park July 10, 2013, photo by SCCF

LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

Lee County – Current Conditions

Impacts of Freshwater Releases from the Caloosahatchee River on Sanibel Island and the Coastal Waters of Lee County

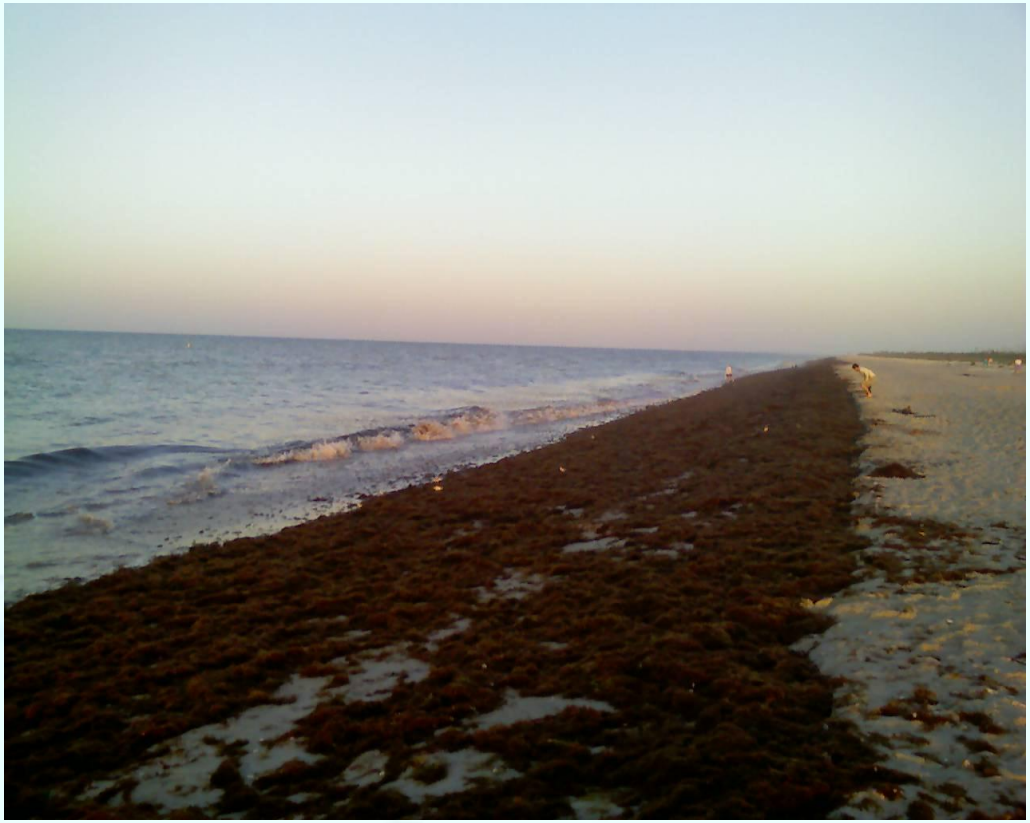
LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

Lee County – Current Conditions

LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

Lee County – High Flow Impacts

2006



LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

Lee County – High Flow Impacts

Lee County – Low Flow Impacts

Lee County – Low Flow Impacts

LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

Lee County – Economic Impacts

santorini04
Fairfax, Virginia

Senior Reviewer

6 reviews

Reviews in 4 cities

2 helpful votes

"Water is murky and dark brown!"

Reviewed August 10, 2013 NEW

During first week of August we visited sanibel and captiva. Warning! Only the beaches in captiva have clear, sea glass green water. The rest of sanibel, including bowman's beach, have the murkiest, darkest brown water we have ever seen in Florida. Apparently the rainy summer has drenched up silt from the large river nearby, and spread all around the Gulf, near Sanibel. The water was so dark, it makes shelling impossible. One can't see the bottom, even with goggles or masks on. The beach itself was wide and the waves gentle, but the brown water put a damper on our vacation. Before we book another trip to Sanibel, we DEFINITELY call in advance about the water condition!!

Visited August 2013

Was this review helpful? Yes 1

Problem with this review?

See 2 more reviews by santorini04 for Sanibel Island

LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

Lee County - Solutions

- Water Quality, Quantity, Timing and Distribution changes require storage and conveyance strategies – operational and capital, all requiring environmental considerations

- Local/Regional Efforts
  - Conservation Land
  - Capital Improvements
  - TMDL – Total Nitrogen

LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

Lee County - Solutions

C-43 Reservoir
(Authorization/Appropriation)

- Provides substantial low volume flows during dry season to manage salinity envelope of estuary
- Reduces some harmful discharges
- Need more storage in basin
- Needs a water quality component (Phase II)

Dispersed Storage Opportunities

LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

Lee County - Solutions

Conveyance South of Lake

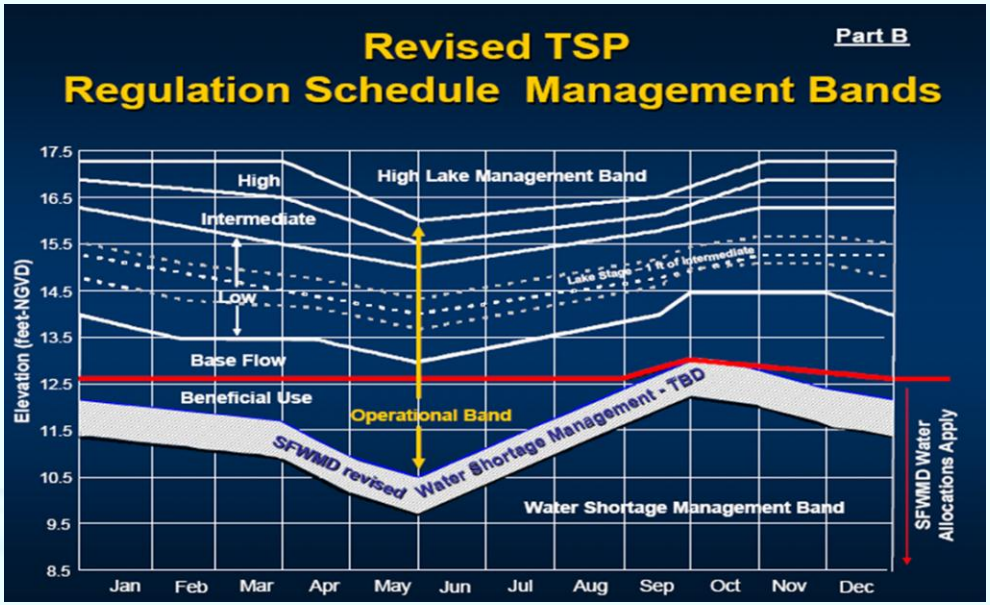
- Support critical need to redirect and restore historic Lake O flows south to prevent harmful discharges to estuaries – CEPP, expansion
- Execute option to purchase additional EAA lands

LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

Lee County - Solutions

Operations / Lake Management

- Must ensure balanced management of Lake O water
- Implement incremental increases as dike is repaired
- Evaluate change in LOK MFL to allow lower bottom end
- Identify physical, legal and/or policy constraints
- Share adversity – direct harm vs increased risk, competing interests and ecosystems



State Funding / Cost Share

LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

Questions

LEE COUNTY
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

444 Brickell Avenue
Suite 850
Miami, FL 33131
Tel: 305-371-6399
Fax: 305-371-6398
www.audubon.org
www.audubonofflorida.org

August 2, 2013

Senator Joe Negron
412 Senate Office Building
404 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100
Via email: negron.joe.web@flsenate.gov

RE: Solutions for Indian River Lagoon and the Lake Okeechobee Basin

Dear Senator Negron:

Thank you for providing leadership on the health of the Indian River Lagoon and Lake Okeechobee. The discharges to the coastal estuaries are an ongoing tragedy that demands urgent government response. Hopefully the Select Committee on Indian River Lagoon and Lake Okeechobee Basin can recommend a workable set of solutions that the state of Florida can implement. I write today to offer some specific recommendations.

Audubon has a long history with Lake Okeechobee, and we have five chapters in the counties along the Indian River. Our sanctuary in the Lake's western marsh provides habitat for many species of water and shore birds. Audubon's science staff are active contributors to the various plans that have advanced to reduce pollution and improve water management to ameliorate the impacts of wet weather and drought.

While many of your constituents are demanding an immediate end to discharges into the St. Lucie, real solutions require longer-term thinking and recognition that the region has significant water management and pollution problems requiring government action. Many of these solutions were debated and/or authorized by the Legislature in 2007 but not implemented.

Audubon recommends the following water management and water quality solutions:

<u>Everglades Restoration Projects</u>

1. **Central Everglades** – This project will allow 217,000 acre/feet (70 billion gallons) of water to flow south from Lake Okeechobee and will greatly reduce high flow events to

the coastal estuary releases (50% for the St. Lucie and 25% for the Caloosahatchee). The project's planning report is awaiting South Florida Water Management District approval. *This approval is needed for the project to be submitted to Congress for authorization.*

2. **C-44 St. Lucie River Reservoir and STA** – This project will limit discharges and pollution by storing and treating 50,600 acre/feet (16.5 billion gallons) of water from the St. Lucie and Lake Okeechobee watersheds. *Construction of this project that began in 2011 must be accelerated, which requires increased state and federal funding.*

3. **C-43 Caloosahatchee Reservoir** – This project will limit discharges by storing 170,000 acre/feet (55 billion gallons) of water from the Lake Okeechobee and Caloosahatchee watersheds. Construction on this project cannot begin until it is authorized by Congress. *Strong support for authorization is needed from Florida leaders.*

<u>Water Management</u>

4. **Dispersed Water Management** – This innovative program recognizes that water can be stored and treated on private and public lands to reduce flows from the over-drained Lake Okeechobee watershed. Several landowners are receiving modest payments for providing on-farm storage. *This program needs to be assessed for its potential to store even more water and could be extended in a cost-effective way.*

5. **Optimizing the Benefits of Kissimmee River Restoration** – Completing this project will add about 100,000 acre-feet of storage potential to the watershed, much of it by raising the levels of Lakes Kissimmee, Cypress and Hatchinehaw another 1.5 feet. *The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) should work with the Corps to revise the regulation schedule to store more water in the newly restored Kissimmee River floodplain.*

6. **Water Farming** – Unused agricultural land in the St. Lucie basin could provide additional storage capacity. *The SFWMD should explore opportunities to contract with landowners to store more water on private lands.*

7. **South Florida Water Management District Budget** – The agency's budget has been severely cut leaving it with inadequate resources to plan for and carry out programs and projects that keep excess water from draining into the estuaries. *The Legislature and Governor should allow the SFWMD to increase revenues from ad valorem tax to use on projects and programs to benefit the Lake Okeechobee watershed.*

8. **Lake Okeechobee Water Levels** – Public safety, agricultural water supply, and fish and wildlife protection determine Lake Okeechobee water levels. Those are targeted

between 12.5 and 15.5 feet, with some room for flexibility during the peaks of the wet and dry season. The Lake cannot be held too high without substantially increasing the risk of a breech to the levee. *Improved agricultural water conservation could reduce the need to manage the Lake as a reservoir for water supply needs.*

<u>Water Quality</u>

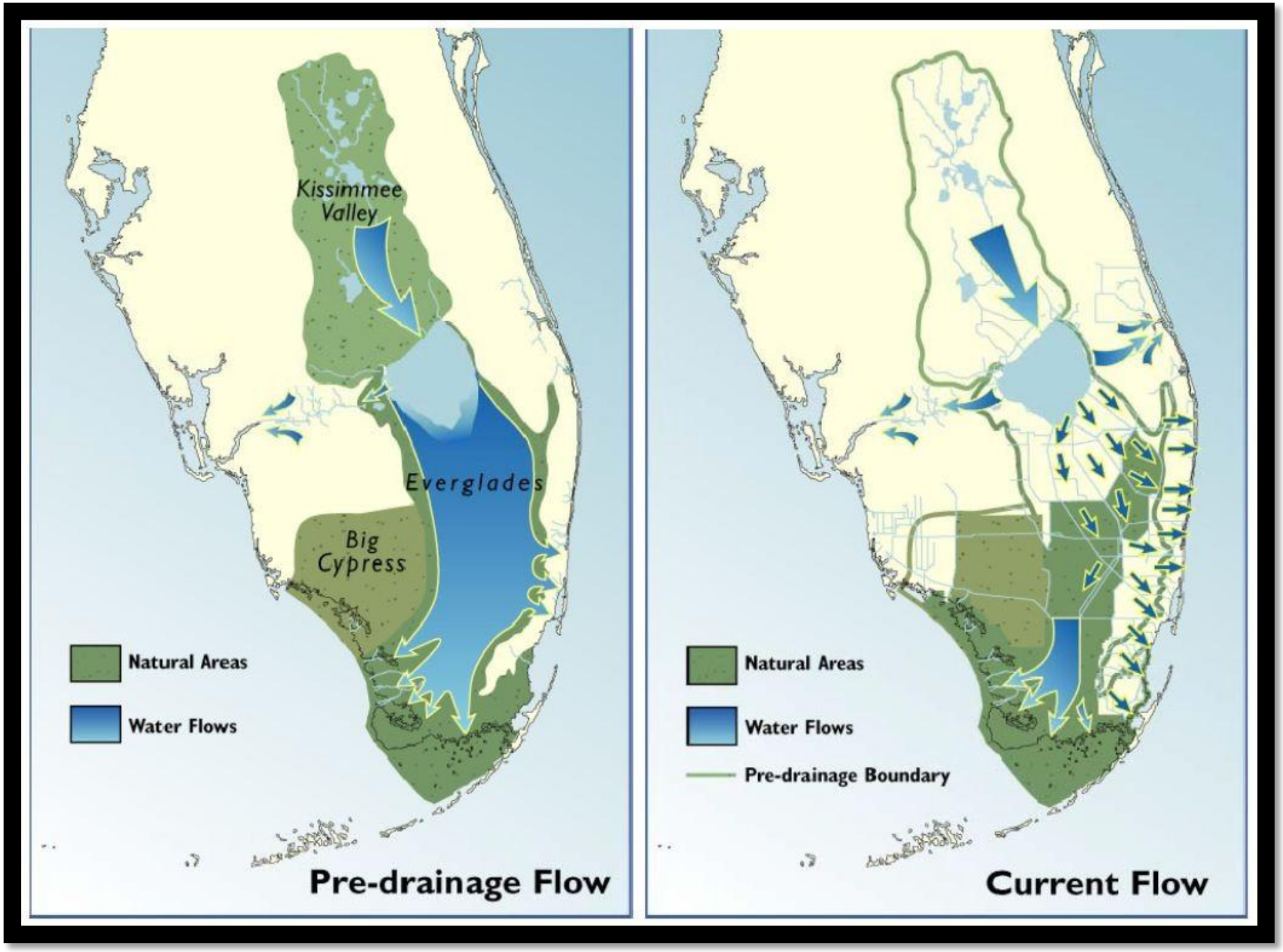
9. **Reducing Nutrient Pollution -** Phosphorus and nitrogen continue to enter the watershed from wastewater, urban stormwater, farm fertilizers and animal feed. The Lake Okeechobee water quality goal is routinely exceeded by 400%. Plans for reducing nutrients in the estuaries have only recently been established and will have limited effect. W*ater quality improvements can be achieved with aggressive new state rules that address treatment of urban stormwater, all sources of wastewater including septic tanks, the use of reclaimed water for landscape irrigation, and the use of sewage sludge for fertilizer. Agricultural practices, including the use of fertilizers, should meet a standard of "no harm" to water quality. We recommend that the state update its rules to provide meaningful limits on the amount of phosphorus from fertilizer and animal feed added to the watershed.*

On behalf of Audubon's members, I commend your leadership and ask you to give consideration to our recommendations and lead boldly. We look forward to providing additional comment at the committee's hearings and during the next legislative session. Please call on our policy and science experts if we can help in any way.

Sincerely,

Eric Draper
Executive Director

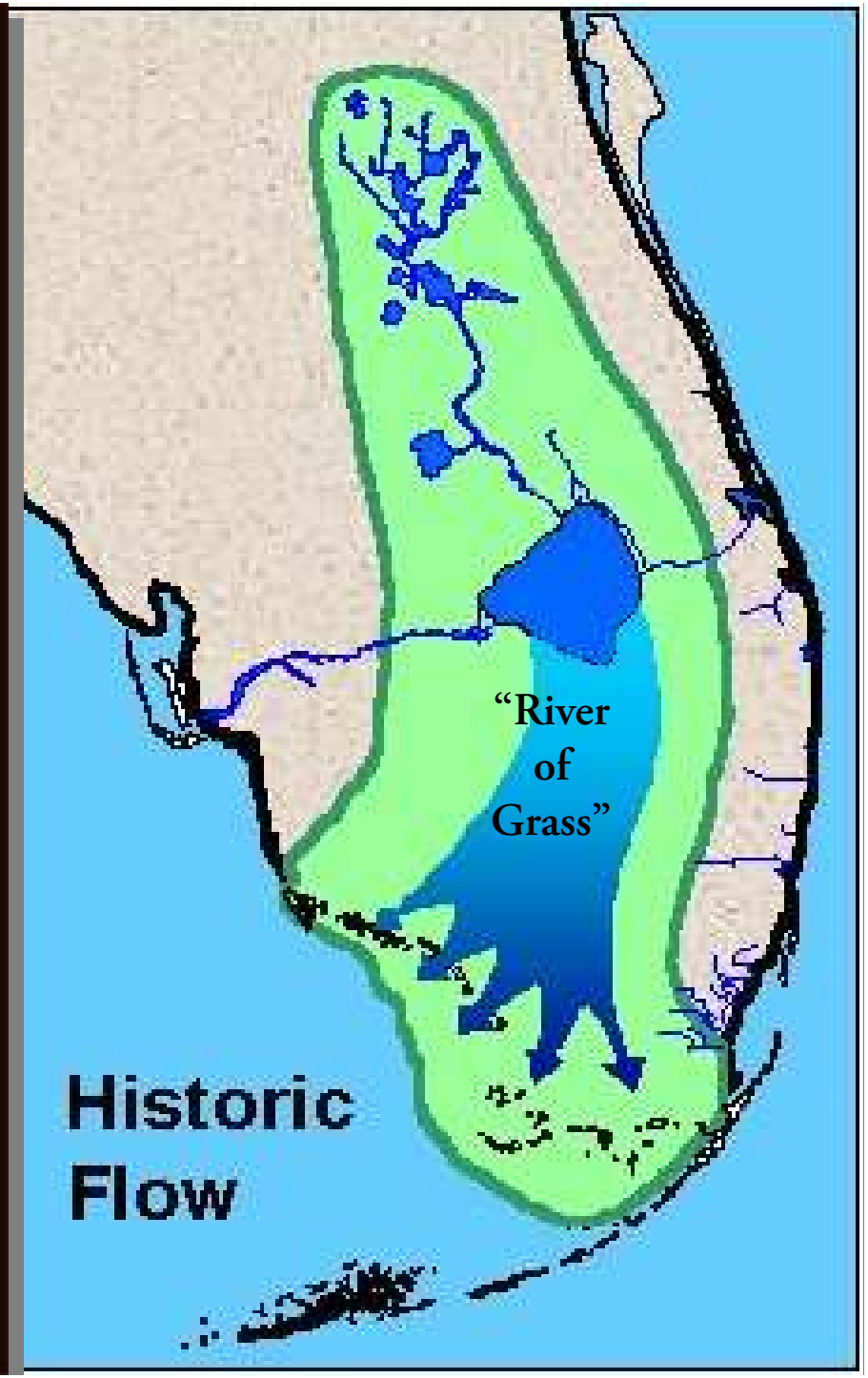
Cc:
Members of the Select Committee on Indian River Lagoon and Lake Okeechobee Basin

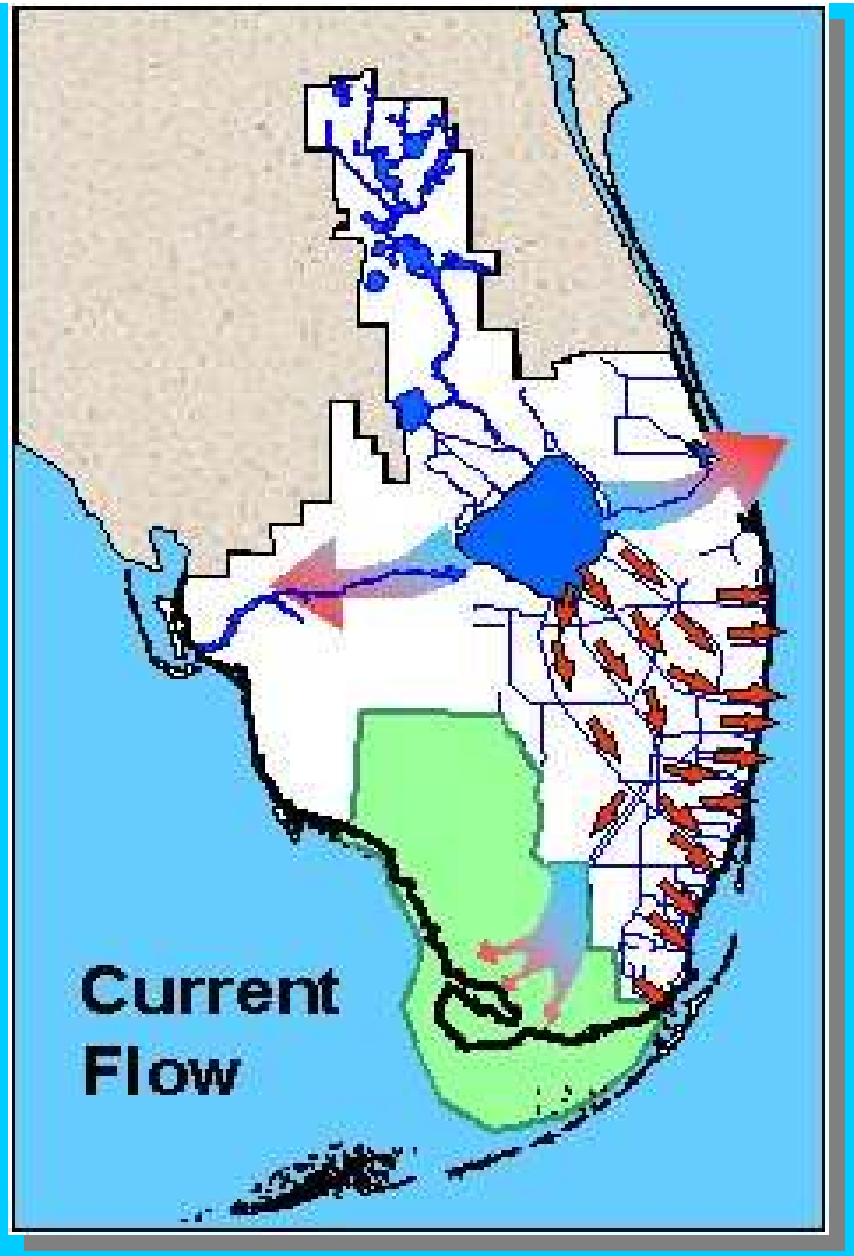

Kissimmee Valley
Everglades
Big Cypress
Natural Areas
Water Flows
Pre-drainage Flow
Natural Areas
Water Flows
Pre-drainage Boundary
Current Flow

Plan 6 Project

Stop the destructive discharges to the Northern Estuaries and Restore the River of Grass

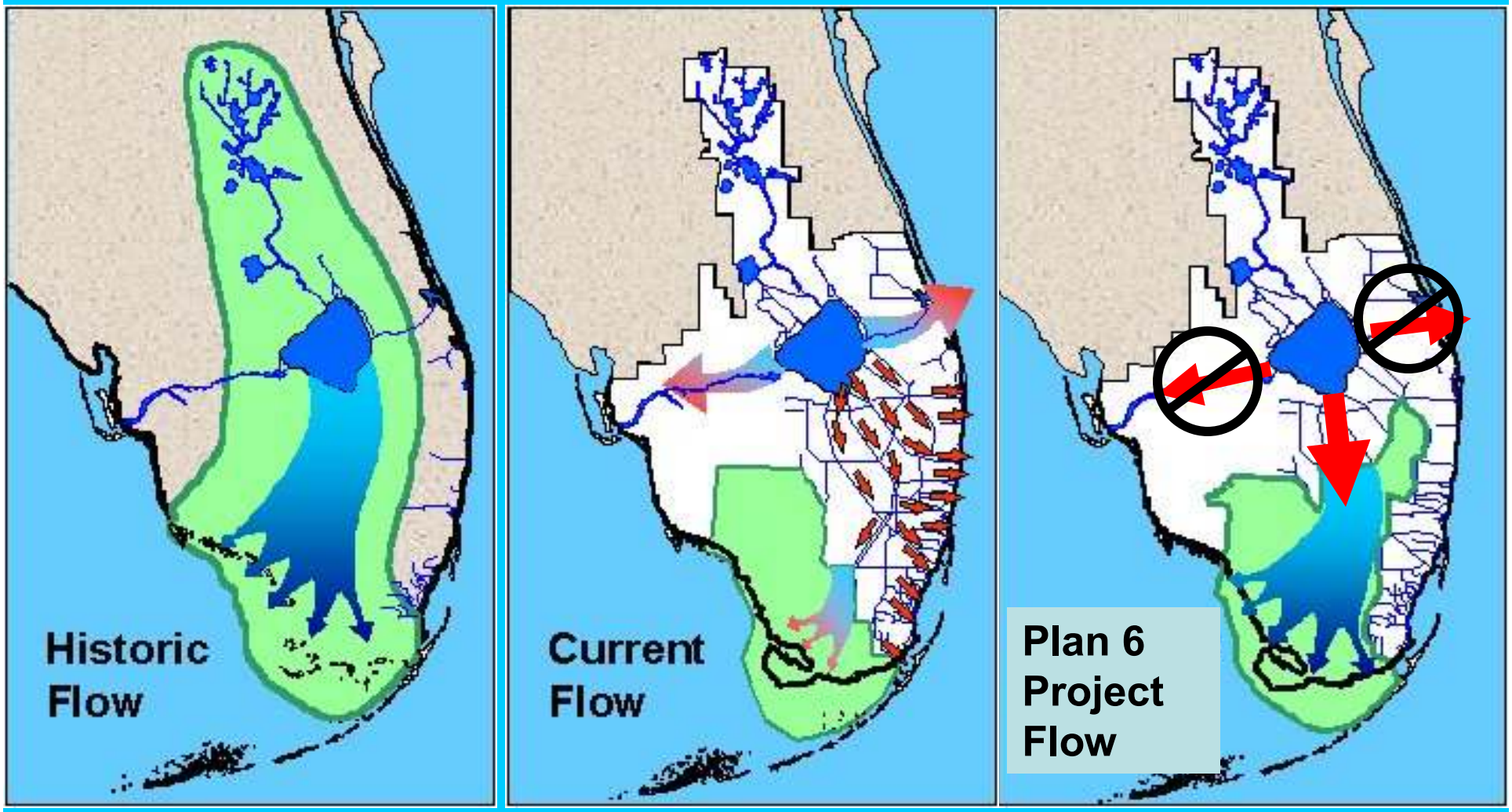
Upper Chain of Lakes
Lake Kissimmee
Indian River Lagoon
Kissimmee River
St. Lucie Estuary
Lake Okeechobee
Caloosahatchee Estuary
Everglades
Biscayne Bay
Florida Bay
Coral Reefs


"River of Grass"
Historic Flow



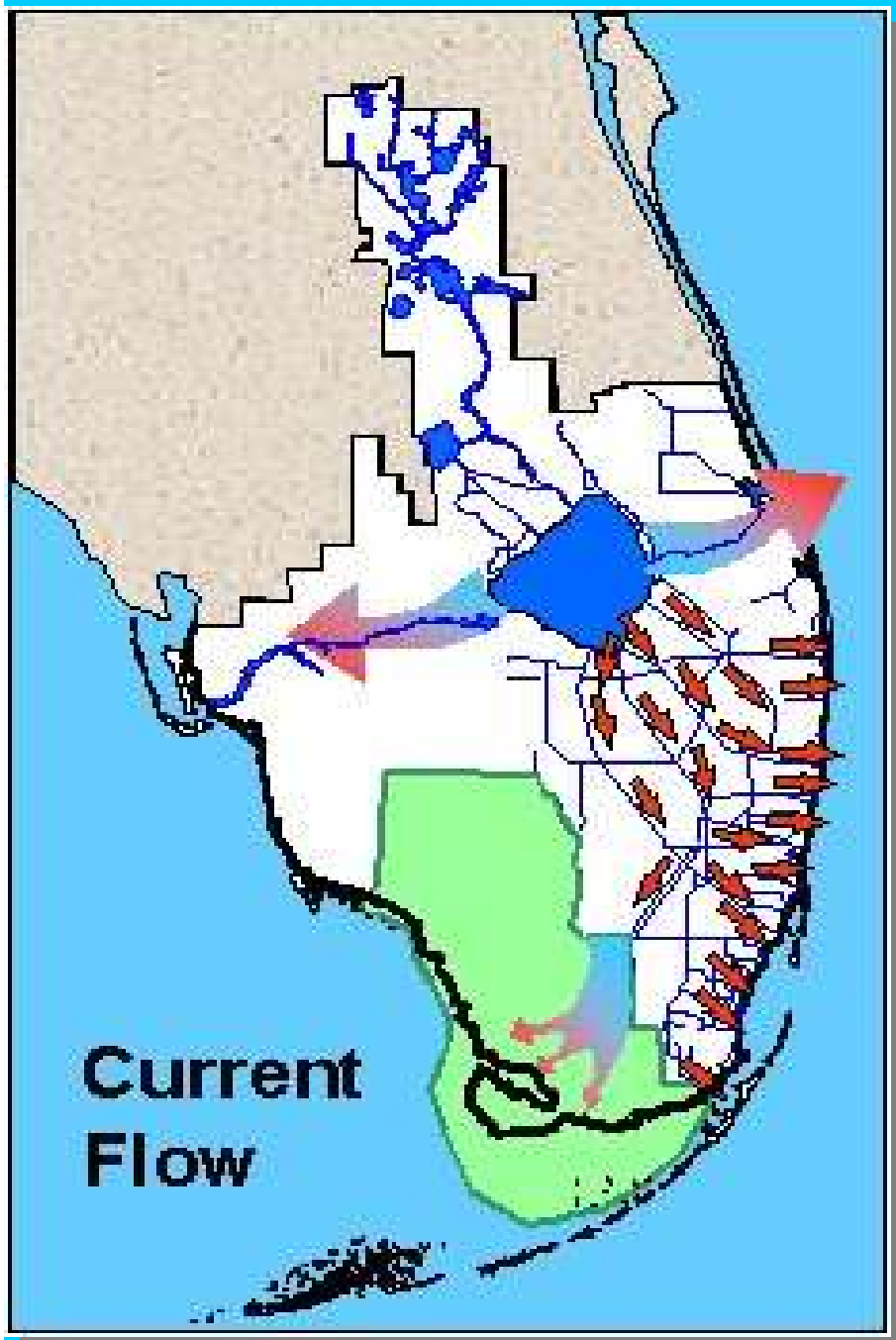
Florida Oceanographic Society

<u>1.7 Billion Gallons per Day</u> of freshwater is <u>wasted</u> to the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico! <u>($5.9 million/day)</u>

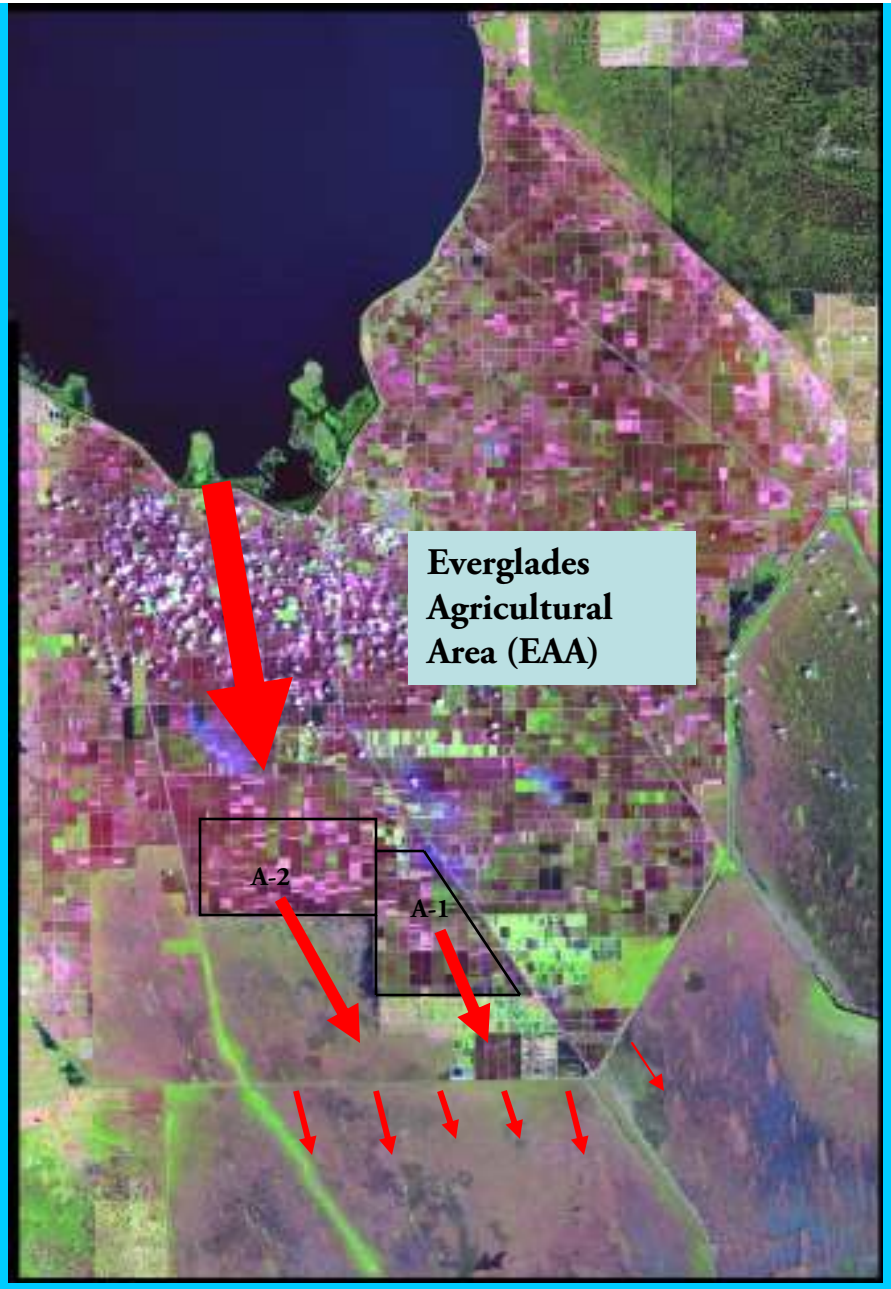


Historic, Current & Plan 6 Project Flow

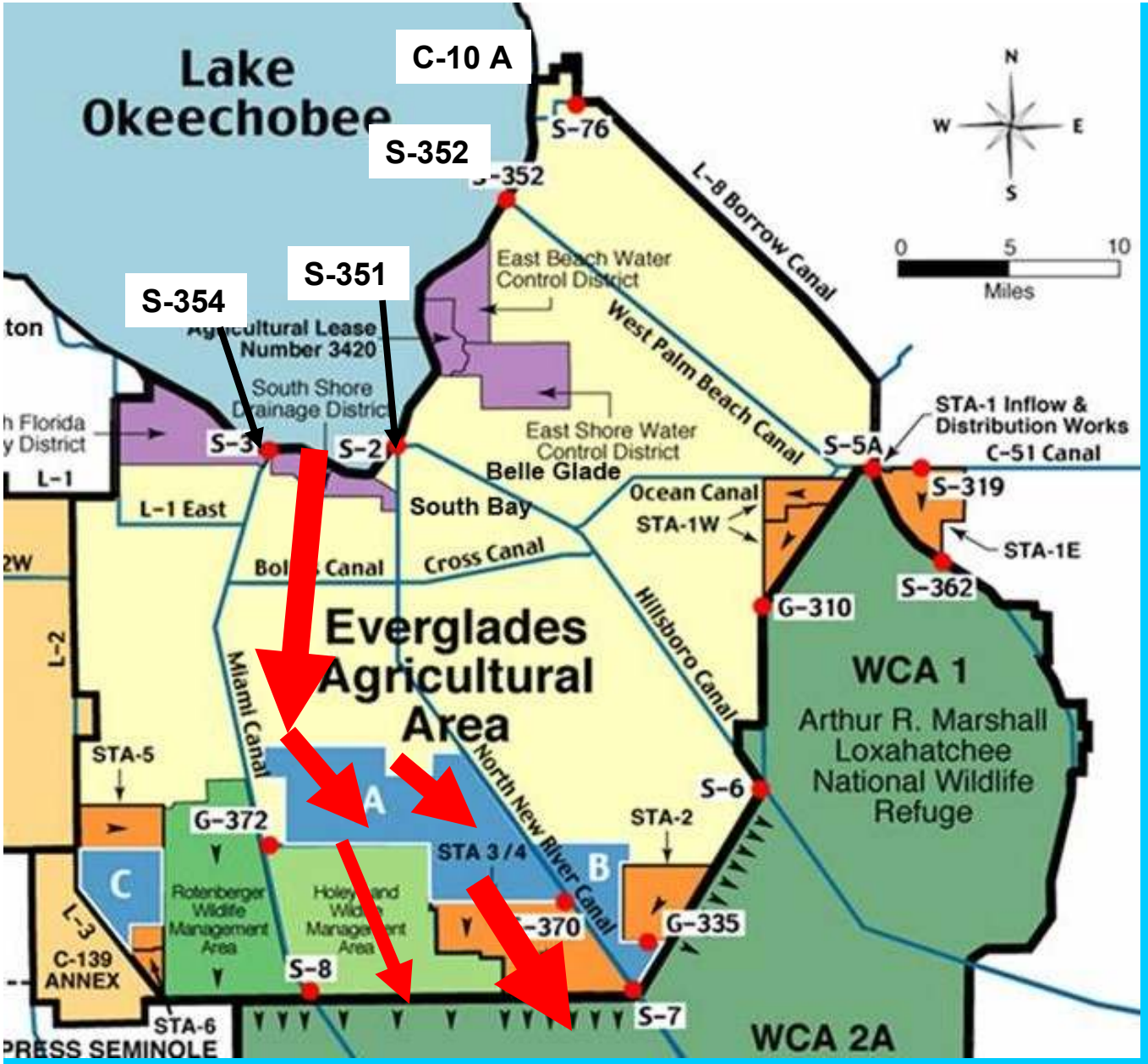
Florida Oceanographic Society


Current
Flow

Plan 6 Project
Flow



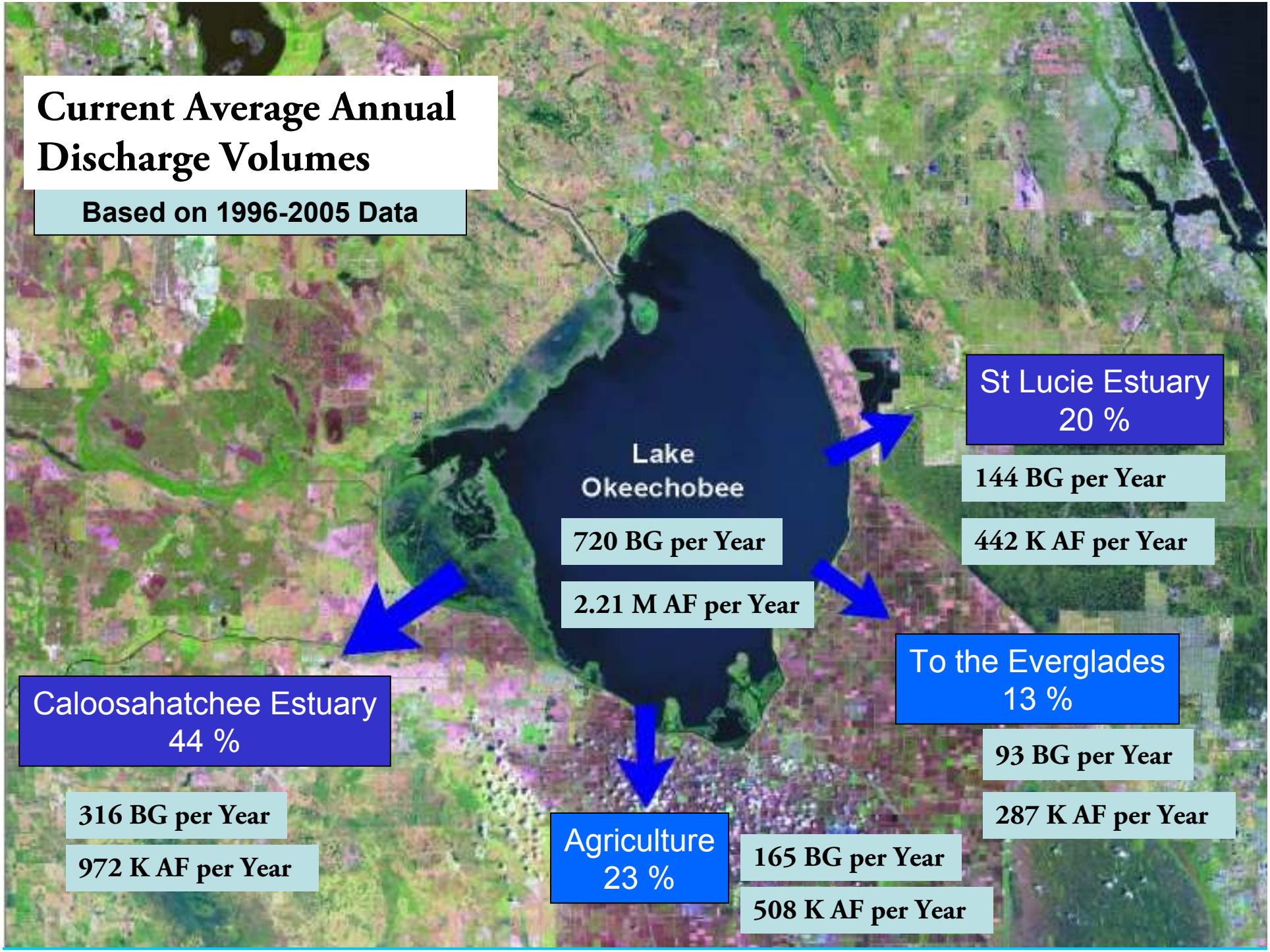
Plan 6 Project – Stop destructive discharges to the Northern Estuaries and Restore the River of Grass

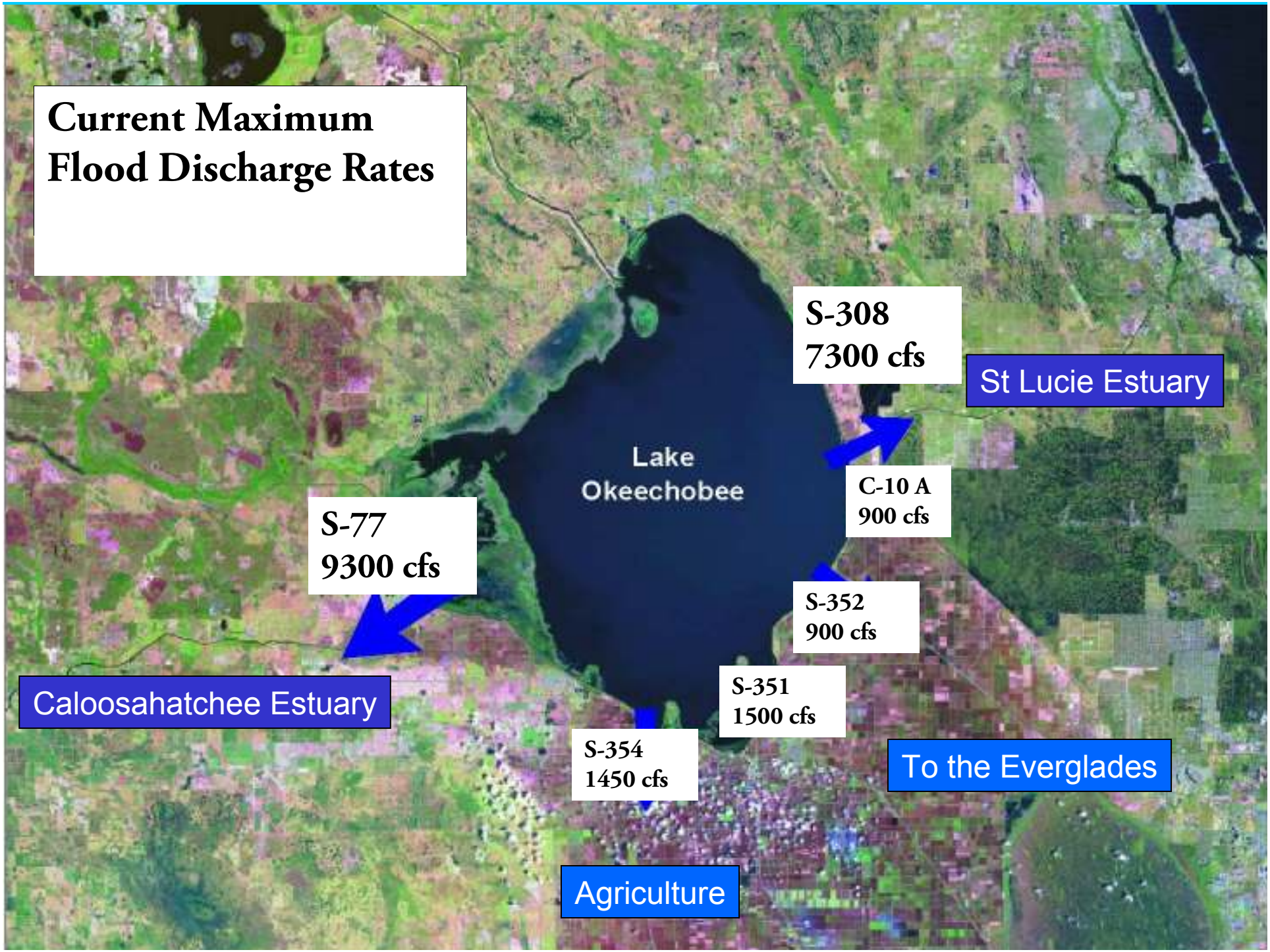


1. Becomes THE Primary outflow for Lake Okeechobee, not the Estuaries
2. Stops harmful discharge releases from Lake Okeechobee to the Northern Estuaries
3. Replaces the Lake Okeechobee ASR Project of CERP with a project of greater flow & capacity
4. Restores water flows south to the Everglades
5. Provides for healthy water levels in Lake Okeechobee
6. Maintains Water Quantity, Quality, Timing and Distribution for South Florida and Everglades Restoration

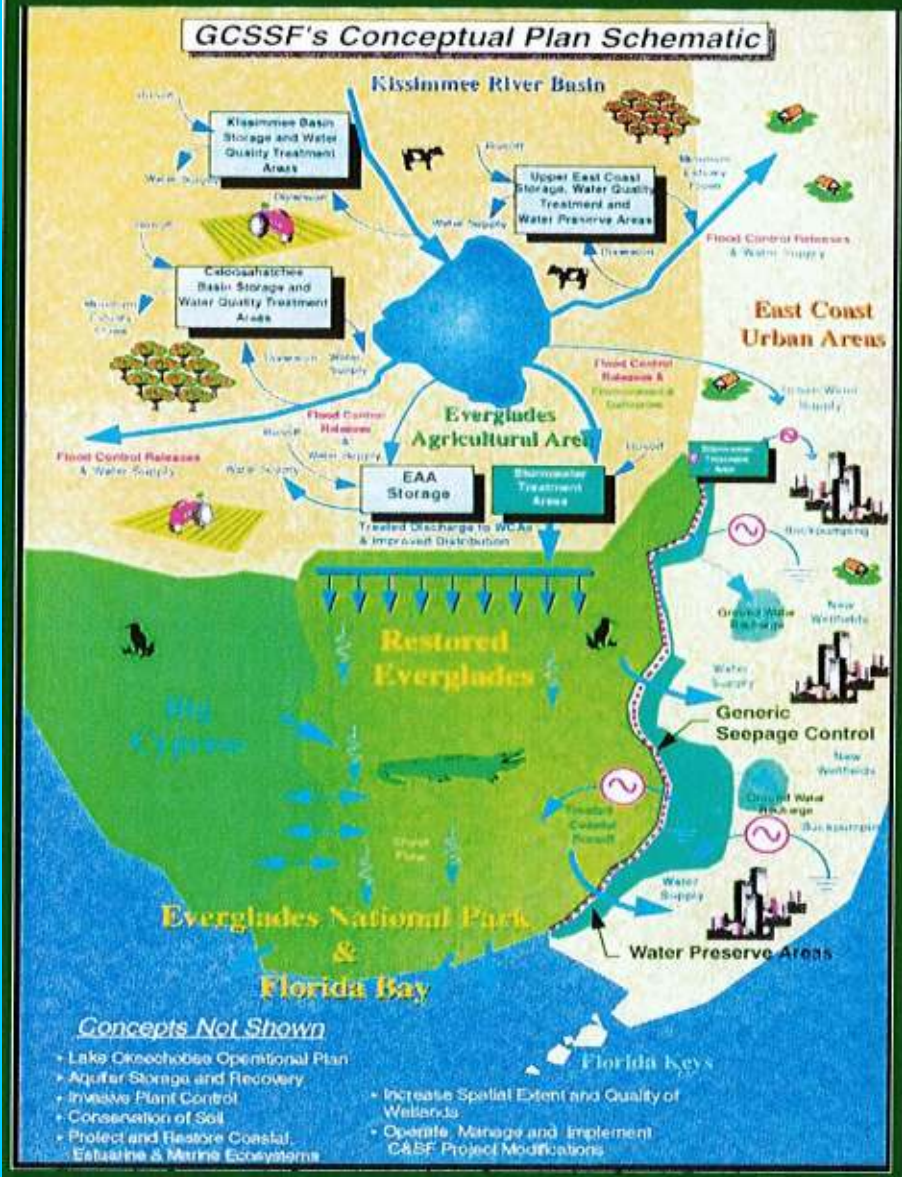
Plan 6 Project – Stop destructive discharges to the Northern Estuaries and Restore the River of Grass

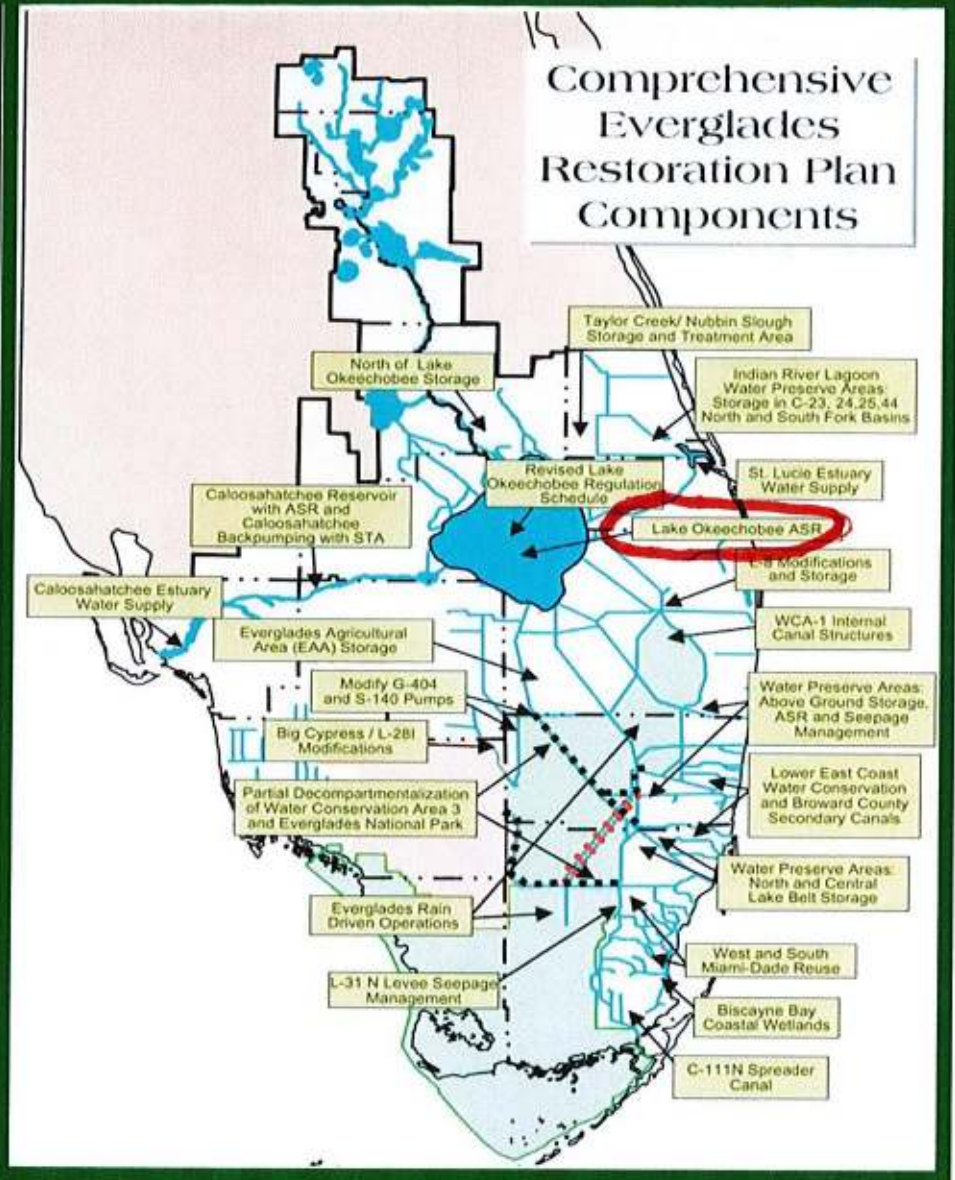
www.FloridaOcean.org


Current Average Annual Discharge Volumes
Based on 1996-2005 Data
Lake Okeechobee
720 BG per Year
2.21 M AF per Year
St Lucie Estuary
20 %
144 BG per Year
442 K AF per Year
To the Everglades
13 %
93 BG per Year
287 K AF per Year
Caloosahatchee Estuary
44 %
316 BG per Year
972 K AF per Year
Agriculture
23 %
165 BG per Year
508 K AF per Year


Current Maximum
Flood Discharge Rates
S-308
7300 cfs
St Lucie Estuary
Lake
Okeechobee
C-10 A
900 cfs
S-77
9300 cfs
S-352
900 cfs
S-351
1500 cfs
Caloosahatchee Estuary
S-354
1450 cfs
To the Everglades
Agriculture

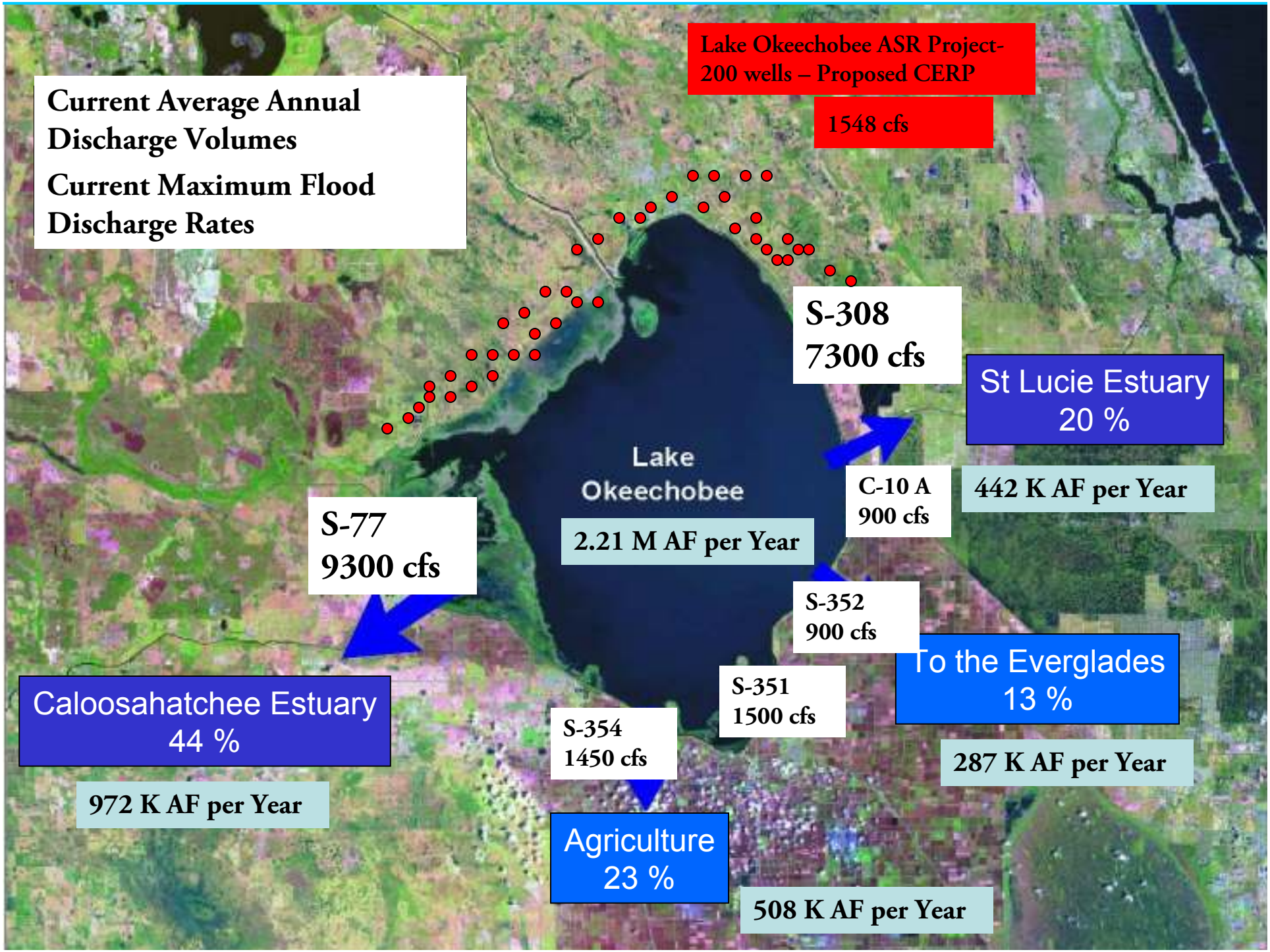
Early Conceptual Plans - Everglades Restoration





Governor's Com. For a Sustainable South FL, 1996.

C&SF Project Comprehensive Review Study, 1999.


Current Average Annual Discharge Volumes
Current Maximum Flood Discharge Rates
Lake Okeechobee ASR Project- 200 wells – Proposed CERP
1548 cfs
S-308
7300 cfs
St Lucie Estuary
20 %
442 K AF per Year
Lake Okeechobee
2.21 M AF per Year
C-10 A
900 cfs
S-77
9300 cfs
S-352
900 cfs
To the Everglades
13 %
287 K AF per Year
S-351
1500 cfs
Caloosahatchee Estuary
44 %
972 K AF per Year
S-354
1450 cfs
Agriculture
23 %
508 K AF per Year

Reviving the River of Grass

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

sfwmd.gov

Reviving the River of Grass

- Home
- About SFWMD
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- Regional Service Centers
- News, Events & Meetings
- Water Conservation
- Procurement & Contracts
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- Weather
- Water Conditions
- Contact Us
- Site Info

- Kissimmee
- Lake Okeechobee
- Everglades
- Coastal Areas

DISTRICT ACQUIRES 26,800 ACRES TO REVIVE THE RIVER OF GRASS

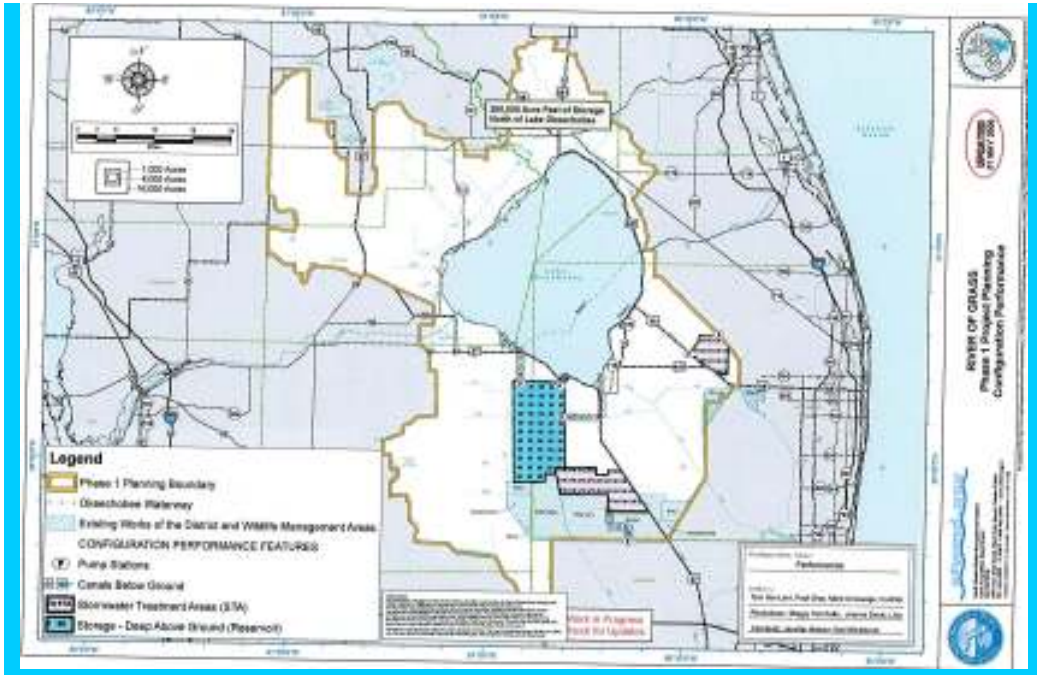
Background

June 2008: Governor Charlie Crist announced that the South Florida Water Management District would begin negotiating an agreement to acquire as much as 187,000 acres of agricultural land owned by the United States Sugar Corporation for Everglades restoration. Acquiring the enormous expanse of real estate offers water managers the opportunity and flexibility to store and clean water on a scale never before contemplated to protect Florida's coastal estuaries and to better revive, restore and preserve the fabled River of Grass.

December 2008: Following extensive negotiations, due diligence and public deliberation, the South Florida Water Management District's Governing Board voted to accept the negotiated proposal to acquire more than 180,000 of agricultural land for $1.34 billion, contingent upon financing and affordability.

May 2009: After gathering key input from the public, legislators and South Florida's communities and recognizing the nation's current economic climate, the South Florida Water Management District and U.S. Sugar Corporation amended the agreement providing for an initial purchase of close to 73,000 acres for $536 million, with options to purchase the remaining 107,000 acres during the next ten years when economic and financial conditions improve.

August 2010: In light of continued economic impacts, a decline in District revenues and the need to address recent federal court orders related to Everglades restoration, the Governing Board approved on August 12, 2010, a second amended and restated agreement for purchase and sale of land from the U.S. Sugar Corporation. Under the modified purchase, the District will utilize $197 million in cash on-hand to take ownership of 26,800 acres of strategically located land with high restoration potential while preserving the option to acquire 153,200 acres of additional lands, if future economic conditions allow.



Plan 6 Project – Stopping the Destructive Discharges to the Northern Estuaries and Restoring the River of Grass

The Plan 6 Project is based on the guidance as set forth in the *Department of Interior (DOI) Everglades Restoration Initiatives, "A Conceptual Discussion to Integrate Water Flow and Water Quality in Everglades Restoration",* Shannon Estenoz and Robert Johnson, NRC/CISRERP IV Meeting, August 23, 2011 and specifically the basic Everglades Restoration concepts put forward by the Science Sub-Group Report, Minimum Plan, 1993 and the C&SF Restudy Recon Report, Plan 6, 1994. The concepts of the "Marshall Plan" as put forward by Arthur R. Marshall in 1981 were also considered as well as the components of the River of Grass Planning effort by the SFWMD known as "Reviving the River of Grass" which assembled and modeled 9 concept plans produced by stakeholder meetings and SFWMD staff 2008-2010. This effort was initiated in 2008 in anticipation of the State purchasing agricultural land south of Lake Okeechobee and making the "missing link" connection between the Lake and the Everglades while preventing the damaging releases of Lake Okeechobee water to the Northern Estuaries, St. Lucie River Estuary/Indian River Lagoon and the Caloosahatchee River Estuary.

The Plan 6 Project should build the capacity to move approximately 1.5 Million Acre Feet of water per year <u>south</u> from Lake Okeechobee to the Everglades with a maximum flow rate capacity of about 8,000 to 10,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) out of the Lake, storage of about 450,000 acre feet and water quality treatment through approximately 60,000 acres of Stormwater Treatment Areas. The Project should provide enough storage, conveyance and water quality treatment to prevent damaging discharges to the Northern Estuaries and restore the river of grass flows to the Everglades. The Project should provide water to the natural systems in the Everglades while continuing to meet existing water supply demands. The Project design should meet the current water quality requirements for outflows to the Everglades Protection Area. The operations and Water Control Plan for this Project should identify this project as THE primary outlet of water from Lake Okeechobee, moving water south through the Plan 6 Project instead of east and west to the Northern Estuaries through S-308 and S-77. Revisions to the current Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule would be made to accommodate this water control plan so that THE primary outlet for water from Lake Okeechobee would be <u>south</u> through the Plan 6 Project to the Everglades and not to the Northern Estuaries.

The Plan 6 Project is considered as a replacement project for the Lake Okeechobee ASR Project, the main component of Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP), which was proposed "to ensure waters for the Everglades, improve conditions in Lake Okeechobee and prevent damaging releases of freshwater to the Northern Estuaries". The Lake Okeechobee ASR Project will not fulfill these purposes with the design capacity of 200 ASR wells across the top of Lake Okeechobee at 5 million gallons per day each or 1,548 cfs. The Plan 6 Project however will have the capacity of 8,000 to 10,000 cfs and will provide the quantity, quality, timing and distribution of water to move south from Lake Okeechobee while preventing the damaging discharges to the Northern Estuaries. It is also anticipated that the CERP Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP) will be built as a 1st increment and that the Plan 6 Project can be considered as the 2nd increment of CEPP using featured components and the process.

The Plan 6 Project may require modification of structures such as S-354 and S-351 or building new structures such as spillways to handle a maximum flow capacity of water moving out of Lake Okeechobee south through the area between Miami Canal and North New River Canal. The Project may also require modification of the L-25 and L-20 portions of the Miami Canal and North New River Canal to handle maximum flow capacity. The Plan 6 Project may also include more features going south through WCA 3A, 3B, Tamiami Trail and ENP to Florida Bay.

The Plan 6 Project requires acquisition of approximately 54,000 acres of land north and south of the Bolles Canal (L-21) between Miami Canal and North New River Canal. Dynamic water storage, conveyance and treatment of water from the Lake Okeechobee outflows will be necessary in these areas. Modification of existing pubic facilities and lands including the A-1 and A-2 components, Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs) 2, 3/4, 5 & 6, the Holeyland and Rotenburger Management Areas and other managed lands may be necessary to achieve the dynamic water storage, flow and treatment necessary for this Project.

It is recognized that these are preliminary design criteria that require more detailed analysis to formulate the final Plan 6 Project.

July 25, 2013

Everglades

National Park
Florida

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History & Culture
People
Native People
Gladesmen
Development and Early Communities
Places
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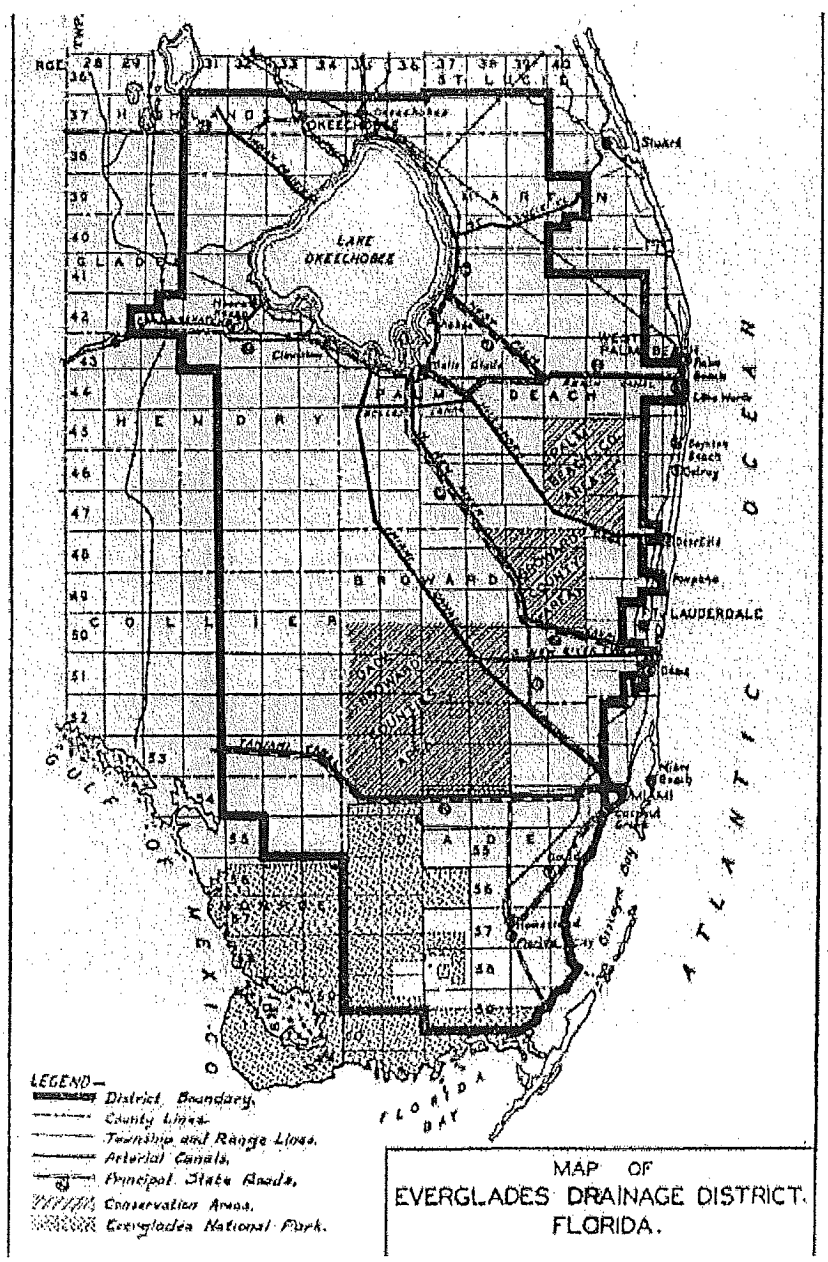
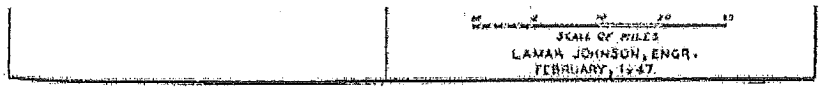
Developing the Everglades





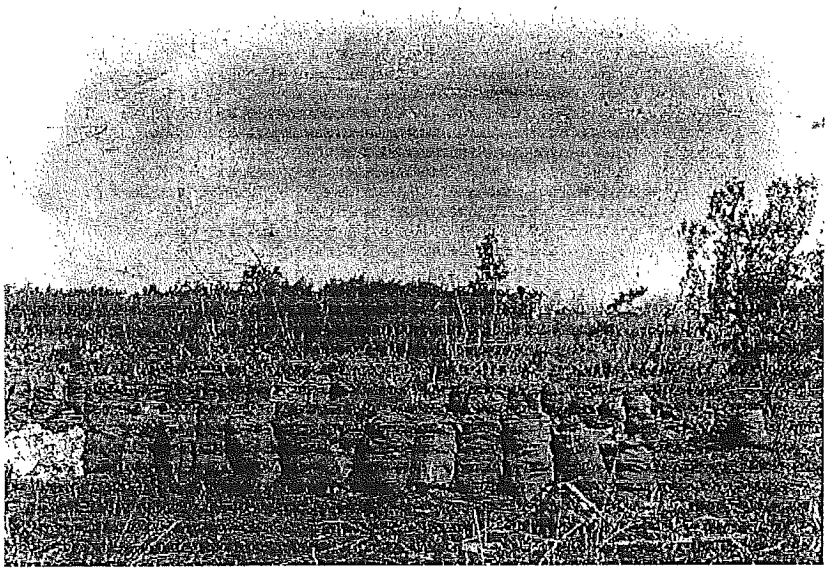
Early map of the Everglades drainage area.

Florida Memory project

Draining the Everglades

The notion of draining the vast wetland persisted into the 20th century. Expanded dredging efforts between 1905 and 1910 transformed large tracts from wetland to agricultural land. This abundance of "new" land stimulated the first of several south Florida land booms. Railroads constructed by entrepreneurs like Henry B. Plant and Henry M. Flagler made the region more accessible and attractive to tourists. By the 1920s visitors and new residents flocked to blossoming towns like Fort Lauderdale, Miami, and Fort Myers. As they arrived, developers cut more canals and built new roads. To ensure good ocean views, they removed mangroves from the shorelines and replaced them with palm trees. Little by little canals, roads, and buildings displaced native habitats.

The year 1948 marked an even greater change when Congress authorized the Central and South Florida Project. This involved the construction of an elaborate system of roads, canals, levees, and water-control structures stretching throughout South Florida. Constructed by the Army Corps of Engineers, and sponsored by the Central and Southern Flood Control District (later redesignated the South Florida Water Management District), the project purposes were to provide water and flood protection for urban and agricultural lands, a water supply for Everglades National Park, the preservation of fish and wildlife habitat, facilitate navigation and recreation, and the prevention of salt water intrusion. While the project still provides many of the intended benefits, the alteration of regional wetland areas, estuaries, and bays — combined with increasing population pressures and changing land uses — has significantly degraded the natural system.



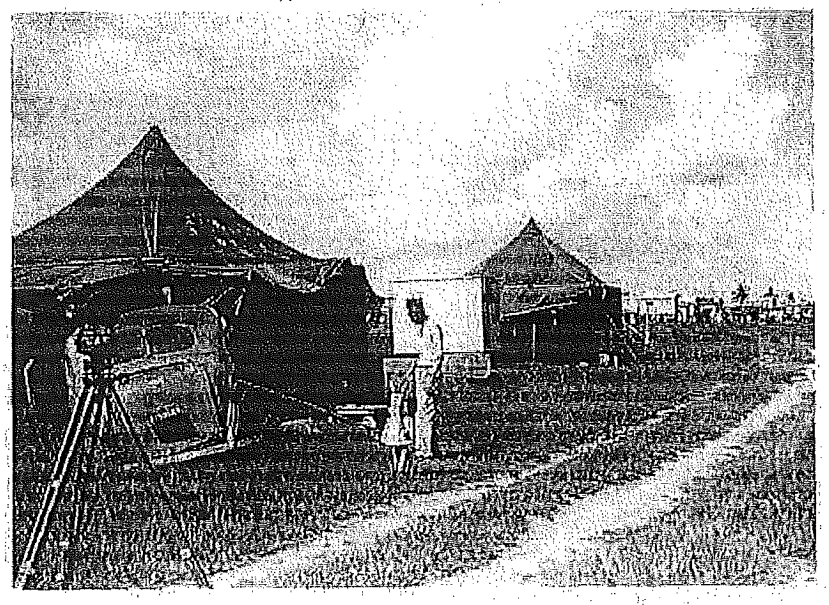
Bags of charcoal ready to be shipped to Key West.

Florida Memory Project

Early Communities

By 1910, 49 people lived in Flamingo and Cape Sable. Most were sugar cane farmers or made charcoal out of Buttonwood, which was then bagged and shipped to Key West. Beyond gaining cash from farming or charcoal sales, early settlers depended on hunting small game and fishing for food. At the turn of the 20th century hunting the abundant birds in the Everglades was a major source of cash income, as plume feathers became a popular addition to women's hats.

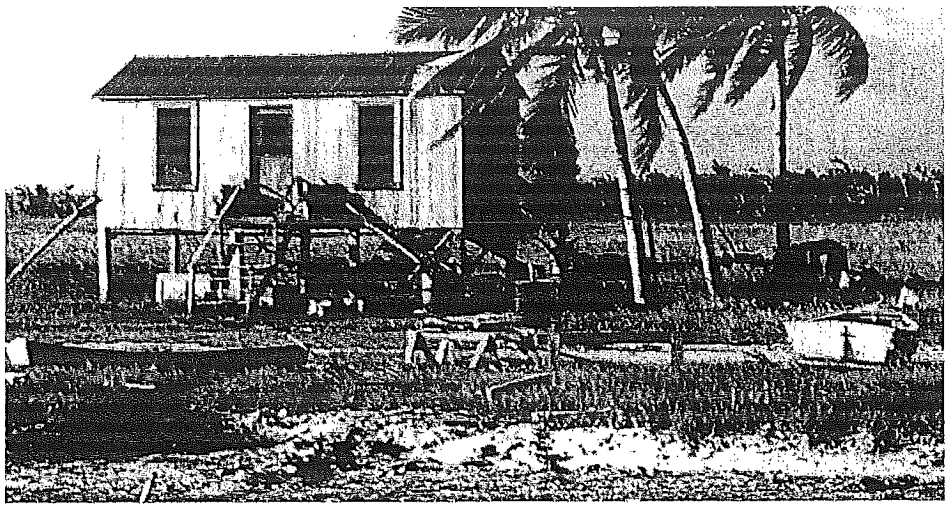
Life in Flamingo could be unpleasant. Leverett White Brownell, a naturalist, visited Flamingo in 1893. He described the village as 38 shacks on stilts, infested with fleas and mosquitos. He claimed to have seen an oil lamp extinguished by a cloud of mosquitoes. He also stated the flea powder was the "staff of life" and that the cabins were thickly sooted from the use of smudge pots. He added that tomatoes, asparagus, and eggplant were the principle crops.



Early makeshift homes.
NPS EVER 18022

Chokoloskee, near present-day Everglades City, was first settled in the 1870s, although it had been the home of Calusa Indians for centuries in pre-Columbian times. It became the trade center for homesteaders who occupied the deserted Calusa sites scattered throughout the Ten Thousand Islands region. Over 140 people occupied Chokoloskee in 1910. Like Flamingo and Cape Sable, most were farmers or laborers.

In addition to the general unpleasantness that life in Everglades could bring, hurricanes were another challenge that early settlers had to contend with. The Everglades and Chokoloskee community was just recovering from a hurricane in 1909 when it was devastated by another, the worst on record, the following year. Only the highest ground of the old Calusa shell mound remained above water. Low-lying farm fields were salted by flood tides and most cisterns were polluted, a major tragedy in an area where few springs or wells existed. Many inhabitants of the outlying islands were forced to abandon their homesteads. The most infamous incident of the times, the vigilante murder of a local man suspected of several murders, occurred a few days after the hurricane. A fictionalized account of the event is told in the book *Killing Mister Watson* by Peter Matthiesson.



House on stilts.
NPS (EVER 17324)

Prosperity of a sort reached Everglades City in the 1920s when Barron Collier made it his headquarters for the building of the Tamiami Trail across south Florida. It served as the county seat of Collier County until 1960, when prosperity waned and county offices were moved to Naples. Neighboring Chokoloskee did not have a road until a causeway was built from the mainland in 1956.

Flamingo, still marking the end of the main park road, is now a park community with a campground, ranger station, marina and lodge. Chokoloskee, surrounded by park waters at the end of Highway 29, is still home to fishermen, with a few motels and a resort having been added for park visitors. Although the tiny cane farms and fishing shanties are gone, both areas maintain the tranquil beauty for which they are famous.

Did You Know?

The "high and dry" tree islands of the Everglades are called tropical hardwood hammocks. The park marks a significant edge of the northern limits of many subtropical plants and the southern limits of many temperate plants. This provides quite a unique and beautiful landscape.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

NEWS RELEASE

August 15, 2013

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Central Everglades Planning Project Moves Forward

SFWMD Governing Board supports next steps in a key Everglades restoration plan

West Palm Beach, FL – The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) Governing Board today voted unanimously to move forward the Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP) by supporting the release of a draft report for public and agency review by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

This step signals the District's continued partnership with the Corps in developing plans for key restoration projects that will direct more water south into the heart of the Everglades. Today's action was the first formal vote by the SFWMD as the local sponsor of this planning effort.

"This is one of many steps, but it is an important one that comes after extensive public participation and technical work," said Dan O'Keefe, Chair of the SFWMD Governing Board. "We continue to make progress with CEPP, which is a reflection of the ongoing commitment between the Corps and District to restore the Everglades."

The Governing Board's vote on CEPP is part of the federal process to deliver a technically sound plan, known as a Project Implementation Report, for a suite of restoration projects in the central Everglades to prepare for congressional authorization as required under the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP). The vote today supported the release of the draft Project Implementation Report for public and agency review.

"Our shared commitment to completing a final report as expeditiously as possible is evident by the milestone we have reached today," said Col. Alan Dodd, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Jacksonville District Commander. "I would like to applaud the District and our dedicated partners and stakeholders for remaining engaged and flexible in the planning process. Thanks to your dedicated efforts, we now have a draft report that can be released to the public for review."

The Central Everglades Planning Project will identify and plan for projects on land already in public ownership to allow more water to be directed south to the central Everglades, Everglades National Park and Florida Bay while improving the health of coastal estuaries.

The Corps is scheduled to officially publish the draft on Aug. 30 through a federal process for public review.

CEPP is part of the long-term solution for moving water south away from the northern coastal estuaries and into the heart of the Everglades and Everglades National Park. When this project is completed, approximately 210,000 acre-feet of water on an average annual basis will be captured and directed south where it can provide ecological benefits.

The SFWMD is fully integrated in the technical process of the planning effort, which is led by the Corps.

For more information on the plan, visit www.evergladesplan.org.

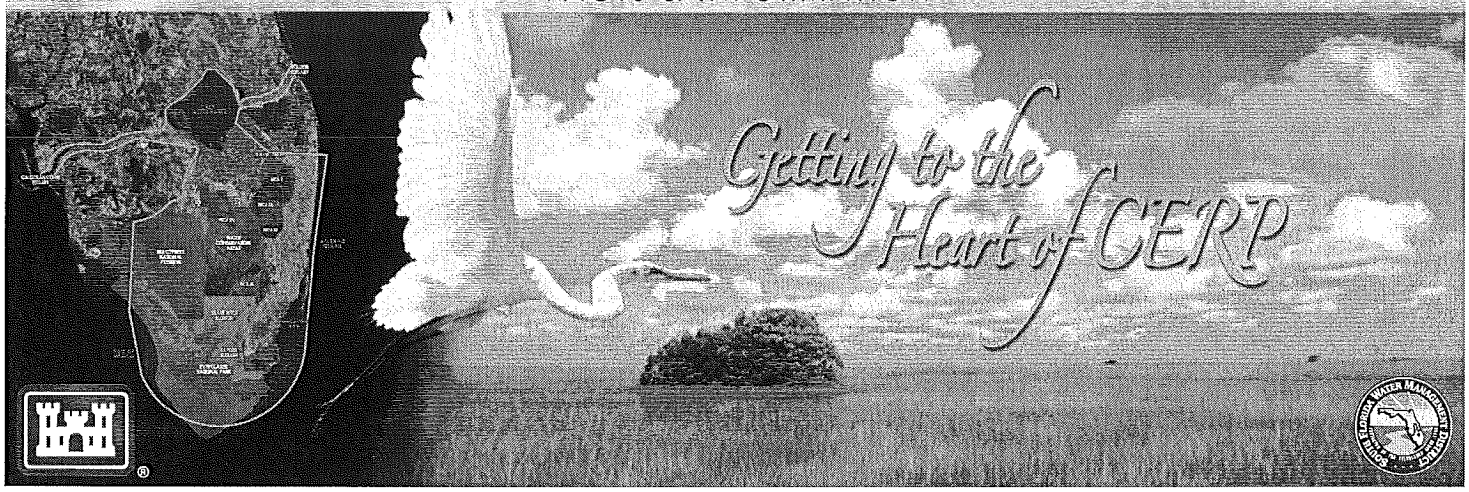
# # #

About the South Florida Water Management District

The South Florida Water Management District is a regional, governmental agency that oversees the water resources in the southern half of the state – 16 counties from Orlando to the Keys. It is the oldest and largest of the state's five water management districts. The agency mission is to manage and protect water resources of the region by balancing and improving water quality, flood control, natural systems and water supply. A key initiative is cleanup and restoration of the Everglades.

CENTRAL EVERGLADES PLANNING PROJECT | CEPP

FACTS & INFORMATION



JANUARY 2013

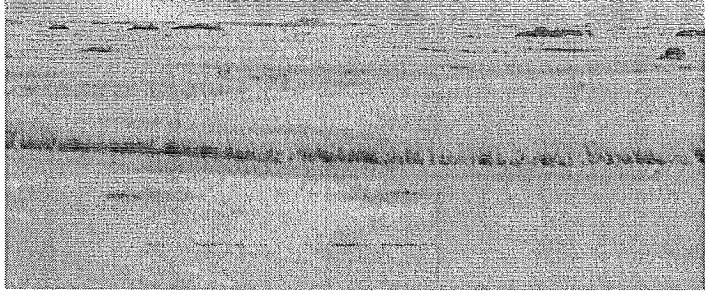
PURPOSE

The goal of the Central Everglades Planning Project is to deliver, within two years, a finalized plan, known as a Project Implementation Report (PIR), for a suite of restoration projects in the central Everglades to prepare for congressional authorization, as part of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP). The Central Everglades Planning Project will identify and plan for projects on land already in public ownership to allow more water to be directed south to the central Everglades, Everglades National Park and Florida Bay while protecting coastal estuaries. Public participation is a major component of this planning effort. A number of public workshops, sponsored by the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force's Working Group, are planned to receive input from the public and keep them informed and engaged as active participants.

BACKGROUND

While much progress has been made on the CERP, efforts to date have mostly been in areas outside of the central Everglades. The heart of the Everglades restoration effort is restoring a more natural quantity, quality, timing and distribution of water to the remaining portions of the central area of the historic Everglades, often referred to as the "River of Grass."

In October 2011, the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), the Secretary of the Interior, the Governor of Florida, the Executive Director of the South Florida Water Management District and other senior principals agreed to initiate the planning effort of the CERP central Everglades components. Due to the desire to expeditiously complete the study, the Central Everglades Planning Project is part of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' National Pilot Program for Feasibility Studies.



STUDY APPROACH

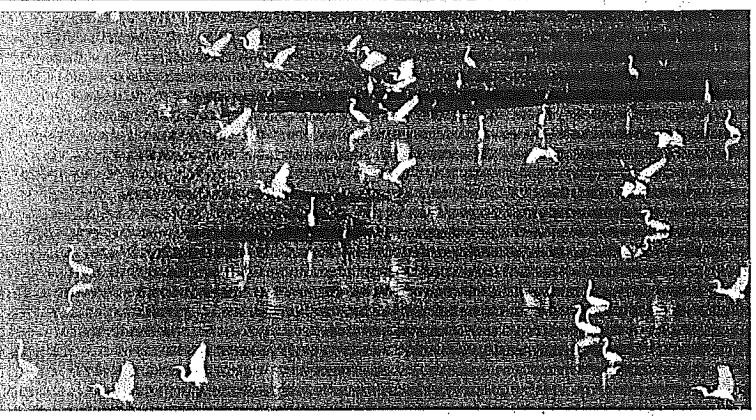
The Central Everglades Planning Project incorporates updated science and technical information gained over the last decade to identify a recommended plan and prepare a PIR for congressional authorization of the next generation of CERP projects. The pilot planning study process uses clearly defined decision points to make the process more predictable and more efficient, while reducing the current planning study process timeline. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is leading this planning effort in partnership with the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). The SFWMD is fully integrated in the technical planning process and is leading modeling efforts for the study.

This study will develop the next increment of project components that focus restoration on more natural flows into and through the central and southern Everglades, re-establishing the hydroperiods and hydropatterns that characterize the "River of Grass" by:

- Increasing storage, treatment and conveyance of water south of Lake Okeechobee
- Removing and/or plugging canals and levees within the central Everglades
- Retaining water within Everglades National Park and protect urban and agricultural areas to the east from flooding

CENTRAL EVERGLADES PLANNING PROJECT | CEPP

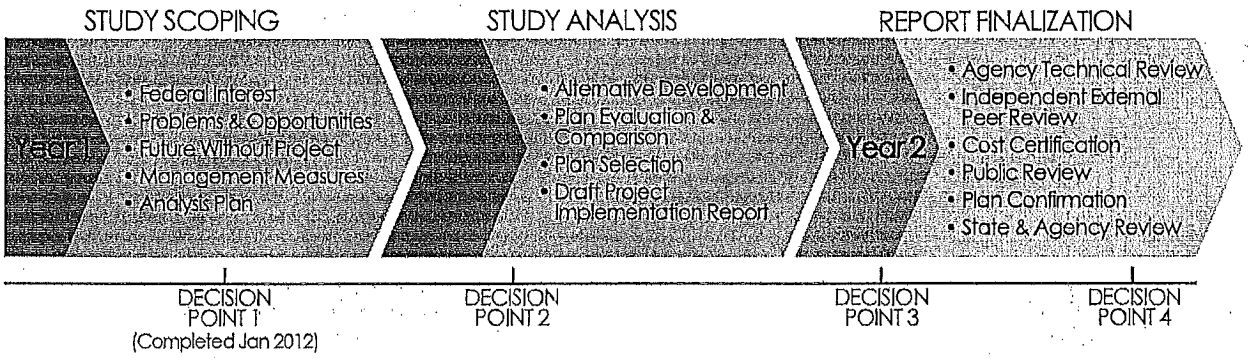
The CERP components identified to be studied as part of the Central Everglades Planning Project are: the Everglades Agricultural Area Storage Reservoir, Decompartmentalization of Water Conservation Area 3, Everglades National Park Seepage Management and Everglades Rain Driven Operations. These components are highly interdependent features of the recommended plan that are being formulated, optimized and implemented in a comprehensive and integrated manner. They make up the heart of the CERP and will lead to the next suite of restoration projects.



STUDY SCHEDULE

The schedule for the Central Everglades Planning Project utilizes the principles outlined in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Planning Transformation Process. The project is currently in the study analysis phase.

CENTRAL EVERGLADES STUDY PROCESS



PROJECT DELIVERY TEAM

The USACE and SFWMD are the principal federal and non-federal sponsors for the CERP, and other environmental restoration efforts. Together, they are facilitating CERP Project Delivery Team (PDT) meetings for the Central Everglades Planning Project in parallel with public workshops sponsored by the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force's Working Group. PDT meetings enable federal, state, local agencies and tribal governments to provide input into the Central Everglades Planning Project.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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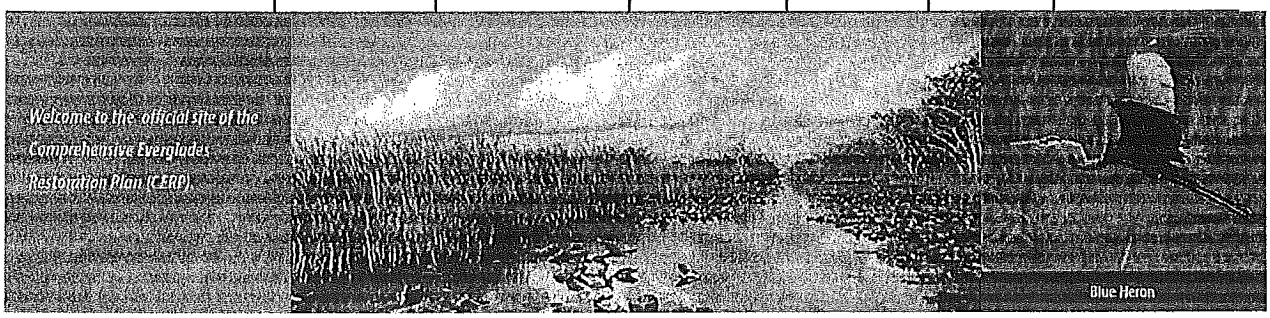
Information on upcoming public workshops and related documents are available on the Task Force website at: www.sfrestore.org/cepp/cepp.html

Information on the Central Everglades Planning Project and related project documents are available online at: www.evergladesplan.org /pm/projects/proj_51_cepp.aspx



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Projects & Studies Overview
Glossary of Project Terms
Project List
Feasibility Studies
Non-CERP Restoration Projects
CERP GIS Project Locator
Project & Study Documents
Public Meetings & Workshops

CERP Projects

This page lists all CERP Projects and their corresponding sponsor. Only those projects or components as identified in the Comprehensive Plan are considered part of CERP.

View the list of CERP Feasibility Studies.
View the list on Non-CERP South Florida Restoration Projects

Project Name	Project Documents	Sponsor
Acme Basin B Discharge	View Documents	SFWMD
Aquifer Storage and Recovery Regional Study	View Documents	SFWMD
Big Cypress - L-28 Interceptor Modifications	View Documents	SFWMD
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands	View Documents	SFWMD
Broward Co. Secondary Canal System	View Documents	SFWMD
Broward County Water Preserve Areas	View Documents	SFWMD
C-111 Spreader Canal	View Documents	SFWMD
C-4 Control Structures	View Documents	SFWMD
C-43 Aquifer Storage and Recovery Pilot	View Documents	SFWMD
C-43 Basin Aquifer Storage and Recovery	View Documents	SFWMD
Caloosahatchee Back-pumping with Stormwater Treatment	View Documents	SFWMD
Caloosahatchee River (C-43) West Basin Storage Reservoir Project	View Documents	SFWMD
Central Everglades Planning Project	View Documents	SFWMD
Central Lake Belt Storage Area	View Documents	SFWMD
Everglades Agricultural Area Storage Reservoirs	View Documents	SFWMD
Everglades National Park Seepage Management	View Documents	SFWMD

Join our mailing list and receive CERP updates by e-mail!

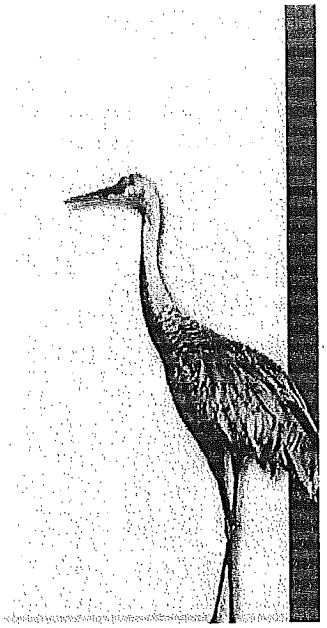
Learn more about the Plants and Animals of the Everglades!

View our fact sheets on the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)

View upcoming CERP meetings and workshops

Florida Keys Tidal Restoration	View Documents	SFWMD
Flows to Northwest (NW) and Central Water Conservation Areas (WCA) 3A	View Documents	SFWMD
Henderson Creek-Belle Meade Restoration	View Documents	FDEP
Hillsboro Aquifer Storage and Recovery	View Documents	SFWMD
Hillsboro Aquifer Storage and Recovery Pilot	View Documents	SFWMD
Indian River Lagoon - South	View Documents	SFWMD
L-31N (L-30) Seepage Management Pilot	View Documents	SFWMD
Lake Belt In-Ground Reservoir Technology Pilot	View Documents	SFWMD
Lake Okeechobee Aquifer Storage and Recovery	View Documents	SFWMD
Lake Okeechobee Aquifer Storage and Recovery Pilot	View Documents	SFWMD
Lake Okeechobee Watershed	View Documents	SFWMD
Lakes Park Restoration	View Documents	Lee County
Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge Internal Canal Structures	View Documents	SFWMD
Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration Project *(formerly known as NPBC - Part 1)*	View Documents	SFWMD
Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration Aquifer Storage and Recovery	View Documents	SFWMD
Melaleuca Eradication and Other Exotic Plants	View Documents	SFWMD
Miccosukee Tribe Water Management Plan	View Documents	Miccosukee Tribe
Modify Holey Land Wildlife Management Area Operation Plan	View Documents	SFWMD
Modify Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area Operation Plan	View Documents	SFWMD
North Lake Belt Storage Area	View Documents	SFWMD
PBC Agriculture Reserve Aquifer Storage and Recovery	View Documents	SFWMD
PBC Agriculture Reserve Reservoir	View Documents	SFWMD
Picayune Strand Restoration	View Documents	SFWMD
Restoration of Pineland and Hardwood Hammocks in C-111 Basin	View Documents	Miami-Dade County
Site 1 Impoundment	View Documents	SFWMD
South Miami-Dade Reuse	View Documents	Miami-Dade County
Strazzulla Wetlands	View Documents	SFWMD
Wastewater Reuse Technology Pilot	View Documents	SFWMD
Water Conservation Area 3 Decompartmentalization & Sheet	View Documents	SFWMD

Flow Enhancement -Part 1 (Decomp)		
Water Conservation Areas 2B Flows to ENP	View Documents	SFWMD
West Miami-Dade Reuse	View Documents	Miami-Dade County
Whisberg Farm Wetlands Restoration	View Documents	Palm Beach County
WPA Conveyance	View Documents	SFWMD



Note: Adaptive Assessment & Management (AA&M) was first identified as a 'project' in the initially authorized list in the CERP and WRDA 2000.

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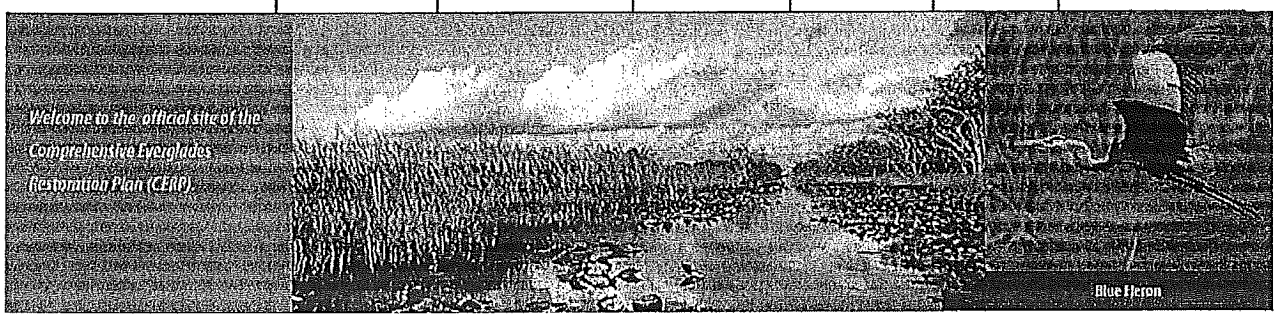

Non-CERP South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Projects

This page outlines several south Florida ecosystem restoration projects that were not authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (WRDA), the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP). They are however interrelated to the overall efforts to restore the south Florida ecosystem.

Cape Sable Seaside Sparrow Issues
Find out more about the Cape Sable Seaside Sparrow
View the Interim Operation Plan (IOP) *external link*

C-111 South Dade Project
C&SF Non-CERP

This project enhances freshwater wetlands and improved freshwater flows in the Southern Glades and Model Lands in southern Miami-Dade County. It improved the hydrology of Taylor Slough and coastal marshes of northeastern Florida Bay. The C-111 South Dade project includes a state expedited component. Preliminary design for the Frog Pond impoundment is complete. This will reduce seepage from Taylor Slough to the lower C-111 canal system.
http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Divisions/Planning/Branches/Environmental/Projects_C111.htm

Everglades Construction Project
The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) is responsible for projects which include but are not limited to the construction of stormwater treatment areas, hydropattern restorations, water diversions, and other improvements. The SFWMD is one of the state's five water management districts. It is the regional governmental agency responsible for water quality, flood control, water supply and environmental restoration in 16 counties, from Orlando to the Florida Keys. The Everglades Construction Project is one of these elements that made a contribution to the Everglades Program.

Florida Keys Water Quality Improvements Program (FKWQIP)
On December 21, 2001, Public Law 106-554 authorized the Corps of Engineers to provide technical and financial assistance to carryout projects for the planning, design and construction of treatment works to improve water quality in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary. The primary purpose of this effort is to improve water quality in the Florida Keys, by implementation of several wastewater and stormwater master plans previously prepared for Monroe County and various municipalities within Monroe County.
Find out more about Florida Keys Water Quality Improvements Program

Herbert Hoover Dike Rehabilitation
Everglades and South Florida

View our fact sheets on the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)

Read the latest edition of the Everglades Report

View a calendar of upcoming CERP events and meetings

Critical Projects
Purpose is to develop specific water quality related projects that are essential to the restoration of the Florida Everglades Restoration Critical Projects.

The Corps of Engineers is strengthening the 143 mile dike that surrounds Lake Okeechobee. It is an integral part of the C&SF Project. Construction is now under way on the most vulnerable southeast section. The project is expected to span two decades.

Kissimmee River Restoration Project (KRR)
The KRR project is intended to restore over 40 square miles of river and floodplain ecosystem including the 43 miles of meandering river channel and 27,000 acres of wetlands. Restoration efforts will re-establish and environment conductive to the fauna and flora that existed there prior to the 1960s, when the river was dredged, straightened and widened to provide flood protection.
View the Kissimmee River Restoration Project fact sheet.

Lakeside Ranch STA - Part of the Taylor Creek /Nubbin Slough Storage and Treatment Area
State of Florida
This project. includes areas north of Lake Okeechobee and Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough Reservoirs, the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Stormwater Treatment facilities, and modifications to the Lake Istokpoga Regulation Schedule (Highlands County tributary).

Long Term Plan for Achieving Water Quality Goals in the Everglades Protection Area Projects
State of Florida
This is largely a State of Florida effort to ensure that all surface water discharges entering the Everglades Protection Area meet water quality standards, in accordance with Florida's Everglades Forever Act. There are many projects planned to achieve this, including the STAs. The Corps and others are partnering with the state to achieve these standards. The plan is revised in an adaptive manner to ensure new information is included.

Miami-Dade County Regional Canal Study
The purpose of the Miami-Dade County Regional Canal Study is to determine whether modifications should be made to the existing Central and Southern Florida Project to provide flood damage reduction and solutions to other related water resource problems within Miami-Dade County.

Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park (MWD)
The overall purpose of the Modified Waters Delivery to Everglades National Park project is to restore the natural hydrologic conditions in Everglades National Park, which was altered by the construction of roads, levees, and canals. There are four major components of MWD: 8.5 Square Mile Area Flood mitigation, Tamiami Trail Modifications, Conveyance and Seepage Control Features, and Combined Operation Plan. All four components are necessary to provide substantial flow increases to Everglades National Park.
Learn more about the Tamiami Trail Project

Seminole Big Cypress Reservation Water Conservation Plan
CRITICAL PROJECT
Everglades and South Florida
The Seminole Big Cypress Reservation Water Conservation Plan is a comprehensive watershed management system designed to achieve environmental restoration on the Seminole Tribes Big Cypress Basin Reservation, the Big Cypress National Preserve, and the Everglades Protection Area. The project will reduce flood damage and promote water conservation. The Seminole Tribe will construct an expansion of conveyance canals in the eastern basin of the Big Cypress Reservation to transport water from Confusion Corner, where the SFWMD will deliver the Tribe's water entitlement through a new SFWMD pump station. The canals will carry the water to the Reservation's west basin, where the Corps will construct water storage cells and water resource areas.
http://www.saj.usace.army.mil/Divisions/Planning/Branches/Environmental/Projects_Critical.htm

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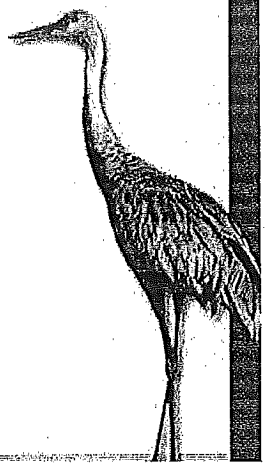
West Palm Beach Canal/Stormwater Treatment Area 1-E
C&SF Non-CERP
This project provides flood control, water quality and water supply to the C-51 basin in Palm Beach County. One component is Stormwater Treatment Area 1-East (STA

- 1E). This is complete, but repairs are needed in one area of the project for it to be fully functional. These repairs will be made by the Corps of Engineers in 2009 and 2010.

Related Links

- View CERP Projects
- View CERP Feasibility Studies.



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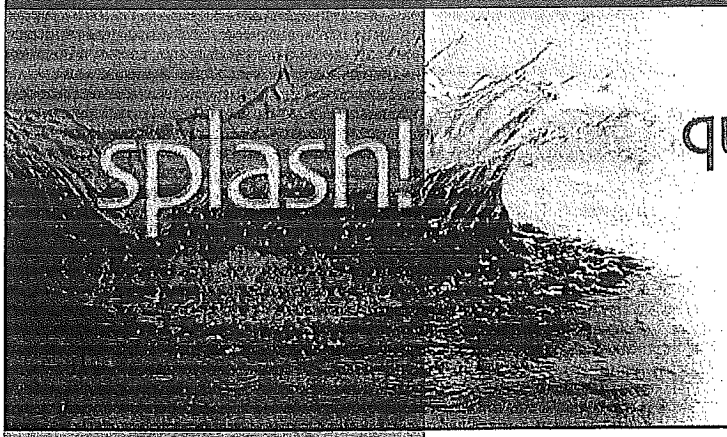


quick facts on...

Northern Everglades & Estuaries Protection Program

MARCH 2009

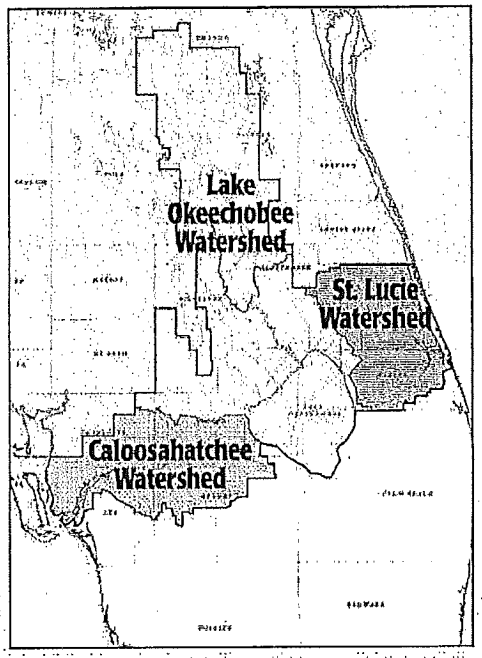
The South Florida Water Management District *is a regional, governmental agency that oversees the water resources in the southern half of the state. It is the oldest and largest of the state's five water management districts.*

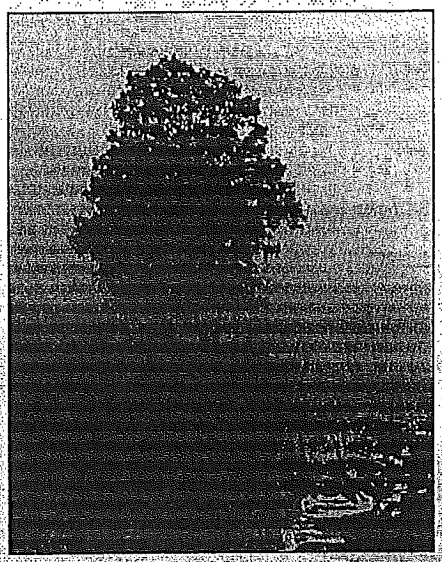
Our Mission *is to manage and protect water resources of the region by balancing and improving water quality, flood control, natural systems and water supply.*

Protecting the Northern Everglades & Estuaries

Underscoring the State of Florida's commitment to restoring the Greater Everglades Ecosystem, the Florida Legislature in 2007 expanded the Lake Okeechobee Protection Act to strengthen protection for the Northern Everglades by restoring and preserving Lake Okeechobee and the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie rivers and estuaries. The Northern Everglades & Estuaries Protection Program:

- Recognizes that the Lake Okeechobee, Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie watersheds are critical water resources of the State.
- Builds upon and consolidates numerous restoration activities into a comprehensive approach.
- Expands the use of the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund to include Northern Everglades restoration and extends it through 2020.





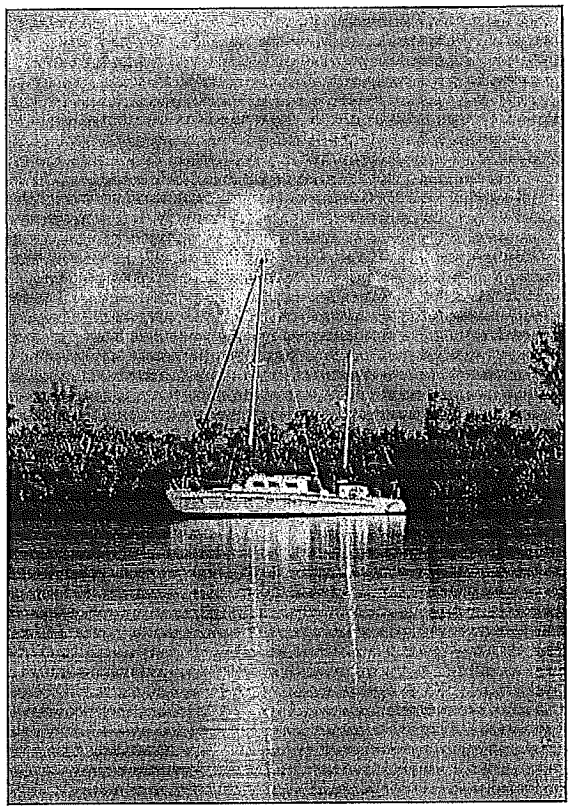
Benefits to the Ecosystem

The Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program recognizes the importance and connectivity of the entire Everglades ecosystem both north and south of Lake Okeechobee. Implementation of this program will improve the quality, quantity, timing and distribution of water to the natural system and re-establish salinity regimes suitable for maintaining healthy, naturally diverse and well-balanced estuarine ecosystems. The health of the Northern Everglades will be enhanced by improving land management to reduce nutrient run-off, by constructing treatment wetlands to improve water quality and by completing water storage projects to better connect, manage and distribute water to the natural system.

Northern Everglades Projects and Plans

The Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project Phase II Technical Plan

The Plan identifies projects and urban and agricultural best management practices needed to achieve water quality targets for the lake. In addition, it includes projects for increasing water storage north of Lake Okeechobee to achieve healthier lake levels and reduce harmful discharges to the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie rivers and estuaries. The Plan was delivered to the Florida Legislature on February 1, 2008.

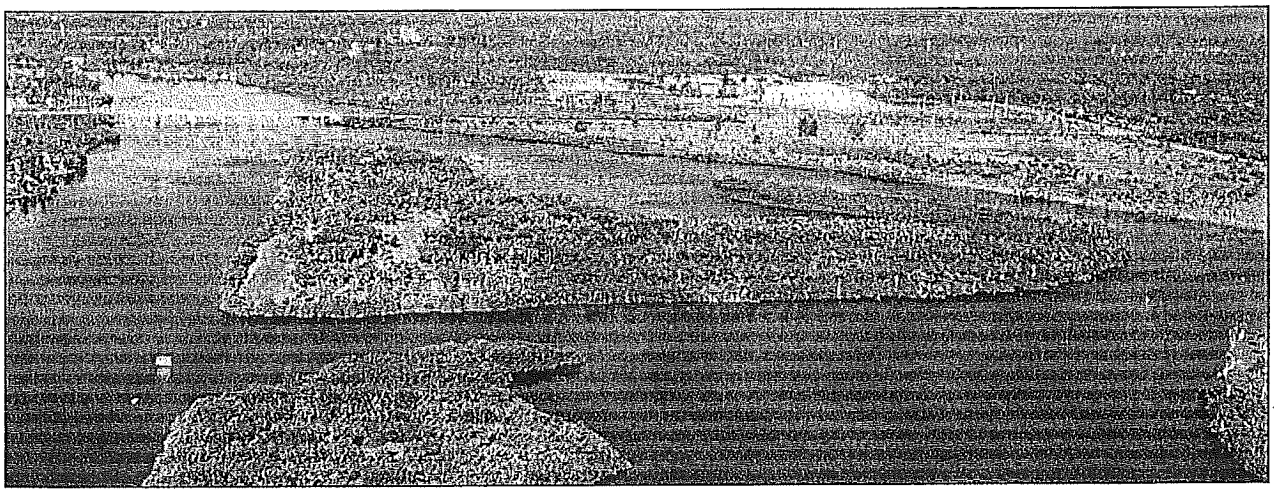


St. Lucie River and Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plans

Each River Watershed Protection Plan:

- Includes a construction project, pollutant control program, and research and water quality monitoring program.
- Identifies the best combination of watershed storage projects and water treatment projects needed to help improve the quality, timing and distribution of water in the natural system.
- Incorporates agricultural and urban best management practices to reduce pollutants and best available "green technologies" to help reduce nutrients and improve water quality.
- Builds upon existing and planned programs and projects, and successfully consolidates previous restoration efforts.

The State, in cooperation with local governments, submitted the Caloosahatchee River and St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plans to the Florida Legislature on January 1, 2009.



JR04/03/09

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South Florida Water Management District
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MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 24680
West Palm Beach, FL 33416-4680

SERVICE CENTERS

Big Cypress Basin/Naples
239-263-7615

Broward
954-713-3200

Florida Keys (Plantation Key)
305-853-3219 or 800-464-5067

Lower West Coast
239-338-2929 or 800-248-1201

Martin/St. Lucie
772-223-2600 or 800-250-4100

Miami-Dade
305-377-7274 or 800-250-4300

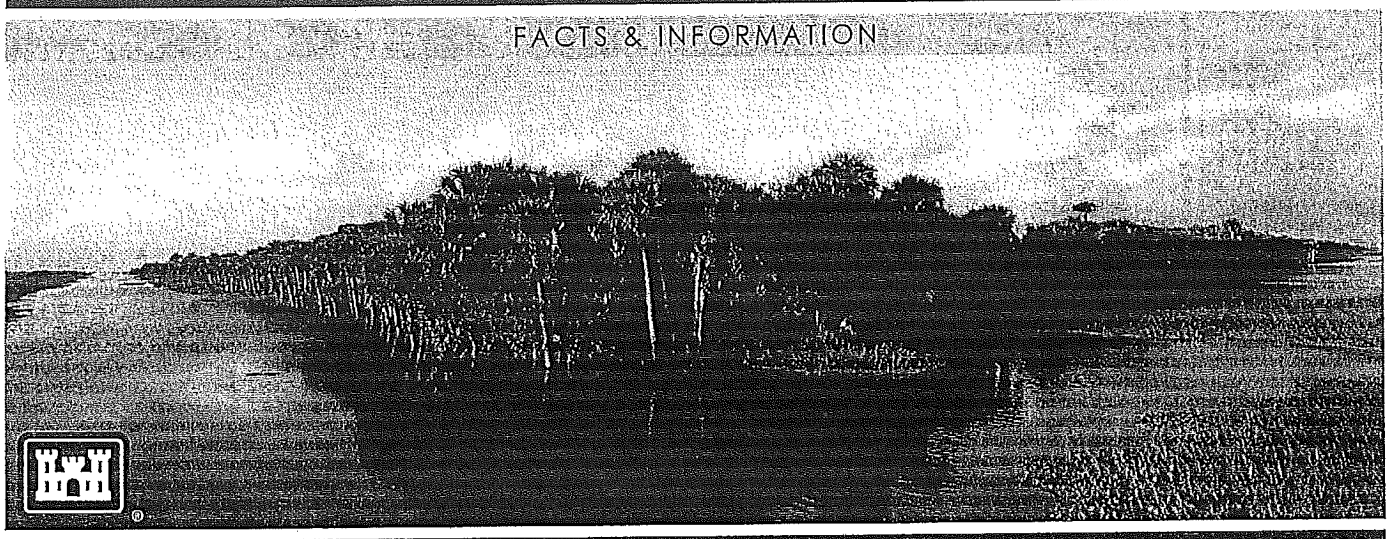
Okeechobee
863-462-5260 or 800-250-4200

Orlando
407-858-6100 or 800-250-4250

Palm Beach County
561-682-6000 or 800-432-2045

INDIAN RIVER LAGOON - SOUTH | IRL-S

FACTS & INFORMATION



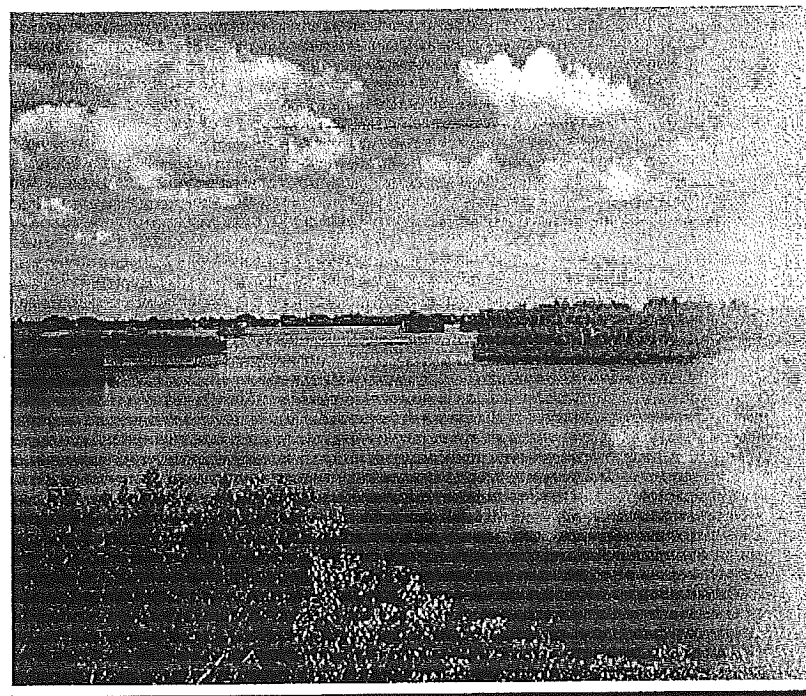
AUGUST 2013

RESTORING A NATIONAL ESTUARINE TREASURE

The Indian River Lagoon and St. Lucie Estuary in Martin County are two of the country's most productive and most threatened estuaries. Home to more than 4,300 species of plants and animals, and supporting an annual economic contribution of more than $730 million, the lagoon region will benefit from careful restoration and protection of these water bodies.

The lagoon and estuary have suffered from altered water flow patterns and degraded water quality. In recent years, excessive rains required additional floodwater releases to the estuary from Lake Okeechobee. These fresh water releases, combined with large volumes of stormwater runoff, introduced contaminants and altered salinity levels, stressing the estuary's sensitive ecosystem. Over time, neighborhoods and farms emerged around the estuary's 827-square mile watershed. Outdated stormwater management systems and runoff from fertilizers caused both fresh water and pollutants to enter the estuary and lagoon.

The Indian River Lagoon-South (IRL-S) Restoration Project is now under way to reverse the damaging effects of pollution and unnaturally large fresh water discharges into these ecologically vital water bodies. The delicate balance of fresh and salt water in the lagoon and estuary will be restored, polluted water will be treated and degraded habitats will be revitalized.

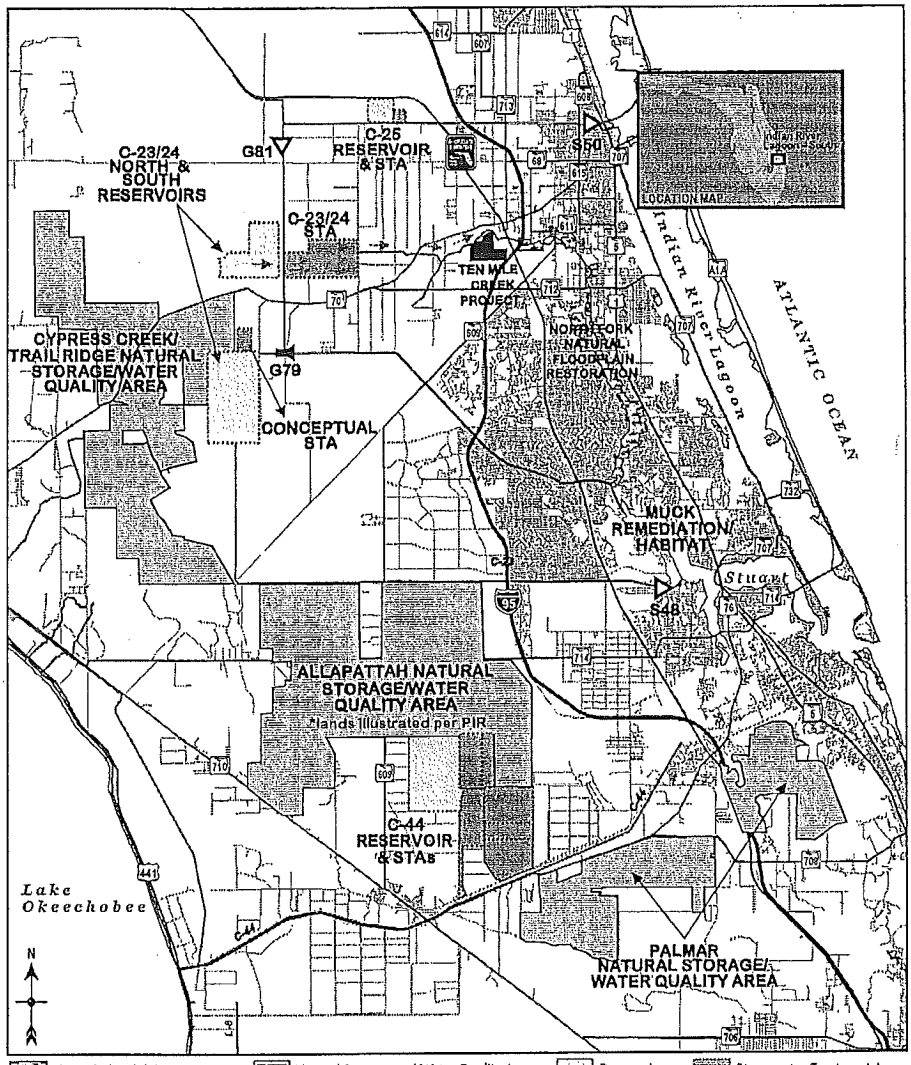


FEATURES AND BENEFITS:

- 12,000 acres of above ground storage
- 9,000 acres of manmade wetlands
- 90,000 acres of natural areas, including 53,000 acres of restored wetlands providing additional water storage
- 90 acres of artificial submerged habitat created for aquatic vegetation
- 922 acres of submerged aquatic vegetation restored
- 7.9 million cubic yards of removed muck
- 41 percent long-term reduction in phosphorus
- 26 percent long-term reduction in nitrogen
- 2,650 acres of benthic habitat created in St. Lucie River and Estuary
- 889 acres of restored oyster habitat
- $6.1 million in improved agricultural productivity through improved fresh water supplies

PROJECT COMPONENTS LOCATION MAP

The Indian River Lagoon-South Project employs a regional approach to address the Martin and St. Lucie County portions of the lagoon. The plan identifies six features that will work together to protect and restore the lagoon and estuary.



C-44 BASIN COMPONENTS

- C-44 – Reservoir
- C-44 – Stormwater Treatment Area
- Palmar Complex – Natural Storage and Water Quality Area

C-23/24 BASIN COMPONENTS

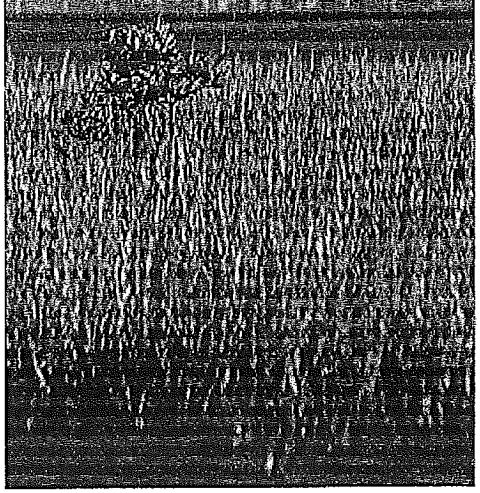
- C-23/24 – North and South Reservoirs
- C-23/24 – Stormwater Treatment Area
- Allapattah, Cypress Creek and Trail Ridge Complex – Natural Storage and Water Quality Area

C-25, NORTH FORK AND SOUTH FORK BASIN COMPONENTS

- C-25 – Reservoir
- C-25 – Stormwater Treatment Area
- North Fork Natural Floodplain Restoration Muck Remediation and Artificial Habitat

Based on the Project Implementation Report approved by Congress in 2007, the IRL-S project is expected to include the following components:

- Construction and operation of four new above ground reservoirs and their connecting canals, control structures, levees and pumps to capture water from the C-44, C-23, C-24 and C-25 canals for increased storage.
- Construction and operation of three new stormwater treatment areas to reduce sediment, phosphorus and nitrogen going to the St. Lucie River estuary and the lagoon. STAs are planned for each of the C-44, C-23/24 and C-25 basins.
- Restoration of the upland/wetland mosaic and habitat with ditch plugging, berm construction, and periodic fire maintenance at three locations.
- Redirection of water from the C-23/24 basin to the north fork of the St. Lucie River attenuating fresh water flows to the estuary.
- Muck removal from the north and south forks of the St. Lucie River and the middle estuary.
- Oyster shell, reef balls and artificial submerged aquatic vegetation near muck removal sites will be added for habitat improvement.



C-44 CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

C-44 RSTA CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

Contract 1 (USACE)

- Intake Canal
- Access Roads
- C-133A and C-133 Drainage Canal and Outlet
- Removing culvert under Citrus Boulevard for C-133 canal**
- New bridge over intake canal for Citrus Boulevard**
- Turning lanes on Citrus Boulevard for main project access road**

Contract 2 (USACE)

- Reservoir
- Reservoir seepage canals
- Reservoir discharge tower and canal
- Pump station

Contract 3 (USACE)

- STA cells
- STA distribution canals
- STA collection canals
- STA discharge to C-44 canal

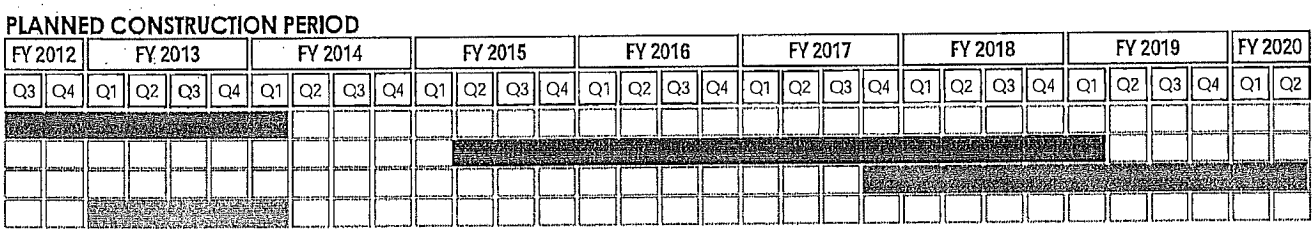
Communication Tower (SFWMD)*

- Communication tower
- Communication equipment
- Support buildings

* No physical overlap of staging or construction footprints with USACE CNT-1, which is under construction at the same time as the communication tower. Construction of the communication tower will be completed under multiple contracts.

** Portions funded by SFWMD and constructed by USACE.

PLANNED CONSTRUCTION PERIOD



SFWMD RELOCATION CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

FPL Distribution Efforts

- Relocate C-44 Canal crossing power line
- Abandon Via Tropical power line
- Relocate Bar B Ranch power line and abandon Minton distribution line

TIWCD Temporary Configuration

- Temporary pump installation
- Permanent canal construction

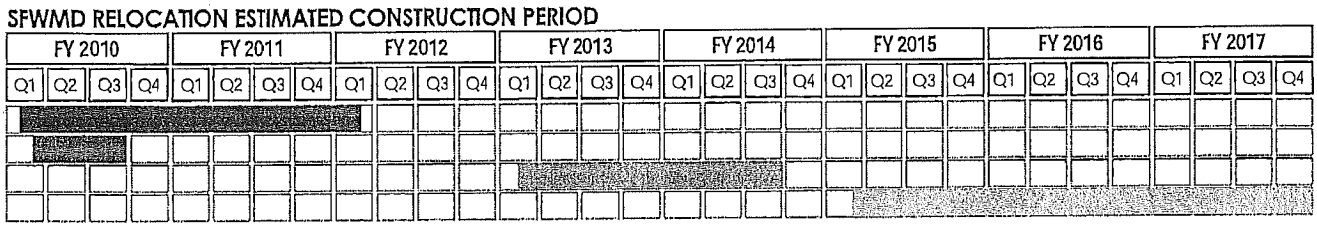
FPL Transmission Efforts

- STA distribution canals
- STA collection canals
- STA discharge to C-44 canal

TIWCD Permanent Pump Station

- Permanent pump installation

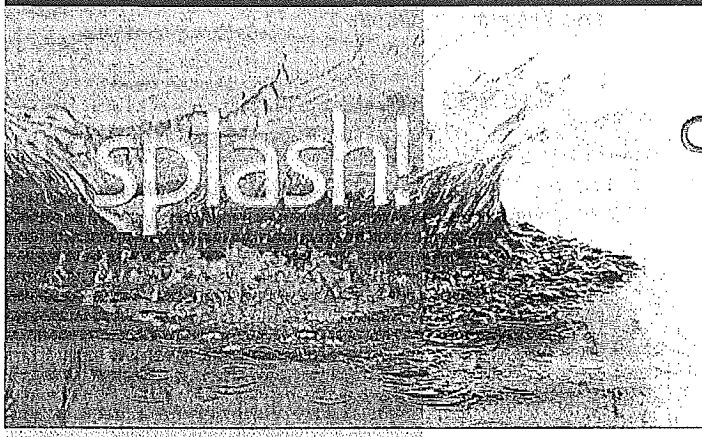
SFWMD RELOCATION ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION PERIOD



COMPLETED COMPONENTS

- Tree clearing phase I (SFWMD)
- Tree clearing phase II (SFWMD)
- TIWCD temporary reconfiguration and testing (SFWMD)
- Remove all citrus trees from unoccupied lands
- Remove all remaining citrus trees
- Pump installation Minute Maid Road bridge and drainage relocation.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT



quick facts on...

Everglades Restoration Progress

JANUARY 2013

BACKGROUND:
America's Everglades was once a vibrant, free-flowing River of Grass, extending from the Kissimmee Chain of Lakes near Orlando to the southern tip of the peninsula at Florida Bay. Over time, significant development allowed for population and economic growth. The construction of canals and water control structures, along with increased water needs due to urban and agricultural expansion, also contributed to unintended environmental consequences.

Recognizing that a healthy ecosystem is vital to a healthy economy, a number of initiatives are under way to improve water quality, increase storage and reestablish more historic flows.

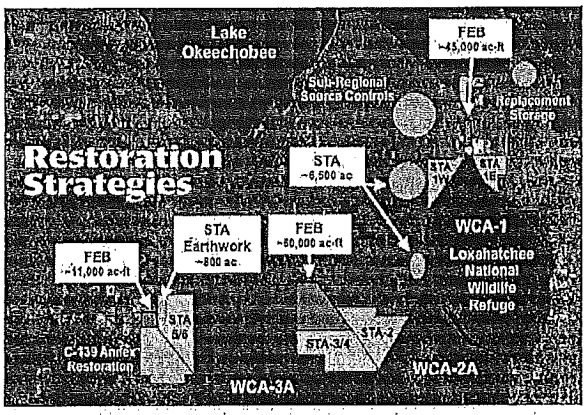
The South Florida Water Management District *is a regional, governmental agency that oversees the water resources in the southern half of the state. It is the oldest and largest of the state's five water management districts.*

Our Mission *is to manage and protect water resources of the region by balancing and improving water quality, flood control, natural systems and water supply.*

Improving Water Quality

Since 1994, the State of Florida has invested more than $1.8 billion toward lowering phosphorus levels in Everglades-bound waters through a combination of nutrient source controls and construction projects. Farming Best Management Practices (BMPs) prevent or reduce phosphorus in discharges at the source, and Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs) use "green technology" to remove excess phosphorus.

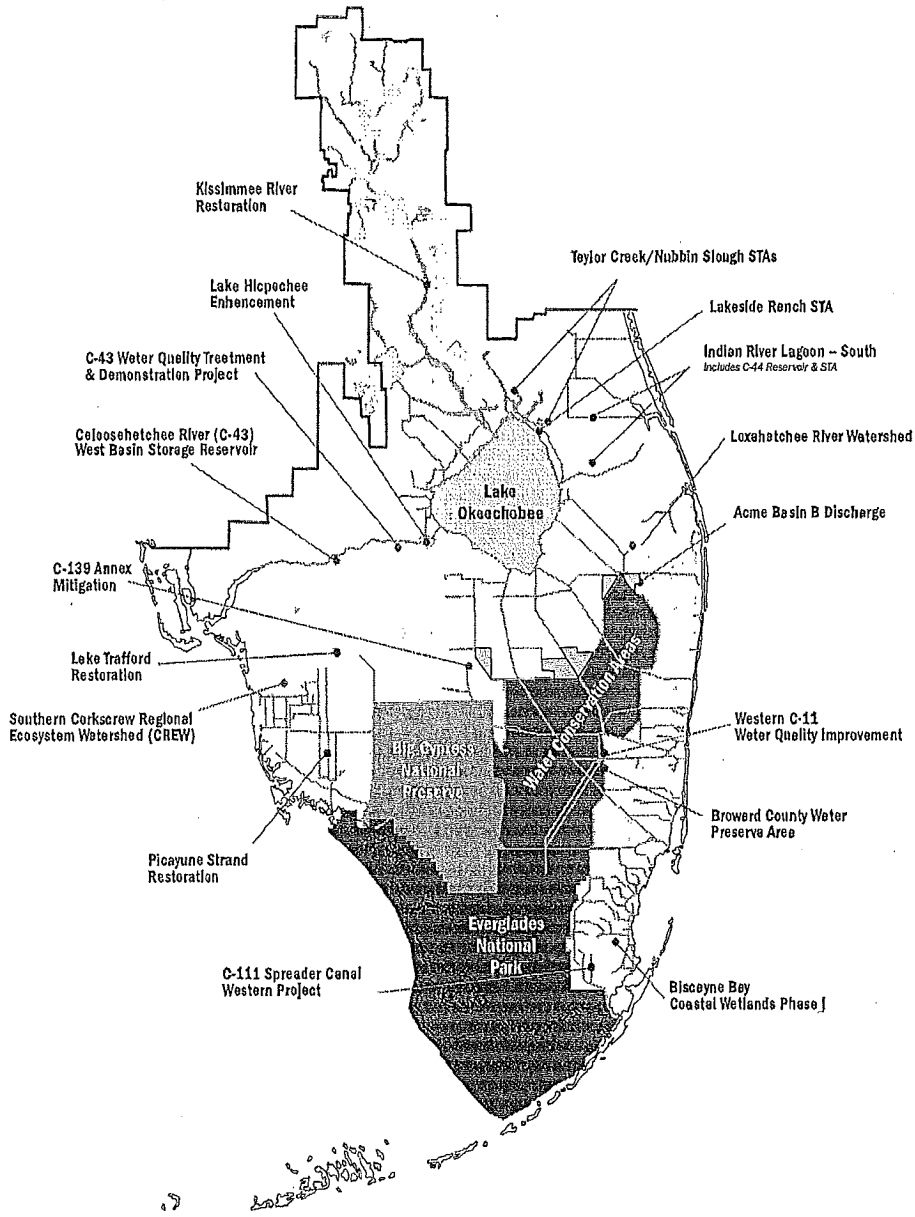
- Five Everglades STAs are operational with an effective treatment area of 57,000 acres. In Water Year 2012, these constructed wetlands treated more than 700,000 acre-feet of water, reducing phosphorus loads by 83 percent. To date, the STAs have treated more than 12.3 million acre-feet of water and have retained 1,560 metric tons of phosphorus.
- Nearly 12,000 acres of effective treatment area were completed in 2012. These STA expansions will allow greater volumes of water to be routed through the shallow, freshwater marshes.
- Improved farming methods on 640,000 acres of agricultural lands south of Lake Okeechobee have resulted in annual average phosphorus reductions greater than 50 percent, more than twice the amount required by State law.
- To date, BMPs and STAs together have prevented approximately 4,100 metric tons of phosphorus from entering the Everglades.
- **Restoration Strategies** - In June 2012, the State of Florida and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency reached consensus on strategies for further improving Everglades water quality:
  - The SFWMD will create more than 6,500 acres of new stormwater treatment areas and 110,000 acre-feet of additional water storage through construction of flow equalization basins (FEBs). These impoundments capture runoff during storm events and provide a more steady flow of water to the STAs, helping to maintain desired water levels needed to achieve optimal performance.
  - Additional source controls will also be implemented, and a science plan will ensure continued research to further improve STA performance.
  - Design and construction will be completed in three phases over a 12-year timeframe, with completion set for 2024.
  - Contracts have been awarded for the design of the A-1 FEB and design/build of the L-8 FEB.



- The **Acme Basin B Discharge Project** is complete. It is improving Everglades water quality by diverting urban stormwater runoff west into the Section 24 Impoundment for peak flow attenuation. The project included construction of two new pump stations and improvements to the C-1 canal.
- The **Western C-11 Water Quality Improvement Critical Restoration Project** is also complete. It has improved water quality in the Water Conservation Areas with a new divide structure that separates seepage water from urban runoff coming from the Western C-11 drainage basin and a new pump station (S-9A) that slowly pumps low-phosphorus seepage waters back to the Everglades.
- The **C-139 Annex Mitigation Project** is a planned habitat restoration project that will return more historic Everglades conditions to 15,000 acres of former citrus grove and help improve water quality.

Highlighted Restoration Projects

The **Central Everglades Planning Project** is utilizing new science and advanced planning tools to develop the initial increment of project features that provide for storage, treatment and conveyance of additional freshwater south from Lake Okeechobee, removal of canals and levees in Water Conservation Area 3 and incorporate seepage management features to retain water within the natural system. These projects make up the heart of CERP aimed at restoring more natural quantity, quality, timing and distribution of water flows to the remaining portions of the *River of Grass*. The USACE is the lead on this accelerated planning process.



- The **Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase I** project will restore natural water flows to Biscayne Bay and Biscayne National Park, improving salinity distribution near the shoreline. This will reestablish productive nursery habitats for shrimp, shellfish and near-shore habitat.
  - The Project Implementation Report and Chief of Engineers Report have been completed and submitted to Congress for authorization in the next WRDA.
  - The SFWMD completed construction of the Deering Estate Flow-Way component and has constructed 4 of the 10 culverts planned for the L-31East component.

- The **C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project** will help restore more natural freshwater flows and levels in Taylor Slough, Model Lands and Southern Glades with direct benefits to Everglades National Park and Florida Bay. The project includes pump stations, culverts, detention areas, spreader canals and water control structures.
  - The Project Implementation Report and Chief of Engineers Report have been completed and submitted to Congress for authorization in the next WRDA.
  - The SFWMD has implemented most of the project features. Construction of the Frog Pond Detention Area and Aerojet Detention Area was completed in 2012.

Protecting the Lake and Estuaries

Passed by the Florida Legislature in 2007, the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program promotes a watershed approach to protecting Lake Okeechobee and the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie rivers and estuaries. Protection plans (updated every three years) include a mix of both water quality and water storage initiatives.

- **Regulatory and cooperative source control** programs have been demonstrated to be cost-effective strategies for reducing nutrients.
  - Approximately 1.8 million acres (64%) of agricultural lands in the Northern Everglades are enrolled in the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services' (FDACS) voluntary BMP program.
  - Complementary source control programs are being implemented by the SFWMD, FDACS and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) using a phased approach. It is anticipated that SFWMD will begin rulemaking and technical workshops in 2013.

- The construction of three regional Stormwater Treatment Areas is expected to reduce the average phosphorus load to Lake Okeechobee by approximately 26 metric tons per year when fully operational.
  - The **Lakeside Ranch STA** involves construction of a 2,700-acre STA adjacent to Lake Okeechobee in western Martin County. The project has been divided into two phases, STA North and STA South. The first phase (STA North and S-650) was completed in 2012.
  - **Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough STAs** are two pilot-scale STAs constructed by the USACE. The Taylor Creek STA has removed 3.46 metric tons of total phosphorus over 28 months of flow-through operation.

- The **C-43 Water Quality Treatment and Demonstration Project** will investigate and test new strategies for reducing total nitrogen in the C-43 (Caloosahatchee River) to help meet the Total Maximum Daily Loads established for the river and estuary. Project land was acquired with funds from Lee County, SFWMD and the State.
  - Conceptual design (mesocosms and test cells) completed in 2012. Full engineering design is anticipated to begin in 2013.

- The **Lake Hicpochee Hydrologic Enhancement Project** will provide shallow water storage with incidental habitat restoration and water quality treatment on the northern portion of Lake Hicpochee. To restore the lake closer to historical conditions, the project will redirect or capture excess surface waters from the C-19 Canal, which discharges directly into the Caloosahatchee River, and divert it as sheetflow onto the northern portion of Lake Hicpochee.
  - The project design is anticipated to be completed in the summer of 2014.

- **Hybrid Wetland Treatment Technology** combines the use of wetland vegetation and a chemical treatment system to remove nutrients from the source water. This multi-site study was initiated in 2007 by the SFWMD and FDACS to assess technical feasibility and cost effectiveness.
  - During the study period, total phosphorus concentration reductions from the six operational test sites have ranged from 66 to 88 percent.
  - The Taylor Creek/Grassy Island site capacity expansion from 10 to 20 cubic feet per second is under way and anticipated to be completed by mid-2013.

- Through the **Dispersed Water Management** program, excess water is spread at shallow depths across the landscape using existing facilities with minimal new construction. Examples include retaining water on State-owned lands prior to the implementation of regional projects (interim lands), conducting pilot projects to document the costs and benefits of storing water on fallow citrus groves (water farming) and compensating ranchers for storage/nutrient reductions through the Northern Everglades Payment for Environmental Services Program.
  - Approximately 115,000 acre-feet of storage/retention has been created in the Northern Everglades with the majority (92,000 acre-feet) located in the Lake Okeechobee watershed.

- **Cost-Share Projects** with local governments provide additional environmental benefits. The State supports these initiatives and has cost-shared more than 130 local water quality improvement projects in the Lake and River watersheds since 2004.

- **New Alternative Technologies Assessment** provides a forum to explore additional ways to reduce nutrient loadings in both water and sediments. Numerous technologies have been reviewed to date, and five are currently being tested. The SFWMD is coordinating efforts to investigate promising methods, including the AquaFiber and Ferrate treatment technologies.
  - The AquaFiber patented process was used during pulse release events to remove and treat water from the Caloosahatchee before discharging directly back into the river. Preliminary water quality data from the test are encouraging.
  - The Ferrate process was tested at an Istokpoga Marsh Water Improvement District site, and the initial nutrient-reduction results are also encouraging.

- FDEP's **Basin Management Action Plans** (BMAPs) are the blueprints for restoring impaired waters by reducing pollutant loadings to meet the allowable loadings established in a Total Maximum Daily Load. The BMAP represents a comprehensive set of strategies such as permit limits on wastewater facilities, urban and agricultural best management practices, conservation programs, financial assistance and revenue-generating activities. These broad-based plans are developed with local stakeholder input and a commitment to implementation. The SFWMD is a collaborative partner in the BMAP planning and implementation process under way for Lake Okeechobee and the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries.

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EN/13/05

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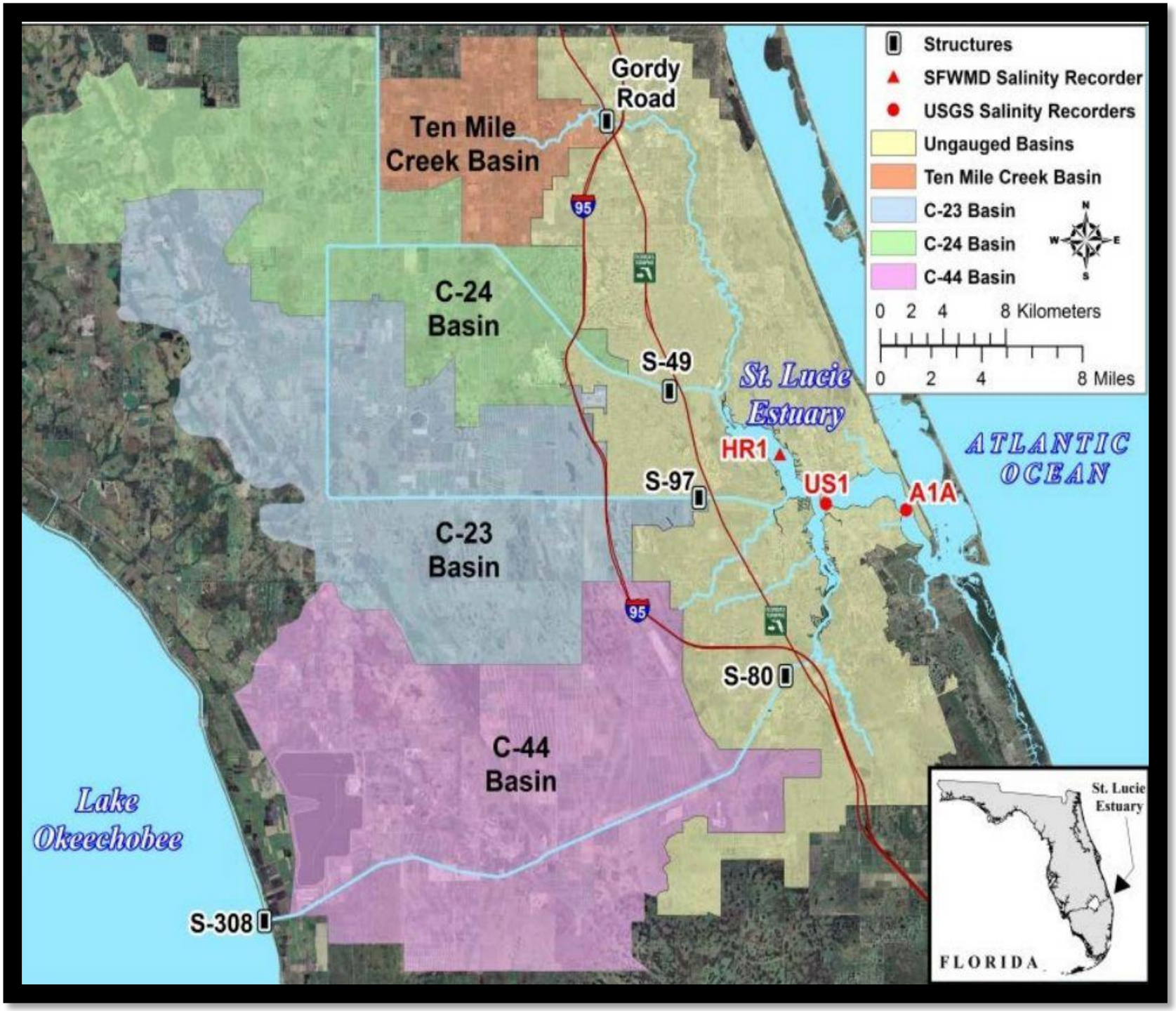
Structures
SFWMD Salinity Recorder
USGS Salinity Recorders
Ungauged Basins
Ten Mile Creek Basin
C-23 Basin
C-24 Basin
C-44 Basin
0 2 4 8 Kilometers
0 2 4 8 Miles
N
W
E
S
Gordy Road
Ten Mile Creek Basin
95
C-24 Basin
S-49
St. Lucie Estuary
HR1
US1
A1A
ATLANTIC OCEAN
S-97
C-23 Basin
95
S-80
C-44 Basin
Lake Okeechobee
S-308
St. Lucie Estuary
FLORIDA

NATHANIEL P. REED

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FAX (772) 546-5019

Date: July 30, 2013
To: Senator Joe Negron
From: Nathaniel Reed

My dear friend,

I have a long standing commitment to join my son on an adventure in Quebec at the time of your hearing in Stuart.

I am sickened by the massive releases of polluted water to both the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee estuaries.

I wrote an Op-Ed piece (enclosed) for the Stuart News that is 'the truth and nothing but the truth'.

There are no 'silver bullets' to speed up the restoration effort.

There are fundamental scientifically, unassailable facts that cannot be avoided.

Before water destined to flow south to Florida Bay can be accomplished, the bridges over Tamiami Trail must be completed or the Okeechobee's excess water will damage the dikes surrounding the Water Conservation Areas.

The Central Everglades Plan must be 'jump started'. It is the only hope of moving water south from the lake and the EAA's polluted drainage, cleansing it and allowing it to flow into the water conservation areas and then under the Tamiami Trail bridges into the park.

Upstream, every effort should be made to hold more water so that the lake doesn't rise as quickly as it does now. The rainfall and the drainage will flow into the lake eventually, but must not be allowed to threaten the Hoover Dike. We need to slow down the massive drainage from the Okeechobee watershed by using the higher water stages in the upstream Kissimmee Lakes and flooding the Kissimmee watershed. These two actions will slow the downstream flows and give additional time for water managers to release water in far greater amounts to the estuaries until a third out let is constructed

The state of Florida has made only marginal progress on meeting pollution loading targets spelled out in the Lake Okeechobee Recovery Act, passed by the Legislature in 2000. The deadline to meet the targets is 2015, yet pollution levels are more than 4 times the limits. The 'Best Management Practices' and 'Stormwater Treatment Areas' have proved inadequate. The South Florida Water Management District and Florida Department of Environmental Projection develop plan after plan, but they neither ask for funding from the Legislature nor implement the plans on their own. We must make progress here.

I doubt that you or your committee wants to explore the deplorable financial bailout that the EAA lobbyists achieved in guaranteeing that they pay the minimum of the costs of cleansing their polluted drainage.

Senator, this is not 'rocket science'!

What is needed is for the SFWMD Board to accept the responsibility to become the local sponsor of the Central Everglades Restoration Plan, use BP fine funds to build the needed bridges over Tamiami Trail, fund with or without federal appropriations specific goals that can be accomplished quite quickly that will lead to a southern exit from the lake allowing water to be stored and cleaned before being released to the existing water conservation areas.

The state could take control of its own destiny if it was willing to bond a set of measures and complete a variety of the primary objectives up and downstream of the lake. The citizens of Florida all bear a responsibility to restore the everglades system and should be willing to accept a tax that would allow the state to take charge of its own destiny.

We have all failed as 'stewards' of our beloved Florida. The state's water pollution levels have risen to dramatic highs. Water management has failed to fully grasp the importance of making tough decisions to move Okeechobee south, clean it, hold some of it in 'reservoirs', and release it into the system that allows the now cleansed water to flow under Tamiami Trail into the Everglades National Park.

I understand Dr. Tom Van Lent will be briefing your committee on August 22nd. He is not only an expert on the subject, he is quietly fearless in telling the 'truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth'.

Thank you for organizing the hearing. The villains are not only the water managers, but all of the governmental agencies which have failed in their duties, the legislature that has ignored the facts, the awesome power of the Sugar Industry to block any progress and the people of Florida, lacking dynamic leadership, that have let the current situation exist without facing the 'truth' of our calamity.

Thank you for having the courage to hold public meetings so the outraged citizens who are watching their beloved estuaries fouled by contaminants understand what must happen before clean water will become a reality.

Our most important resources are being destroyed by years of inaction and failure to be understand the truth and nothing but the truth!

FACILITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE LOCATION INDEX MAP

STRUCTURE	INDEX	STA
COCO1	E26	
COCO2	E26	
COCOHE	E26	
COCOHW	E26	
CR31N	E26	
CR31S	E27	
CYPGG1	G26	
C1	L20	
C1A	M20	
C2	M21	
C3	N21	
C4A	O22	
C5	L19	
C5A	L20	
C6	N17	
C8	O16	
C9	O17	
C10	O21	
C10A	P19	
C11	P19	
C12	P21	
C12A	P21	
C13	P20	
C14	P19	
C16	P19	
C18	T20	
C37WEIR	I9	
EAGLECRK	F 28	
FU1	H29	
FU2	H28	
FU3	H27	
FU4	H27	
FU5	H26	
FU6	H26	
FU7	H25	
G33	M16	
G34	N17	
G35	N16	
G36	O17	
G54	T28	
G56	U26	
G57	U27	
G58	U30	
G64	R27	
G65	U27	
G70	P31	
G72	S30	
G74	M18	
G75	M18	
G76	L18	
G78	Q16	
G79	Q15	
G80	N16	
G81	Q14	
G85	K15	
G86N	R28	
G86S	R28	
G87	S29	
G88	N26	
G89	N26	
G90	I15	
G91	I15	
G92	T19	
G93	S32	
G94A	T24	
G94B	T24	
G94C	T23	
G94D	S23	
G96	M22	
G103	I9	
G106	O16	
G108	M25	
G111	K9	
G113	K9	
G114	S33	
G119	R31	
G123	R27	
G134	L22	
G135	L22	
G136	M22	
G150	M23	
G151	M23	
G152	L23	
G160	T20	
G161	U20	
G200A	N24	STA3/4
G201	P25	
G204	O26	
G205	O26	
G206	P25	
G207	L18	
G208	M18	
G211	Q32	
G212	N22	
G248A-D	R22	STA1W
G250	R22	STA1W
G250S	R22	STA1W
G251	R23	STA1W
G252H-J	R22	STA1W
G253A-J	R22	STA1W
G254A-A1	R22	STA1W
G254B-B1	R22	STA1W
G254C-C1	R22	STA1W
G254D-D1	R22	STA1W
G254E	R22	STA1W
G255	R22	STA1W
G257	R22	STA1W
G258	R22	STA1W
G259	R23	STA1W
G300	S22	STA1W
G301	R22	STA1W
G302	R22	STA1W
G303	R22	STA1W
G304A-J	R22	STA1W
G305A-V	R22	STA1W
G306A-J	R22	STA1W
G307	R23	STA1W
G308	R23	STA1W
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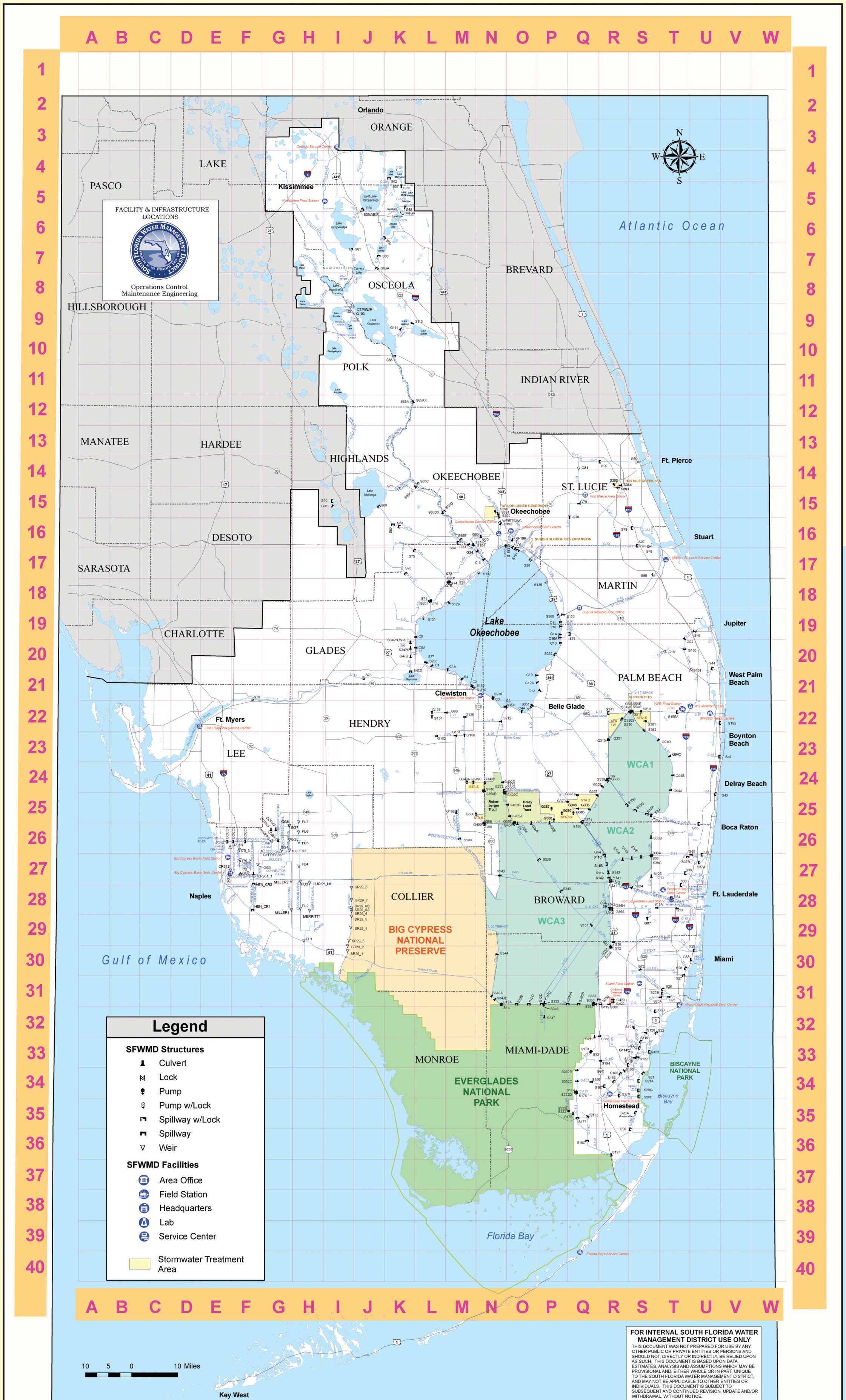

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Big Cypress Basin Service Center (239) 597-1505	E27
Broward Service Center (954) 713-3200	U28
Clewiston Field Station (863) 983-1431	N21
Dupuis Reserve Area Office (561) 924-5310	Q18
Fort Lauderdale Field Station (954) 452-4814	T28
Lower West Coast Regional Service Center (239) 338-2929	D22
Fort Pierce Area Office (772) 468-3989	Q15
Homestead Field Station (305) 242-5933	R34
Keys Service Center (305) 853-3219	P40
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Martin-St. Lucie Service Center (772) 223-2600	T16
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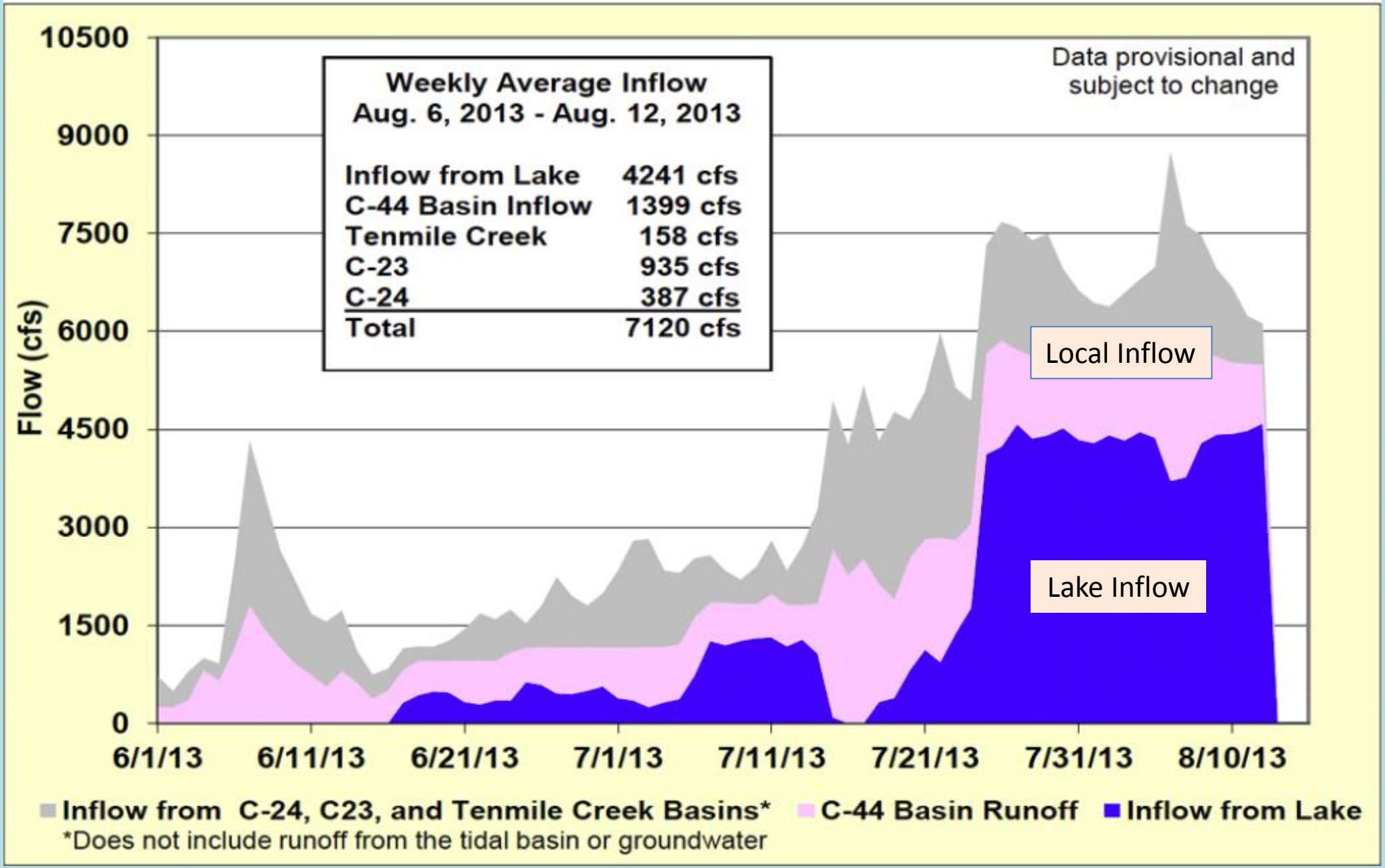
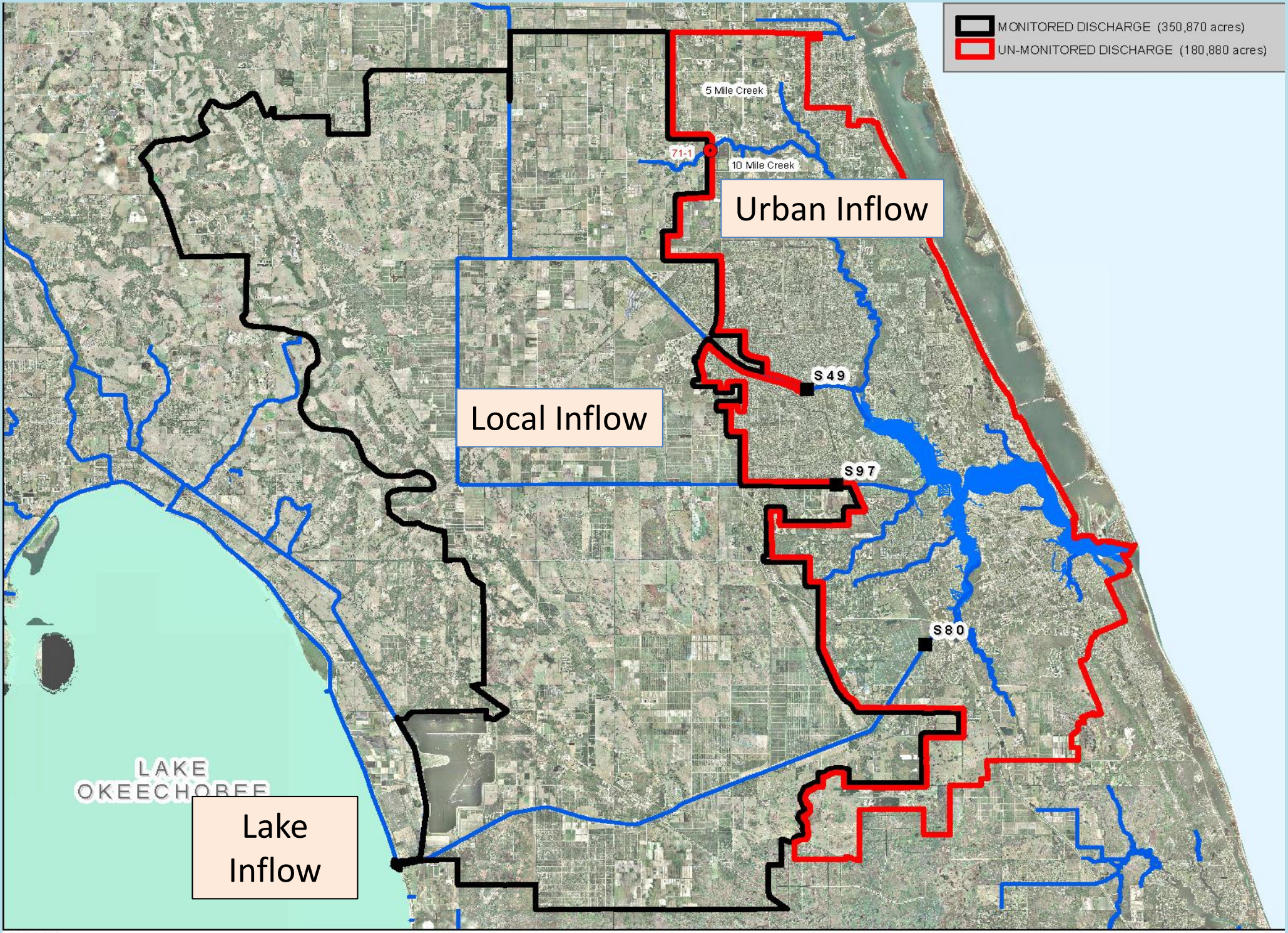
Miami-Dade Regional Service Center (305) 377-7274	T31
Okeechobee Field Station (863) 462-5280	O16
Okeechobee Service Center (863) 462-5260	N16
Orlando Service Area (407) 858-6100	I3
SFWMD Headquarters (561) 686-8800	U22
WPB Area Office (West Port) (561) 640-6745	T22
West Palm Beach Field Station (561) 791-4100	T22
Water Quality Monitoring Lab (561) 681-2500	U22

St. Lucie Estuary Inflows June 1 – Aug. 13, 2013





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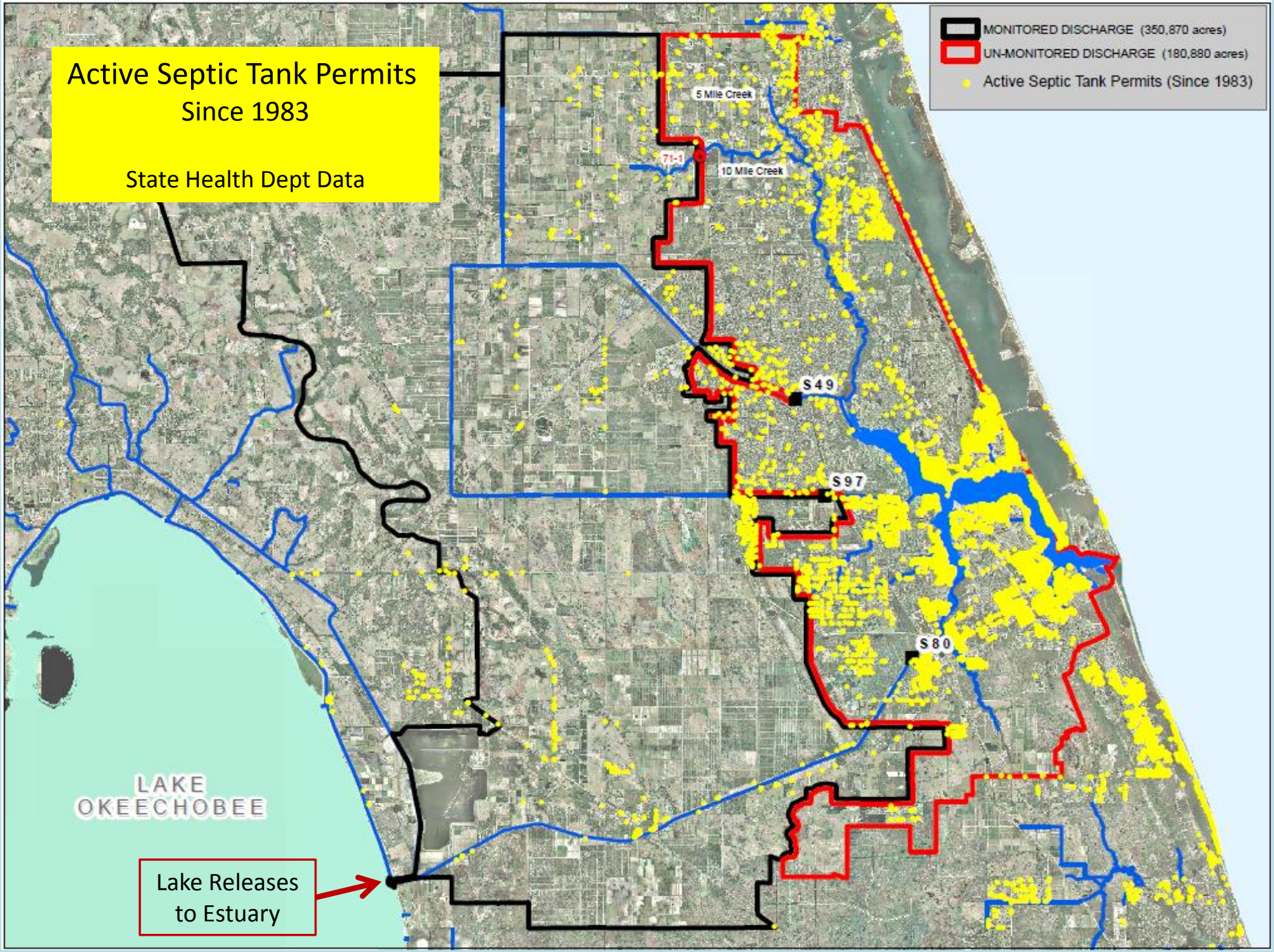
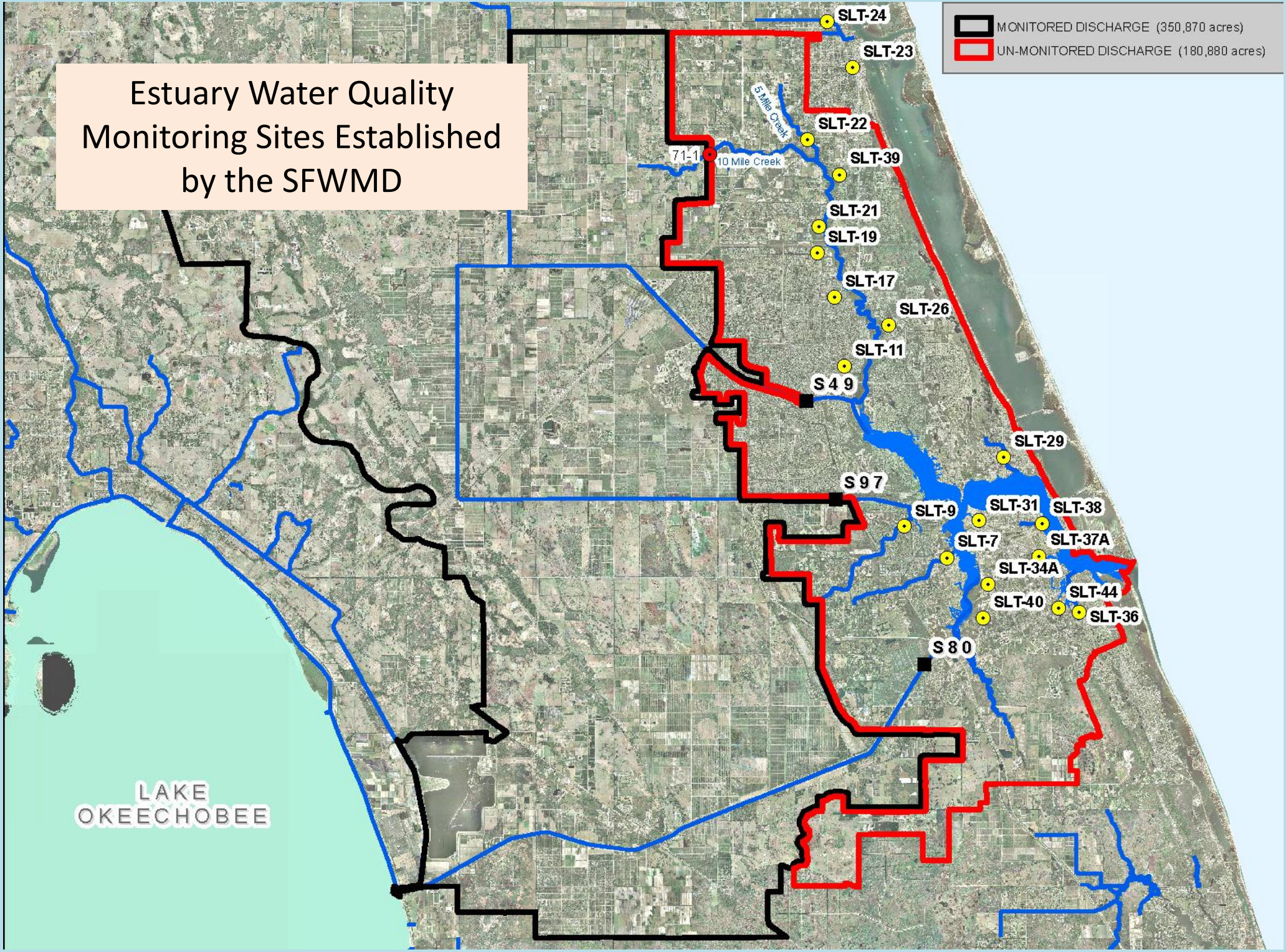
St.Lucie Estuary Contributing Basins

MacVicar Consulting Inc


Active Septic Tank Permits
Since 1983
State Health Dept Data
MONITORED DISCHARGE (350,870 acres)
UN-MONITORED DISCHARGE (180,880 acres)
Active Septic Tank Permits (Since 1983)
5 Mile Creek
71-1
10 Mile Creek
S49
S97
S80
LAKE
OKEECHOBEE
Lake Releases
to Estuary


Estuary Water Quality Monitoring Sites Established by the SFWMD
MONITORED DISCHARGE (350,870 acres)
UN-MONITORED DISCHARGE (180,880 acres)
SLT-24
SLT-23
5 Mile Creek
SLT-22
71-1
10 Mile Creek
SLT-39
SLT-21
SLT-19
SLT-17
SLT-26
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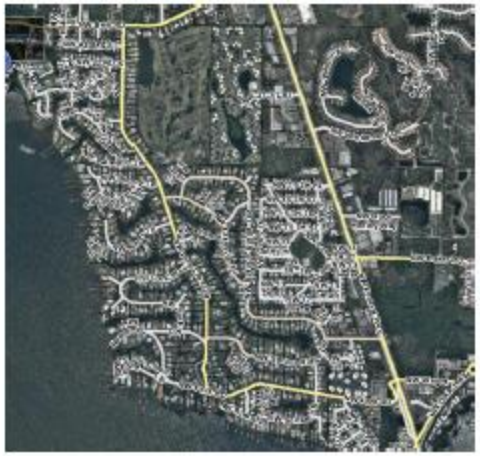
SLT-31
SLT-38
SLT-7
SLT-37A
SLT-34A
SLT-44
SLT-40
SLT-36
S 8 0
LAKE OKEECHOBEE

Stormwater/Water Quality Needs Assessment Project Prioritization

Martin County Engineering Department
Ecosystem Restoration & Management Division
March 2013

Identifies 20+ projects costing more than $30M and $88M in Septic Tank Conversions



North River Shores Upgrade to 2nd Generation Baffle Boxes

All American Ditch Retrofit

District	Project	Project Type	Project Cost	Notes
		Sewer Conversions		
5	Martin Downs/Sunset Gardens	Septic to Sewer	$16,400,000	
4	Salerno/Manatee Pocket	Septic to Sewer	$6,100,000	
2	Golden Gate	Septic to Sewer	$4,000,000	
1	Rosewalk/ Galleon Bay	Septic to Sewer	$840,000	
4	Salerno/US 1	Septic to Sewer	$4,800,000	
4	Hibicus Park	Septic to Sewer	$17,200,000	
5	Hideaway Isles/Mid Rivers	Septic to Sewer	$13,700,000	
4	Tropical Farms	Septic to Sewer	$6,600,000	
1	North River Shores Phase II	Septic to Sewer	$6,000,000	Identified as a MM in the SLRWPP and submitted to FDEP as a water quality project for potential funding.
1	Sewall's Point	Septic to Sewer	$12,500,000	
		Sub-Total	**$88,140,000**	

Impacts of Freshwater Releases from the Caloosahatchee River on Sanibel Island and the Coastal Waters of Lee County

The freshwater plume extends out of Redfish Pass into the Gulf of Mexico on July 10, 2013.

The freshwater plume is clearly visible in the Gulf of Mexico through Blind Pass on Sanibel Island on July 10, 2013.

Photos by City of Sanibel

The freshwater plume extends past the Sanibel Causeway and Sanibel Lighthouse Beach Park on July 10, 2013.

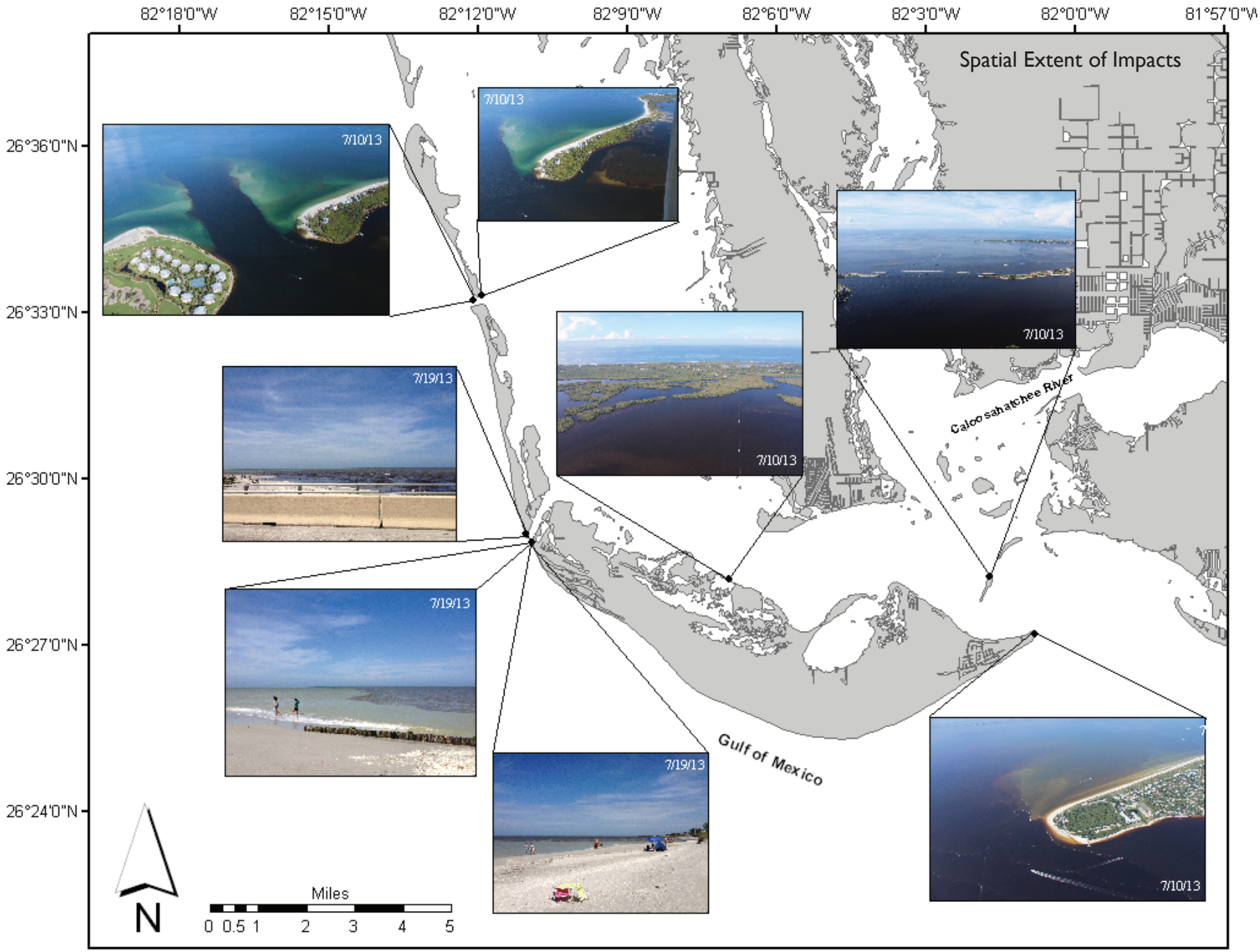
Photos by Sanibel Captiva Conservation Foundation

The freshwater plume extends out of Redfish Pass into the Gulf of Mexico on July 10, 2013.

Photos by Sanibel Captiva Conservation Foundation

The typically clear beaches at Sanibel's Lighthouse Beach Park are covered with expanses of dead seagrass on July 26, 2013, two weeks after the freshwater plume hit the Gulf of Mexico.

Photos by City of Sanibel



Impacts of Freshwater Releases from the Caloosahatchee River on Sanibel Island and the Coastal Waters of Lee County

Lake Okeechobee Water Releases
SANIBEL LEGISLATIVE AND FUNDING PRIORITIES

FEDERAL PRIORITIES

1. Fully support the 2013 Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) bill, which includes authorization for the Caloosahatchee C-43 West Basin Reservoir Project; and appropriate the necessary funds to implement the C-43 Reservoir Project. (Reservoir will provide 170,000 acre-feet of storage within the Caloosahatchee basin and help address high and low flow issues)

2. Fast track the Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP) and get congressional support and funding for the project. (The project will move approximately 250,000 acre-feet of water south of Lake Okeechobee and will reduce some of the damaging flows to the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee estuaries)

3. The Federal Government needs to fund their share of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) and implement the projects agreed to in the plan. (A majority of the lands needed for the projects have been purchased by the State and need Federal funding to move forward with the projects)

4. Continue to keep pressure on the Army Corps to move as quickly as possible to rehabilitate the Herbert Hoover Dike. (The project will protect the communities around Lake O and provide more freeboard and temporary storage in the lake to reduce peak flows to the estuaries)

STATE PRIORITIES

1. **Purchase the additional 153,209 acres of US Sugar lands south of Lake Okeechobee within the Everglades Agricultural Area at fair market valu**e. The State currently owns 26,790 acres of land that was purchased for $197,396,088 ($7,400/acre) from U.S. Sugar Corp. as part of the *Reviving the River of Grass Project*, with an option to purchase an additional 153,209 acres. Initial purchase of the land would have short- and long-term benefits to the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries by reducing the need for flood control on those lands (at a minimum, it could temporarily store 200,000 acre-feet of water). The purchase would also increase capacity in the stormwater treatment areas (STAs) south of the Lake, allowing more water within Lake Okeechobee to be moved into the Water Conservation Areas. When completed, this project could store or convey approximately 500k acre-feet of water south of Lake Okeechobee.

2. **Interim storage on C-43 West Reservoir site** – Project would significantly increase the amount of water that can be stored on the C-43 West Reservoir (Barry Groves) property. It would require additional infrastructure including building berms and installing larger pumps to put more water on the site. It could be considered phase I of the larger C-43 West Reservoir CERP federal project and could be included in the state cost share for the federal project. Estimated cost is $655,000 to increase total amount of storage on the site to 15,000 acre-feet.

3. **Lake Hicpochee Restoration Project** – Additional funds needed to complete planning and construction on south side to increase storage and treatment. Estimated cost of $4.5 million for construction of Lake Hicpochee South. Benefits from project come from creation of a spreader canal that slows the rate water gets to the Caloosahatchee and improves water quality.

4. **Increase distributed storage in Kissimmee, Lake Okeechobee, and Caloosahatchee basins.** Additional funds are needed for the state to partner with large land owners in the Kissimmee, Lake Okeechobee and Caloosahatchee basins to store more water on the land so that it is not discharged to Lake Okeechobee or to the Caloosahatchee River and Estuary. No cost estimate available, but new partners could be brought on as funds become available.

5. **Site visit by the Governor with Mayor Ruane by air of the Caloosahatchee and coastal waters of Lee County** to see the impact the releases are having on the coastal communities.

*Note: *The state needs to continue to fully support the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program (CERP) projects. Our biggest relief from the high flow problems in the Caloosahatchee are going to come from the larger Federal projects, which have much larger water storage benefits and can move water south into the everglades. The state needs to continue to work with our federal partners to come up with strategies to move more water south of Lake Okeechobee.*

City of Sanibel
Mayor Kevin Ruane
City Manager Judie Zimomra
800 Dunlop Road
Sanibel, Florida 33957
239.472.3700
J.Zimomra@MySanibel.com

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic _____ Bill Number Overview - #2 *(if applicable)*

Name Jonathan Ullman Amendment Barcode _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title ~~Sierra Club~~ South Fla/Everglades Rep.

Address 2600 SW 3rd Ave Phone _____
Street

Miami, FL 33134 E-mail _____
City *State* *Zip*

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing Sierra Club

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☑ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

_____
Meeting Date

opic _____ Bill Number Overview - #2 _____
(if applicable)

The following information was submitted from Flsenate.gov on behalf of:

DONNA MELZER
Martin County Conservation Alliance
Stuart, FL 34995
elzer@gate.net

Re: Other

Request to speak -- after Panel 2

Donna Melzer for Martin County Conservation Alliance

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/2013
Meeting Date

Topic: Major problem to flow + solution

Bill Number: Overview - #2 (if applicable)

Name: Joe Gilin

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: President

Address: 3350 SW St Lucie Shores Dr.
Street

Palm City
City State Zip

Phone: 772-631-1157

E-mail: sunrisy@msn.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Representing: SELF

Appearing at request of Chair: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

22 Aug 2013
Meeting Date

Topic: Indian River Lagoon

Bill Number: Overview - #2 *(if applicable)*

Name: DON WISDOM

Amendment Barcode: *(if applicable)*

Job Title: CONSULTANT (ENGR)

Address: 4923 SW LANDING CR DR
Street

PALM CITY FL 34990
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: 772-285-7777

E-mail: donaldwisdom@comcast.net

Speaking: [X] For [ ] Against [ ] Information

Representing: SELF

Appearing at request of Chair: [ ] Yes [X] No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [ ] Yes [X] No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic: Florida Forever Meeting on Land Bill

Bill Number: Overview - #2 *(if applicable)*

Name: Anthony L. Dutton

Amendment Barcode: *(if applicable)*

Job Title: Member

Address: 964 Wimbledon Drive
Street

Melbourne, FL 32940
City, State, Zip

Phone: 321-254-1161

E-mail: adutton@hodgsonruss.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Representing: League of Women Voters of Florida, Natural Resources Comm

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/2013
Meeting Date

Topic: IRL - OVERVIEW

Bill Number: Overview - #2 *(if applicable)*

Name: GARY GOFORTH

Amendment Barcode: *(if applicable)*

Job Title: PRIVATE CITIZEN

Address: 10924 SW HAWKVIEW CIR
Street

STUART FL 34997
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: 772 223 8593

E-mail: gkgoforth@netzero.net

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☑ Information

Representing: SELF

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☑ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☑ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Technical Panel - #3

Topic: St Lucie Estuary & IRL

Bill Number: _____ (if applicable)

Name: Greg BRAUN

Amendment Barcode: _____ (if applicable)

Job Title: Ecologist

Address: 10370 Trailwood Circle
Street

Jupiter, FL
City, State, Zip

Phone: 561-758-3417

E-mail: dgregbraun@aol.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing: Waterfront property owner

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☑ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Technical Panel - #3

Topic: Technical Panel

Bill Number: _____ *(if applicable)*

Name: Monica Reimer

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: Attorney, Earth Justice

Address: 111 S. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd
Street

Tallahassee, FL 32301
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: 850-681-0031

E-mail: mreimer@earthjustice.org

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing: Earthjustice

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☑ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☑ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8-22-13
Meeting Date

Technical Panel - #3

Topic: Fertilizers

Bill Number: _____ (if applicable)

Name: Diane Goldberg

Amendment Barcode: _____ (if applicable)

Job Title: _____

Address: 6470 NW Volucia Dr
Street

PSL FL 34986
City State Zip

Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Representing: _____

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

6-23-13
Meeting Date

Technical Panel - #3

Topic: River Pollution

Bill Number: _____ (if applicable)

Name: Bill Summers

Amendment Barcode: _____ (if applicable)

Job Title: _____

Address: 3749 Woodbriar Ln
Street

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone: 772-220-7763

E-mail: bd summers@comcast.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Representing: SFHF

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22
Meeting Date

Topic: LAKE OKEECHOBEE

Bill Number: Overview - #2 *(if applicable)*

Name: TODD J. BONLARRON

Amendment Barcode: *(if applicable)*

Job Title: LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIRECTOR, PALM BEACH COUNTY

Address: 301 N. OLIVE AVE. SUITE 1101
Street

WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33405
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: (561) 310-7832

E-mail: tbonlarr@pbcgov.org

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing: PALM BEACH COUNTY

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☒ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Topic: FLOW-WAY SOUTH

Bill Number: (if applicable)

Name: JOHN ARTHUR MARSHALL

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: CHAIR OF BOARD

Address: 525 S. FLAGLER DR 10L
Street

WPB, FL 33401
City State Zip

Phone: 561-233-9004

E-mail: JAMinfo@AOL.com

Speaking: [x] For [ ] Against [x] Information

Representing: ARTHUR R. MARSHALL

Appearing at request of Chair: [ ] Yes [x] No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [ ] Yes [x] No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic: IRL

Bill Number: Opening Remarks - #1 (if applicable)

Name: Nancy J. Beaver

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: Captain / President

Address: 4300 SE St Lucie Blvd. #204
Street

Stuart, N.J. 34997
City, State, Zip

Phone: 772-219-0148

E-mail: sunshinewildlife@comcast.net

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Representing: Sunshine Wildlife Tours / Ocean River Institute

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

2/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic: OPENING REMARKS

Bill Number: Opening Remarks - #1 (if applicable)

Name: JENNIFER HECKER

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: DIRECTOR OF NATURAL RESOURCE POLICY

Address: 1450 MERRIHUE DR
Street

NAPLES, FL 34102
City State Zip

Phone: (239) 961 1900

E-mail: jennifer@conservancy.org

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Representing: CONSERVANCY OF SOUTHWEST FL.

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8-23-13
Meeting Date

Topic: Money for the environment

Bill Number: Opening Remarks - #1 *(if applicable)*

Name: Diane Goldberg

Amendment Barcode: *(if applicable)*

Job Title:

Address: 6470 NW Volucia Dr
Street

PSL FL 34986
City *State* *Zip*

Phone:

E-mail:

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Representing:

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/2013
Meeting Date

Topic: Opening Remarks

Bill Number: Opening Remarks - #1 *(if applicable)*

Name: Eula R. Clarke

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: Mayor, Stuart, FL

Address: 1008 E. 16th Ct
Street

Stuart FL
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing: SELF / AND CITY OF STUART

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic: SENATE SELECT IRLOB+C

Bill Number: _____ (if applicable)

Name: RAE ANN WESSEL

Amendment Barcode: _____ (if applicable)

Job Title: National Resource Policy Director

Address: PO BOX 713
Street

FT MYERS FL 33902
City State Zip

Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Representing: SANIBEL CAPTIVA CONSERVATION FOUNDATION

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

[redacted]

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/2013
Meeting Date

Topic: Senate/Inidan River Lagoon/Okeechobee basin Hearing

Bill Number: _____ *(if applicable)*

Name: Amy Datz

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: Retired state Enivronmental Planner

Address: 1130 Crestview Ave
Street

Tallahassee — *City*
Fl — *State*
32303 — *Zip*

Phone: (850) 322-7599

E-mail: amaliedatz@mac.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☑ Information

Representing: Self as a former Martin Co resident and retired Environmental Scientist

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☑ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☑ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/2013
Meeting Date

Topic: Indian River Lagoon

Bill Number: _____ *(if applicable)*

Name: Nancy J. Beaver

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: President / Captain

Address: 4300 se St. Lucie Blvd. #204
Street

Stuart, Florida 34997
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: 772-219-0148

E-mail: sunshinewildlife@comcast.net

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☑ Information

Representing: Sunshine Wildlife Tours / Ocean River Institute

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☑ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☑ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Technical Panel - #3

Topic: Technical

Bill Number: _____ (if applicable)

Name: Matthew Schwartz

Amendment Barcode: _____ (if applicable)

Job Title: Exec. Director

Address: P.O. Box 230211
Street

Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33303
City, State, Zip

Phone: 954-634-7133

E-mail: [illegible]

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing: South Florida Wildlands Assoc.

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/2013
Meeting Date

Topic: Senate/Inidan River Lagoon/Okeechobee basin Hearing

Bill Number: _____ *(if applica*

Name: Amy Datz

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: Retired state Enivronmental Planner

Address: 1130 Crestview Ave
Street

Tallahassee — *City*
Fl — *State*
32303 — *Zip*

Phone: (850) 322-7599

E-mail: amaliedatz@mac.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☑ Information

Representing: Self as a former Martin Co resident and retired Environmental Scientist

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☑ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☑ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22
Meeting Date

Topic: St Lucie River

Bill Number: Opening Remarks - #1 *(if applicable)*

Name: Craig Woll

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: Citizen

Address: 8176 SE Palm St
Street

Hobe Sound FL 33455
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: 772-341-8200

E-mail: craigwoll@gmail.com

Speaking: [X] For [ ] Against [ ] Information

Representing: the River

Appearing at request of Chair: [ ] Yes [X] No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [ ] Yes [ ] No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22
Meeting Date

Topic: Indian River Lagoon

Bill Number: Opening Remarks - #1 *(if applicable)*

Name: Mike Sadlon

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: Structure Main Ted SFWMD

Address: 434 21st ST SE
Street

Vero Beach FL 32962
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: 734-777-1878

E-mail: Mi Sadlon 2932@Yahoo.ca

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Representing: Vero Shores Home Owner Ass

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

6/24/13
Meeting Date

Topic: Opening Remarks

Bill Number: Opening Remarks - #1 (if applicable)

Name: Newton Cook

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: Ex. Dir. United Waterfowlers

Address: 45 Poplar Rd
Street

Tequesta FL 33469
City State Zip

Phone: 561 338 0243

E-mail: newtoncook@bellsouth.net

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Representing: Recreation

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Topic: OPENING REMARKS

Bill Number: Opening Remarks - #1 (if applicable)

Name: Bobby C. Billie

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: CLAN Leader / Spiritual Leader

Address: PO Box 1452 (Street)

Phone: 904-654-0200

contact

LAKE PLACID (City) FL (State) 33862 (Zip)

E-mail: ANCIentrees@hotmail.com

Speaking: [✓] For [ ] Against [ ] Information

Representing: Council of the Original Micclasylee Simanolee Nation Aboriginal People

Appearing at request of Chair: [ ] Yes [ ] No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [ ] Yes [ ] No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic: St. Lucie River

Bill Number: Opening Remarks - #1 *(if applicable)*

Name: Joseph Pirrotta

Amendment Barcode: *(if applicable)*

Job Title:

Address: 1779 S.W. Dyer Pt Rd
Street

Palm City, Fl 34990
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: 561-596-9143

E-mail: mjpirrotta@adelphia.net

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☑ Information

Representing:

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☑ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic: Solutions to T.&L. Pollution

Bill Number: Opening Remarks - #1 (if applicable)

Name: Frank Jaikalone

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: Florida Staff Director

Address: 1990 Central Avenue (Street)
St. Petersburg (City) FL (State) 33712 (Zip)

Phone: (727) 824-8813 x302

E-mail: frank.jaikalone@sierraclub.org

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☑ Information

Representing: Sierra Club

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☑ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☑ No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Topic: Thank Sen. Negron.

Bill Number: Opening Remarks - #1 (if applicable)

Name: Michelle McGovern

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: Regional Director US Senator Bill Nelson.

Address: 413 Clematis Street (Street)

WPB, FL 33401 (City, State, Zip)

Phone: 514-0189

E-mail:

Speaking: [x] For [ ] Against [ ] Information

Representing: US Senator Nelson.

Appearing at request of Chair: [ ] Yes [ ] No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [ ] Yes [ ] No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic: Indian River

Bill Number: Overview - #2 (if applicable)

Name: Michael Sadlon

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: Structure Main tech SFWMD

Address: 434 21st ST SE
Street

Vero Beach FL 32962
City State Zip

Phone: 734-777-1878

E-mail: misadlon2932@Yahoo.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Representing: Vero Shores Home Owners Assoc.

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Topic: OVERVIEW FRAMEWORK

Bill Number: Overview - #2 (if applicable)

Name: Bobby C. Billie

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: A. Clan Leader/Spiritual Leader

Address: PO Box 1452
Street

Lake Placid FL 33862
City State Zip

Phone:

E-mail:

Speaking: [x] For [ ] Against [ ] Information

Representing: Council of the ORIGINAL Miccosakee Simanolee Nation ABORIGINAL PEOPLES

Appearing at request of Chair: [ ] Yes [ ] No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [ ] Yes [ ] No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Topic

Bill Number Overview - #2

The following information was submitted from Flsenate.gov on behalf of:

DONNA MELZER
Martin County Conservation Alliance
Stuart, FL 34995
elzer@gate.net

Re: Other

Request to speak -- after Panel 2

Donna Melzer for Martin County Conservation Alliance

Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/20/11)

Leaving at 7:30pm

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic: St Lucie River

Bill Number: _____ (if applicable)

Name: Lily Warner

Amendment Barcode: _____ (if applicable)

Job Title: Student

Address: 2263 NE Marberry LN
Street

Jensen Beach FL 34957
City State Zip

Phone: 772-232-1460

E-mail: _____

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing: Jensen Beach High School - Cyrstal Lucas

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Round Table 1 - #4

Topic: IRLOB + C

Bill Number: _____ *(if applicable)*

Name: RAE ANN WESSEL

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: NATURAL RESOURCE POLICY DIRECTOR

Address: POBX 713
Street

FT MYERS, FL 33902
City, State, Zip

Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Representing: SANIBEL CAPTIVA CONSERVATION FOUNDATION

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date: _____

Topic: Flow-Way Source

Bill Number: Round Table 1 - #4 (if applicable)

Name: JOHN ARTHUR MARSHALL

Amendment Barcode: _____ (if applicable)

Job Title: CHAIRMAN OF BOARD

Address: 5028 N. Ted Highway
Street

LAKE WORTH FL 33460
City State Zip

Phone: 561-833-9004

E-mail: JMINFO@AOL.COM

Speaking: [x] For [ ] Against [ ] Information

Representing: ARTHUR R. MARSHALL FOUNDATION

Appearing at request of Chair: [ ] Yes [x] No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [ ] Yes [x] No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE Tom McCrudden

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic: Discharge effects on my business

Bill Number: Round Table 1 - #4 (if applicable)

Name: Tom McCrudden

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: President

Address: 72 Azalea Circle
Street

Tequesta, FL 33469
City, State, Zip

Phone: 561-702-8159

E-mail: raiclams@bellsouth.net

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☑ Information

Representing: Research Aquaculture, Inc & Premier Shellfish, Inc.

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☑ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☑ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Topic: SHORT TERM SOLUTION

Bill Number: (if applicable)

Name: EMMA HARLAND

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: STUDENT @ JENSEN BEACH HIGH

Address: 1654 NE SILVIA AVE
Street

JENSEN BEACH FL 34957
City State Zip

Phone:

E-mail:

Speaking: [X] For [ ] Against [ ] Information

Representing:

Appearing at request of Chair: [ ] Yes [ ] No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [ ] Yes [ ] No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

River Kidz

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Topic _____ Bill Number _____ (if applicable)

Name Evie Flaugh + Naia Mader Amendment Barcode _____ (if applicable)

Job Title River Kidz Founders

Address 6 Indialucie Dr. (Street) Phone _____

Sewalls Point FL 34996 (City, State, Zip) E-mail _____

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing River Kidz

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date: _____

Topic: COMMUNITY ROUND TABLE 1

Bill Number: Round Table 1 - #4 (if applicable)

Name: CHARLES GRANDE

Amendment Barcode: _____ (if applicable)

Job Title: PAST COUNTY COMM. SLC

Address: 9950 SOUTH OCEAN DR (Street)

JENSEN BEACH FL 34957 (City, State, Zip)

Phone: 772 229 9878

E-mail: CHASGRANDE@BELLSOUTH.NET

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☑ Information

Representing: RIVERS COALITION DIOCESE FUND

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Topic: WATER POLLUTION DREW MARTIN

Bill Number: Round Table 1 - #4 (if applicable)

Name: DREW MARTIN

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: CONSERVATION CHAIR, SIERRA CLUB LOXAHATCHEE GROUP

Address: 500 LAKE AVE #102 (Street)

LAKE WORTH (City) FL. (State) 33460 (Zip)

Phone: 561-533-6814

E-mail: DMandcW@Gmail.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing:

Appearing at request of Chair: ☑ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Round Table 1 - #4

Topic COMMUNITY PANEL 1 JENNIFER

Bill Number _____ (if applicable)

Name JENNIFER HECKER HECKER

Amendment Barcode _____ (if applicable)

Job Title DIRECTOR OF NAT RES POLICY

Address 1450 MERRIHUE DR.
Street

NAPLES, FL 34102
City State Zip

Phone (239)9611900

E-mail jenniferh@conservancy.org

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Representing CONSERVANCY OF SOUTHWEST FLORIDA

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22
Meeting Date

Topic: Community Rd Table

Bill Number: Round Table 1 - #4 *(if applicable)*

Name: Valerie Jones JONES

Amendment Barcode: *(if applicable)*

Job Title:

Address: 822 SW Federal
Street

Stuart FL 34994
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: 772 834 6167

E-mail:

Speaking: [X] For [ ] Against [ ] Information

Representing: Self

Appearing at request of Chair: [ ] Yes [X] No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [ ] Yes [X] No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/15
Meeting Date

Round Table 2 - #5

Topic: AG's Contribution to H2O Storage Initiative

Bill Number: N-MAPS *(if applicable)*

Name: CHARLES SHINN SHINN

Amendment Barcode: *(if applicable)*

Job Title: DIRECTOR - GOVT COMM AFFAIRS

Address: 5900 34TH ST
Street

GAINESVILLE, FL
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: 352-374-1522

E-mail: CHARLES.SHINN@FBF.ORG

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Representing: FLORIDA FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date: _____

Topic: Water Quality + Economics for Fort Myers Beach

Bill Number: _____ (if applicable)

Name: Alan Mandel

Amendment Barcode: _____ (if applicable)

Job Title: Mayor

Address: 7000 Estero Blvd (Street)

Fort Myers Beach (City) FL (State) 33931 (Zip)

Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing: T.N.N

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic _____ Bill Number Overview - #2 *(if applicable)*

Name Phillip Roland Amendment Barcode _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title Mayor of Clewiston

Address _____ Phone 863-228-3127
Street

_____ E-mail _____
City *State* *Zip*

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☑ Information

Representing City of Clewiston

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☑ No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☑ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

4/21
Meeting Date

Topic: Community RT 2

Round Table 2 - #5

Bill Number: _____ *(if applicable)*

Name: Alisa Coe

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: Attorney

Address: 111 S. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
Street

Tallahassee, FL 32301
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: (850) 681-0031

E-mail: acoe@earthjustice.org

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing: Earthjustice

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☑ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☑ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

2nd request — 1st one in yellow

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Round Table 2 - #5

Topic: IRL - Lake Okeechobee

Bill Number: _____ (if applicable)

Name: Amy Datz

Amendment Barcode: _____ (if applicable)

Job Title: Retired state Environmental Planner

Address: 1130 Crestview Ave.
Street

Tallahassee FL 32303
City State Zip

Phone: 850-322-7599

E-mail: amaliedatz@mac.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☑ Information

Representing: Self as Former Martin Resident & Lover of Lake Okeechobee

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☑ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☑ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Round Table 2 - #5

Topic: IRL

Bill Number: _____ (if applicable)

Name: Nancy S. Beaver

Amendment Barcode: _____ (if applicable)

Job Title: Captain/Eclogist/Pres

Address: 4300 SE St Lucie Blvd.
Street

Stuart, FL 34995
City State Zip

Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing: Sunshine

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic _____ Bill Number Opening Remarks - #1 *(if applicable)*

Name Jenny Conner Nelms Amendment Barcode _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title Dir Govt Relations

Address _____ Phone _____
Street

_____ E-mail _____
City *State* *Zip*

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing The Nature Conservancy

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☑ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Topic: Water NEA-

Bill Number: Opening Remarks - #1 (if applicable)

Name: David Durando

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: Ranch Owner

Address: 2828 Clover Hill
Street

City State Zip

Phone: 863-773-9227

E-mail: dmdurando@gmail

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☑ Information

Representing:

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☑ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic _____ Bill Number Opening Remarks - #1 *(if applicable)*

Name DOUGLAS ASHLEY Amendment Barcode _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title _____

Address 1600 NE DIXIE HWY NR 5-208 Phone 772-285-6800
Street

JENSEN BEACH FL 34957 E-mail _____
City *State* *Zip*

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing _____

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic: Immediate Solution

Bill Number: Opening Remarks - #1 *(if applicable)*

Name: Kevin Stinnette

Amendment Barcode: *(if applicable)*

Job Title: Board President - Indian Riverkeeper

Address: 10303 S Indian R Dr
Street

Ft. Pierce, Fl 34982
City, State, Zip

Phone:

E-mail:

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☑ Information

Representing: Indian Riverkeeper

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8-22-13
Meeting Date

Topic: General Comments

Bill Number: Opening Remarks - #1 *(if applicable)*

Name: Daniel Oria

Amendment Barcode: *(if applicable)*

Job Title: Student, Social Worker

Address: 863 SW Grand Preserves Blvd,
Street

Port St. Lucie, FL 34986
City, State, Zip

Phone: 772-807-2254

E-mail:

Speaking: [✓] For [ ] Against [ ] Information

Representing: Ceasing of water dumping into St. Lucie River

Appearing at request of Chair: [ ] Yes [✓] No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [ ] Yes [✓] No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Topic: Regional Initiative Supporting the Select Committee's finding — Opening Remarks - #1

Bill Number: (if applicable)

Name: Marcela Cambler

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: Project Director SEVENSO / Treasure Coast Regional Planning South Florida Regional P. Council

Address: 291 NE Edgewater Dr (Street)

Phone: 772-708-1108

City State Zip

E-mail: marcela@marcelacambler.com

Speaking: [X] For [ ] Against [ ] Information

Representing: TCRPC, SFRPC, Sevenso

Appearing at request of Chair: [ ] Yes [X] No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [ ] Yes [X] No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic: QUALITY KI-Ā-MĀTŌ

Bill Number: _____ *(if applicable)*

Name: HENRY CAMOTTO ~~KI-MATO~~

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: SNOW NEST

Address: _____
Street

_____
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Representing: MYSELF

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Topic: Funding

Bill Number: Overview - #2 (if applicable)

Name: Nyla Pipes

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: Citizen

Address: 332 NW Aurora St (Street)

Port St Lucie (City) FL (State) 34983 (Zip)

Phone: 772-233-6182

E-mail:

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing:

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Topic: Framework

Bill Number: Overview - #2 (if applicable)

Name: Matthew Schwartz

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: Exec. Director

Address: P.O. Box 30211 (Street)

Ft. Lauderdale FL 33303 (City, State, Zip)

Phone: 954-634-7117

E-mail: southflorida@yahoo.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing: South Florida Wildlands Assoc.

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☑ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☑ No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/20/11)

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THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/2013
Meeting Date

Technical Panel - #3

Topic: Indian River Lagoon and Lake Okeechobee

Bill Number: _____ (if applicable)

Name: Diana P. Wilson

Amendment Barcode: _____ (if applicable)

Job Title: Educator Associate - Marshall Foundation

Address: 610 Clematis st. Apt 814
Street

West Palm Beach, FL 33401
City, State, Zip

Phone: 561-201-7580

E-mail: dianaw@artmarshall.org

Speaking: [x] For [ ] Against [ ] Information

Representing: 20.000 students / Leaders of the Everglades Restoration

Appearing at request of Chair: [ ] Yes [x] No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [ ] Yes [x] No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Technical Panel - #3

Topic _____

Bill Number _____ (if applicable)

Name Crystal Lucas

Amendment Barcode _____ (if applicable)

Job Title _____

Address 718 SE madison ave
Street

Stuart FL 34996
City State Zip

Phone 561.512.4226

E-mail _____

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing _____

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/20/11)

6th Grader

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Topic: River Kidz

Bill Number: (if applicable)

Name: Veronica Dalton

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title:

Address: Street

City State Zip

Phone:

E-mail:

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing:

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Technical Panel - #3

Topic: Algae Removal

Bill Number: (if applicable)

Name: JOHN JACKSON

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: Pres, Save-our-water.com

Address: 1232 N Federal Hwy #2
Street

Lake Worth FLA
City State Zip

Phone: 561 674 2242

E-mail:

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Representing: Save-our-water.com

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/20/11)

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THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

August 22,2013
Meeting Date

Topic: Lake Okeechobee Discharges

Bill Number: _____ *(if applicable)*

Name: John Barton

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: Citizen of Martin County

Address: 1160 sw Chapman Way,Unit 204
Street

Palm City — Florida — 34990
City — *State* — *Zip*

Phone: 305-393-3335

E-mail: happymariner@comcast.net

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☑ Information

Representing: Myself as a resident who lives along the St. Lucie River

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☑ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☑ No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

August 22, 2013
Meeting Date

Topic: Lagoon Hearing

Bill Number: _____ *(if applicable)*

Name: Ron Taylor

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: Retired

Address: 161 SW Willow Lake Trail
Street

Stuart, Florida 34997
City, State, Zip

Phone: (772) 283-3369

E-mail: ronltaylor@att.net

Speaking: [✓] For [ ] Against [ ] Information

Representing: Myself , South Fork River and Wildlife

Appearing at request of Chair: [ ] Yes [✓] No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [ ] Yes [✓] No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic _____ Bill Number _____ *(if applicable)*

Name Jackie Traunger Amendment Barcode _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title _____

Address 1933 NE Acapulco Dr
Street

Jensen Beach 34957
City *State* *Zip*

Phone 772 232 0837

E-mail realsquack@aol.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing self

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Topic: Public Testimony

Bill Number: (if applicable)

Name: SHANNON LARSEN

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: Co-FOUNDER

Address: PO BOX 1452
Street

LAKE PLACID FL 33862
City State Zip

Phone: 904-654-0200

E-mail: ANcientrees@hotmail.com

Speaking: [x] For [ ] Against [ ] Information

Representing: ANcient TRees

Appearing at request of Chair: [ ] Yes [ ] No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [ ] Yes [ ] No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Aug 22 2013
Meeting Date

Topic: Indian River protection

Bill Number: _____ *(if applicable)*

Name: Jeannette Stepowski

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: owner Crows nest

Address: 3521 SE Dixie Hwy
Street

Stuart FLA 34997
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: 772 361-5599

E-mail: crowsnestAIA@gmail.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☒ Against ☐ Information

Representing: _____

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic _____ Bill Number _____ *(if applicable)*

Name Cara Capp Amendment Barcode _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title National Co-Chair, Everglades Coalition

Address 7300 N. Federal Hwy Phone 561 672 7638
Street

Boca Raton FL 33487 E-mail cara@everglades coalition.org
City *State* *Zip*

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing Everglades Coalition

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

3/22
Meeting Date

Topic: CERP - role of Everglades Restoration in climate change and resiliency

Bill Number: _____ *(if applicable)*

Name: Martha Musgrove

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: South Regional Director Fla Wildlife Federation

Address: 2432 Edgewater Dr
Street

West Palm Beach FL 33406
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: 561-965-9409

E-mail: malmusgrove@yahoo.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Representing: Fla Wildlife Federation

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8-22-13
Meeting Date

Topic _____ Bill Number _____ *(if applicable)*

Name Cyndi Lenz Amendment Barcode _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title _____

Address 2522 NE Myrtle ST
Street
Jensen Beach FL
City *State* *Zip*

Phone 561 715 0499

E-mail clenz@mac.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing _____

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic: Clean Water

Bill Number: _____ *(if applicable)*

Name: Fred Jones

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: C.t. zen

Address: 531 S.E. Whitmore Dr
Street

PSL, Fl 34984
City, State, Zip

Phone: 772-528-9103

E-mail: F.Jones9109@Aol

Speaking: [X] For [ ] Against [ ] Information

Representing: Self

Appearing at request of Chair: [ ] Yes [✓] No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [ ] Yes [✓] No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/27/13
Meeting Date

Topic: River Pollution

Bill Number: _____ (if applicable)

Name: Brian Schmidt

Amendment Barcode: _____ (if applicable)

Job Title: optician

Address: 2341 S. Federal Hwy
Street

Stuart, Fl. 34994
City, State, Zip

Phone: 772-834-6996

E-mail: Brianschmi@yahoo.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing: _____

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic: Lagoon Cleanup

Bill Number: _____ *(if applicable)*

Name: Frederick Ritter

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: Atty

Address: _____
Street

_____
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: 561-317-6653

E-mail: NOTURESCUN

Speaking: ☐ For ☒ Against ☒ Information

Representing: Clean Water Products

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Topic: Tourism

Bill Number: (if applicable)

Name: Roreta Mahboubi MC

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR / CVB

Address: 101 SW FLAGLER AVE
Street

STUART FL 34994
City State Zip

Phone:

E-mail: Roreta@DiscoverMartin.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing: MARTIN COUNTY CVB

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

Requests to Be last

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22/13
Meeting Date

Topic: CONCENTRATING SOLAR POWER PLANTS TO USE LAKE O WATER

Bill Number: _____ *(if applicable)*

Name: MIKE SIMONE

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

Address: 424 N. 7TH ST.
Street

FORT PIERCE FL 34950
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: 502-310-1787

E-mail: SEAMOAN1@gmail.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing: _____

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

22aug2013
Meeting Date

Topic: Lake Okeechobee runoff/Indian river lagoon

Bill Number: _____ *(if applicable)*

Name: Alvin gonsalves

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: Managment Consultant; Retired

Address: 4230 NE Joes Pt Rd
Street

Stuart, FI 34996
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: 772 485 5884

E-mail: Alvin4230@comcast.net

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☑ Information

Representing: Long term FI residents/neighbors voting next election, and concerned waterfront owners.

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☑ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☑ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

_____
Meeting Date

Topic _____ Bill Number _____ *(if applicable)*

Name _____ Amendment Barcode _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title _____

Address _____ Phone _____
Street

_____ E-mail _____
City *State* *Zip*

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing _____

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Aug 22 2013
Meeting Date

Topic: Indian River protection

Bill Number: _____ *(if applicable)*

Name: Jeannette Stepowski

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: owner Crows nest

Address: 3521 SE Dixie Hwy
Street

Stuart FLA 34997
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: 772 361-5599

E-mail: crowsnest A1A @gmail.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☒ Against ☐ Information

Representing: _____

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

8/22
Meeting Date

Topic: CS/SB [illegible] Lobbyist Registration
[illegible]

Bill Number: _____ *(if applicable)*

Name: Martha Musgrove

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: Grant Regional Director Fla Wildlife Federation

Address: 2432 Edgewater Dr
Street

West Palm Beach, Fl 33406
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: 561-965-9419

E-mail: mulmusgrove@yahoo.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☒ Information

Representing: Fla Wildlife Federation

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☒ No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date: _____

Topic: The effects of the River Pollution

Bill Number: _____ (if applicable)

Name: Megan Remick

Amendment Barcode: _____ (if applicable)

Job Title: Customer Service Rep

Address: 1687 NE 25th TERR
Street

Jensen Beach FL 34957
City State Zip

Phone: 772-486-0652

E-mail: meganremick@yahoo.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing: Residents of Martin County

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Topic

Bill Number (if applicable)

Name Todd Weissing

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Job Title

Address 1381 SW Eagle Nest Way
Street

Palm City, FL 34990
City State Zip

Phone

E-mail

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

Topic: Lake W / St Lucie Estuary

Bill Number: (if applicable)

Name: Elmira R. Gainey

Amendment Barcode: (if applicable)

Job Title: Realtor / Former Commissioner M/C

Address: 5320 SE Sterling Cir (Street)

Stuart, FL 34997 (City, State, Zip)

Phone: (772) 485-6861

E-mail: elmira.gainey@floridamoves.com

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

Representing:

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☐ No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

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S-001 (10/20/11)

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: LINDA Last Name: SPISAK

Email Address: linda-spisak@yahoo.com

Organization:

Address: 8367 SE Pine Circle

City: Hobe Sound State: FL Zip: 33455 Phone: 772.546.1534

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☒ Animal and Plant Life
- ☒ Health
- ☒ Pollution Reduction
- ☒ Property Values
- ☒ Recreational Impacts
- ☒ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☒ Tourism
- ☒ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments:

The Army Corp of Engineers made a Big mistake w/ the dikes around Lake Okeechobee + The Kissimmee River. Why are we continuing with a losing proposition? A mistake was made — FIX IT!

Let the water flow south slowly as it should for the River of Grass!

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Al Last Name: Perry

Email Address: al.Perry@clewiston-fl.gov

Organization: City of Clewiston

Address:

City: State: Zip: Phone:

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☐ Animal and Plant Life
- ☐ Health
- ☑ Pollution Reduction
- ☐ Property Values
- ☐ Recreational Impacts
- ☐ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☐ Tourism
- ☐ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments:

Water entering the lake needs to be regulated + cleaned. Water doesn't enter the lake from the South. The pollution is from the North. Also why can't we clean a large portion of the center of the lake (Now). Clean where the waste parts of the lake.

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Dorothy Last Name: Gendron

Email Address: DGSIESTAWAY@aol.com

Organization: City of Stuart LONGTIME resident (37 yrs) homeowner

Address: 531 Siesta Way

City: Stuart State: FL Zip: 34994 Phone: 772-341-7099-C 772-288-0899-H

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☑ Animal and Plant Life
- ☑ Health
- ☑ Pollution Reduction
- ☑ Property Values
- ☑ Recreational Impacts
- ☑ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☑ Tourism
- ☑ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments: The quality of our River/Lagoon/Estuary is vital to all of the above. All are connected. We need solutions, commitment and action from our elected officials, as well as the already documented passion and activism of our community. Our "deflector-in-chief" governor needs to pay attention, and acknowledge the concerns of this community which he specifically did not do on Tues, 8/22 at the Locks. His rudeness to the people assembled there was insulting and unprofessional. Please take action on the releases from Lake O., before it's too late

Sincerely, Dorothy Gendron

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Phillip Last Name: Roland

Email Address:

Organization: Mayor of Clewiston

Address: 340 W. Ventura

City: Clewiston State: Fl Zip: 33440 Phone: 863-228-3427

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☐ Animal and Plant Life
- ☑ Health
- ☑ Pollution Reduction
- ☐ Property Values
- ☑ Recreational Impacts
- ☐ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☑ Tourism
- ☑ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments:

Restore the Kissimmee River Valley back the way it was in 1955 — Also the bowl of the Lake needs to be dredged — You wouldn't be here if we weren't have a 1 in 50 yr. event with rain —

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CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Stephen Last Name: Frank

Email Address: LSFrank@BellSouth.com

Organization: Resident

Address: 1981 SE Talbot place

City: Stuart State: FL Zip: 34997 Phone: 772-220-4705

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☒ Animal and Plant Life
- ☒ Health
- ☒ Pollution Reduction
- ☒ Property Values
- ☒ Recreational Impacts
- ☒ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☒ Tourism
- ☒ Water Quality
- ☒ Other All The Above

Comments: The River pollution effects all the above issues. The pollution from the Okeechobee lake needs to be address "Now" before it destroys our vibrant community. We need to start "Now" because any solution will take a long time with a long term commitment.

Personally, my wife & I are very concerned about the health implications and have not been able to boat on the River. The business, residential and tourism impact will be extremely negative to our community.

Steve Frank
8/22/13

PS – This is a "big" vote issue with us, and we always vote.

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

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CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Kimball Last Name: Love

Email Address: kimballlove@gmail.com

Organization: Resident Kissimmee Valley

Address: 19225 NW 80th DR

City: Okeechobee State: FL Zip: 34972 Phone: 863-697-1872

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☐ Animal and Plant Life
- ☐ Health
- ☒ Pollution Reduction
- ☐ Property Values
- ☐ Recreational Impacts
- ☐ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☐ Tourism
- ☐ Water Quality
- ☒ Other Dispersed Water Storage

Comments:

Concentrate on storing water north of Lake Okeechobee. Simplify contracts with landowners to fill ditches/block culverts increase storage + restore wetlands —

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

22aug2013
Meeting Date

Topic: Lake Okeechobee runoff/Indian river lagoon

Bill Number: _____ *(if applicable)*

Name: Alvin gonsalves

Amendment Barcode: _____ *(if applicable)*

Job Title: Managment Consultant; Retired

Address: 4230 NE Joes Pt Rd
Street

Stuart, FI 34996
City *State* *Zip*

Phone: 772 485 5884

E-mail: Alvin4230@comcast.net

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☑ Information

Representing: Long term FI residents/neighbors voting next election, and concerned waterfront owners.

Appearing at request of Chair: ☐ Yes ☑ No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: ☐ Yes ☑ No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/20/11)

Sen Negron: Respectfully submitted Chris Dzadovsky
SLC Commissioner

Please consider the following short term emergency actions. STATE OF EMERGENCY

(OVERALL)

1. In SLC @ the most narrow point of (MUD Creek Hutchinson Island to build a control structure that is piped! From Ocean to Lagoon which could pump sea water into lagoon to increase salinity + oxygen into lagoon while diluting nutrients to reduce algae growth

(ACOE or Engineering Firm)

2. Demand a final conclusion to Ten Mile Creek Resivior lawsuit to free up the project to remove water from system!
SFMD is capable of making some system from the failed project work. Have ACOE turn over the project to SFWMD.

3. Boom the area as was done during BP spill to secure a direct water

<SEE Exhibit A> Jim Daniel has 30 year experience + is a scientist

4. Enact FS to inspect, repair, replace, septic tanks or require hook up to available sewers

Due to ground water migration

5. Reduce (STOP) the flow of stormwater from Kissimmee basin redirect those flows Create cascading system to cleans flows

6. Reconnect the St. Johns to the north as it once flowed

7. Create statewide F.S to black out residential fertilizer during June - Sept rainy season or at least only permit time release fertilizer Require 40' set back for any fertilizer application from waterways = including canals! ←

8. Fund ISSUES TEAM to help local efforts to build STA's that already exist on shelves in counties

9. Fund SFWMD to assist local counties to build suitable drainage areas + holding areas to keep storm water entering canals + waterways i.e. Lagoon

10. Add additional TEMP flow ways or inlets [with control structures from ocean into lagoons 156 miles length.

11 This is a delicate suggestion as it will also affect the natural condition 11

OVER →

11. ENACT STATEWIDE STATUTE TO Require more storm water storage on site for ALL new development that may come forwards in the future.

Long Term:

1. Complete Plan 6 CERP
2. Complete CEPP
3. open Tamiami Trail for Flow
4. SEE Exhibit "B"

EXHIBIT A

Alejandra Matos-Tejada

From: Jim David
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2013 12:10 PM
To: Tod Mowery
Cc: Faye W. Outlaw; Robert Bentkofsky; Paula Lewis; Frannie Hutchinson; Chris Dzadovsky; Kim Johnson; Sherry Burroughs; Mike.kiefer@kimley-horn.com
Subject: IRL Current Node Relocation

Per our discussion from last week, the question was raised as to the ability for booming systems to withstand IRL current flows in the vicinity of the causeways proposed to be boomed. As a result, staff reviewed the current speed data collection at Florida Oceanographic Society being performed by ORCA.

The following IRL Current Flow data was collected along the flats near (FOS), north of SE Ocean Causeway:
Current Speed Range (m/s): 0.04 - 0.28
Date: 8/1/13 - 8/18/13

The following data was obtained concerning boom capabilities Fast Water Boom Rating: up to 1.6 m/s (5.0 ft/s)

Staff performed current speed testing this morning with our own meter to determine the speed of the currents actually passing through the bridge openings and in the deeper water near the channel. We also have our consultants, Kimley-horn, reviewing the data they have previously collected in the Jensen Beach Causeway area, and we hope to be able to answer any detailed questions at the meeting on Thursday as to the feasibility of our experimental booming project (to treat the freshwater discharge like an oil spill and to shift the Ft. Pierce and St. Lucie Inlet node southward to protect 26 sq. mi. of the IRL from freshwater pollution).

At this point, both our data sets suggest the following:
1) the Lagoon from the node between the two Inlets and the SE Ocean Causeway are acting like an artificial amphidromic point, which means that current flows are almost non-existent or very low, being related largely to wind induced surface water movement, and will not threaten boom integrity
2) placement of booms appear to be able to restrict significant volumes of water from moving north, allowing entrainment of water south water from the Ft. Pierce tidal bore, in combination with pumping from the causeways, from north to south
3) Ocean to river pumping would provide ancillary water quality maintenance and improvement for approximately 6 linear miles of the Lagoon during this effort, and if the effort is successful in fighting-off the worst of the Lake O consequences in this segment, we may be able to assist Lagoon areas west of Sewall's Point, as well, by using pumping-induced circulation from these restored areas
4) we will need a federal, state or county partner to take lead in the project for those portions taking place in Martin County, due to state limits on county expenditure of funds

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Please Note: Florida has very broad public records laws. Most written communications to or from County officials regarding County business are public records available to the public and media upon request. It is the policy of St. Lucie County that all County records shall be open for personal inspection, examination and / or copying. Your e-mail communications will be subject to public disclosure unless an exemption applies to the communication. If you received this email in error, please notify the sender by reply e-mail and delete all materials from all computers.

Alejandra Matos-Tejada

From: Jim David
Sent: Friday, August 16, 2013 9:05 AM
To: Kim Johnson
Cc: Faye W. Outlaw; Robert Bentkofsky; Tod Mowery; Chris Dzadovsky; Paula Lewis; Frannie Hutchinson; Sherry Burroughs; Mike.kiefer@kimley-horn.com; Erick Gill
Subject: FW: JensenCausewayBoom_overall.pdf
Attachments: DSC_0079.jpg; JensenCausewayBoom_overall.pdf

Per your request, the following is short summary of the Proposed Emergency Response Project intended goals:

1) Treat the Lake Okeechobee discharge as an event requiring emergency response (and Governor Emergency Authorization); similar to oil spill response and employing similar technology
2) Stop the movement of seagrass-destroying and biodiversity-destroying Lake Okeechobee water driven northward by St. Lucie Inlet tides from moving northward in the Indian River Lagoon by restricting (slowing-down) the northward flow of tides at various channels, restrictions, bridges and causeways in Martin County using oil spill response and floating dam technology
3) Attempt to use the Ft. Pierce Inlet tidal bore, which meets the St. Lucie Inlet tidal bore in the vicinity of Nettles Island, to cleanse the water south of the Jensen Beach Causeway by using the booms to relocate the node (the meeting place of the two tides) south of the causeway, and employ ocean to river pumps to protect water quality during falling tides
4) Consider installation of a Proof of Concept combination temporary turbidity screen and floating dam in St. Lucie County should it be necessary until state/county sponsor can be found

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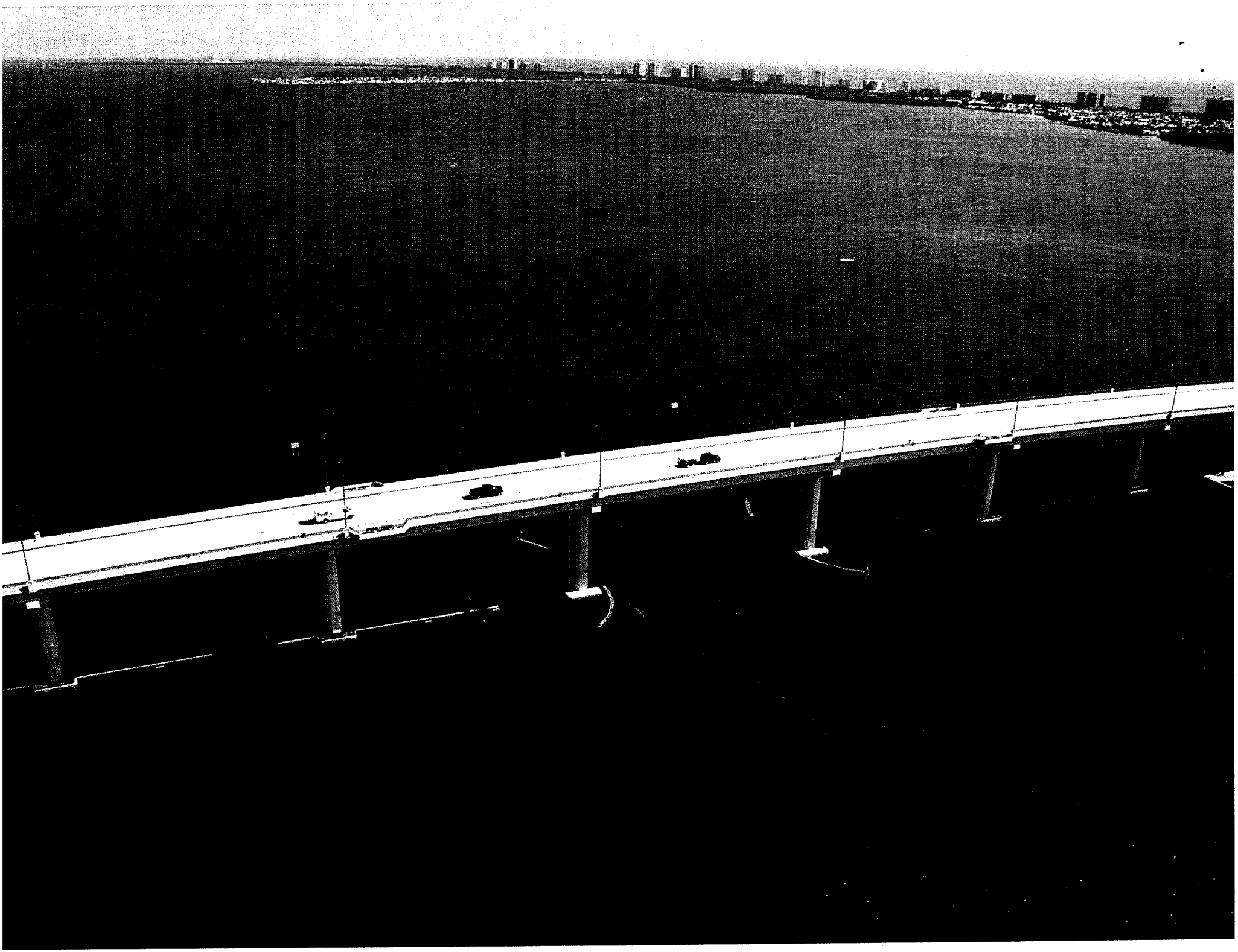

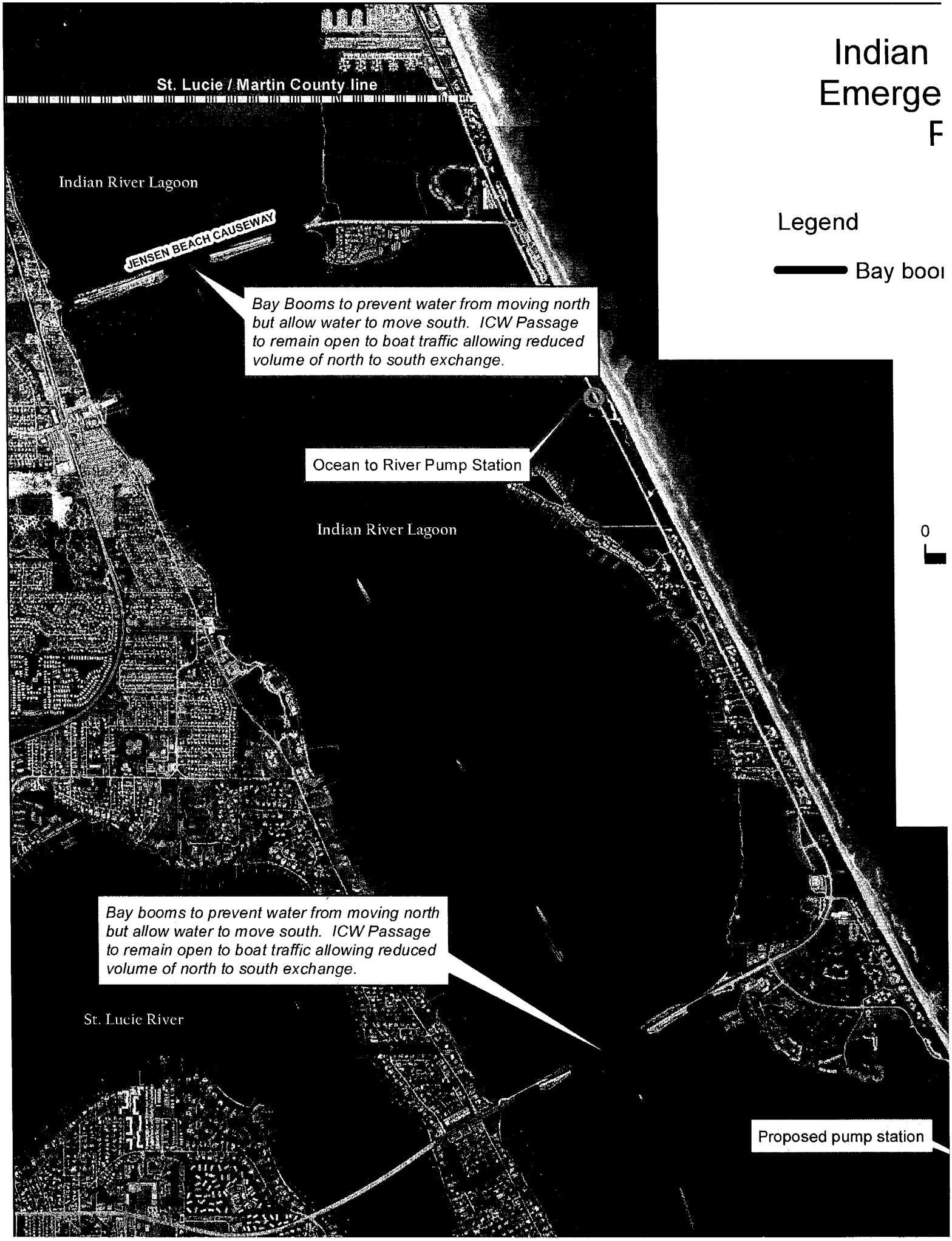
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St. Lucie / Martin County line
Indian River Lagoon
JENSEN BEACH CAUSEWAY
Bay Booms to prevent water from moving north but allow water to move south. ICW Passage to remain open to boat traffic allowing reduced volume of north to south exchange.
Ocean to River Pump Station
Indian River Lagoon
0
Bay booms to prevent water from moving north but allow water to move south. ICW Passage to remain open to boat traffic allowing reduced volume of north to south exchange.
St. Lucie River
Proposed pump station

Exhibit "B"

Alejandra Matos-Tejada

From: Jason Bessey
Sent: Friday, August 16, 2013 8:55 AM
To: Chris Dzadovsky
Subject: Bullet Points

Comm. DZ-

As a follow-up to our conversation, here's a list of improvements that if constructed (or implemented,) would allow more water to go South and reduce Lake discharges to the St. Lucie: Basically, **complete CERP!**

- More Storage: approx. 1 M ac/ft North and South of the Lake.
- Eastern Levee improvements: any increase in water elevation would necessitate this levee/berm be hardened.
- Tamiami Trail: an ongoing project- any increased water flowing South would need to get past this highway.
- Unreasonably low TP concentration limitation: District has been limited to 10 ppb of Total Phosphorus for waters entering the Everglades. This requires intense/time-consuming treatment. If this limit was raised, it could mean more water (or faster flow) of water could be moved through the system.
- Local Regional Storage: Projects like Ten Mile Creek/C-44/C-23/24 Reservoirs and STA's. Need large scale, Upper East Coast storage to attenuate local rainfall events and provide additional non-potable sources of water in times of drought.

Lots more to the above (real estate, basin interconnections, etc..) but these are generally what it would take. An enormous undertaking. This also would allow the Lake to be managed in the preferred range of elevations for all parties (closest to making everyone happy.)

Now, another way to reduce discharges would be to repair the HHD and get it certified/authorized to hold more water. Amend 2008 LORS and adjust levels upward- like 20+ feet. As population increases and water supply decreases, this additional storage may one day be needed. This would not make everyone happy however. This would be devastating to the in-lake flora/fauna communities as well as local economies which depend on the lake (fishing/tourism.) Just like our Lagoon is being ruined now.

This is where we are now. Competing interests all trying to get what they want- trying to operate a [now] man made drinking water reservoir as a natural lake. Very difficult to do.

Locally and for the County's benefit in meeting our water quality goals: We need our local representatives to appropriate funds! Issues Team, etc... We have many problem areas identified and simply lack funding to move on them at any sort of reasonable pace.

That's about all I can think of. Hope these upcoming meetings are fruitful!

Thanks,

Jason M. Bessey
Stormwater Program Coordinator
2300 Virginia Avenue
Ft. Pierce, FL 34982
Office: (772) 462-1668
Fax: (772) 462-2881

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

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CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: KATHE D. Last Name: THOMPSON

Email Address: Kathet13@aol.com

Organization: ARTHUR R. MARSHALL FND. / LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF PBC

Address: 15109 BANBURY WAY

City: WELLINGTON State: FL Zip: 33414 Phone: 561-236-5909

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☑ Animal and Plant Life
- ☑ Health
- ☑ Pollution Reduction
- ☑ Property Values
- ☑ Recreational Impacts
- ☑ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☑ Tourism
- ☑ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments: THE REALITY OF THE CLIMATE CRISES DOES NOT GIVE US THE TIME TO PLAY WITH RHETORIC, PROTECT OUR TURF OR PLACE BLAME! PLEASE FIND A WAY THROUGH THE CONFLICTING REGULATIONS, THE DISINFORMATION AND THE BUDGET CONSTRAINTS TO RESTORE THE EVERGLADES AND AS A RESULT MITIGATE THE EFFECTS OF SEA LEVEL RISE ON PROPERTY, TOURISM, OUR HEALTH, OUR ECO-SYSTEMS ET AL. ~~FOR~~ ON ALL FLORIDIANS. ELECTED OFFICIALS ON ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT NEED TO SEE THE RESTORATION OF THE EVERGLADES AS ACTION FOR THE "GREATER GOOD"!

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

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If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: JENNIFER Last Name: HECKER

Email Address: jennifer@conservancy.org

Organization: Conservancy of Southwest Florida / Florida Coastal and Oceans Coalition

Address: 1450 Merrihue Drive

City: Naples State: FL Zip: 34102 Phone: (239) 961-1900

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☑ Animal and Plant Life
- ☑ Health
- ☑ Pollution Reduction
- ☑ Property Values
- ☑ Recreational Impacts
- ☑ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☑ Tourism
- ☑ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments:

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CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Robert Last Name: GRAFF

Email Address: bodgraff52@gmail.com

Organization: C.C.A [redacted] Stuart Fly Rodders

Address: 2837 SW. mariposa cir

City: Palm city State: Fl Zip: 34990 Phone: 772 288 6935

Check Topics Important to You:

- [x] Animal and Plant Life
- [x] Health
- [x] Pollution Reduction
- [x] Property Values
- [x] Recreational Impacts
- [x] Residential and Business Impacts
- [x] Tourism
- [x] Water Quality
- [ ] Other

Comments: Senateors. In the 1970 General Electric released P.C.Bs into the Housatic River and the Hudson river in NY. The Housatonic in Connecticut was one of the most paluted rivers in the USA Then state attorney Richard Blucanthal now a US. senator, sued over the issue and WON the case!!!
The River is now clean! some of the best trout fishing in the U.S! How can big Sugar be bigger the G.E and be able to do this thank you

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

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CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: DON Last Name: WISDOM

Email Address: donaldwisdom@comcast.net

Organization: Engr Consultant

Address: 4923 SW Landing Creek Dr

City: Palm City State: Fl Zip: 34990 Phone: 772-285-1777

Check Topics Important to You:

- [x] Animal and Plant Life
- [ ] Health
- [x] Pollution Reduction
- [ ] Property Values
- [ ] Recreational Impacts
- [ ] Residential and Business Impacts
- [ ] Tourism
- [x] Water Quality
- [ ] Other

Comments: In 1975 the Chief of Engineers directed me as the new Jacksonville District Engineer to bring the Clean Water Act into the State of Fl.

I left the District with one item not completed & that was to move Lake Okeechobee water due south to the Everglades. This would include the purchase/acquisition of property south of the Lake to restore it to its natural flow south.

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

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CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

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First Name: PAUL Last Name: MILLAR

Email Address: pmillar111@aol.com

Organization: retired

Address: 1551 SE Wilshire Place Apt #102

City: STUART State: FL Zip: 34994 Phone: 772.486.577

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☐ Animal and Plant Life
- ☐ Health
- ☑ Pollution Reduction
- ☐ Property Values
- ☐ Recreational Impacts
- ☐ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☐ Tourism
- ☑ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments:

(1) MORE STORAGE & TREATMENT NORTH OF THE LAKE
(2) " " " & CONVEYANCE SOUTH OF THE LA
(3) FINISH MOD WATERS AND ALL COMPONENTS OF IRL SOUTH
(4) EXPAND WATER FARMING

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

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If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Diana P. Last Name: Wilson

Email Address: dianaw@artmarshall.org

Organization: Arthur R. Marshall for the Everglades

Address: 1028 North Federal Highway, Lake Worth

City: Lake Worth State: FL Zip: 33460 Phone: 561-233-9004

Check Topics Important to You:

- [x] Animal and Plant Life
- [x] Health
- [x] Pollution Reduction
- [x] Property Values
- [x] Recreational Impacts
- [x] Residential and Business Impacts
- [x] Tourism
- [x] Water Quality
- [ ] Other

Comments:

The plan 6 Project by Arthur R. Marshall provides water to the natural Systems in the Everglades resembling historic flow Patterns (Sheetflow) of quantity, quality, timing and distribution while continuing to meet the existing water supplys demands, ecosystem Services and the economy Sorces for South florida.
Also, sheet flow reinforce the rainfall cycle; this cycle may have been a more effective storage reservoir than Lake O.
Healthy Ecosystem ~~is~~ provide greater resilence to the Coming inclament consecuance of Climate change as Sea level Rise..

FLORIDA SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN
MEETING HELD THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
REMARKS OF THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF FLORIDA NATRUAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
DELIVERED BY ANTHONY L. DUTTON, MEMBER

My name is Anthony L. Dutton. I am a Member of the Natural Resources Committee of the League of Women Voters of Florida and am appearing here today on behalf of that Committee. I reside at 964 Wimbledon Drive, Melbourne, about one mile from the Indian River Lagoon, in Senator Altman's district.

While the charge of the Select Committee is to investigate governmental activities affecting the declining health of the full Indian River Lagoon and the Lake Okeechobee Basin, I understand that today's meeting is intended to focus only on releases of water from Lake Okeechobee into the southerly part of the Lagoon. That being said, my comments today, other than those relating solely to water discharges from Lake Okeechobee into the St. Lucie River, apply equally to conditions in the northern portions of the Indian River Lagoon.

As many experts and citizens have or will tell you, there are two interrelated problems with the Lake Okeechobee Basin – (a) during the rainy season the water levels are too high, and (b) that high water has been seriously polluted by septic tank and sewer leaks, high amounts of nitrates and phosphates from fertilizer and agricultural runoffs and other toxic materials. Those same experts have or will describe a collection of steps that can and must be taken to reduce the releases of water from the Lake into the Indian River Lagoon and to clean-up or reduce the toxicity of that water. I will not try to repeat any of them here.

For 20 years the League of Women Voters of Florida has had a Water Policy supporting public policies and actions that promote the availability of adequate freshwater supplies for all proper uses. The League welcomes the Select Committee's present investigation and hopes to be able to give its enthusiastic support to whatever actions it recommends to the full Senate, Legislature and other Florida governmental offices. In giving that support the League will want to know that appropriate priorities are being assigned to the proposed governmental actions and to the various interests competing for the use, or misuse, of the Lake Okeechobee Basin and Indian River Lagoon waters and adjacent lands. To that end, the following priorities should be assigned to any proposed governmental solutions:

1st- The governmental offices should give top priority to the environment and to public safety. It should permit the release of water from the Lake into the St. Lucie River and Indian River Lagoon only to the extent that such releases are absolutely necessary to support public safety (integrity of the Herbert Hoover Dike) after applying water storage and other alternatives to such releases. And the governmental offices should protect the environment by adopting new regulations for wastewater treatment (storm runoff and septic tanks and sewer systems) and agricultural and fertilization practices that include standards of "no harm done" to water quality.

2nd - After the needs of the environment and of public safety have been met, the governmental offices should adopt rules that ensure that only the minimum freshwater needs of the agricultural industries are provided for from the Lake Okeechobee Basin. This can be done by requiring enhanced water storage, conservation and other sound agricultural practices.

3rd - The interests and needs of other industries and mining (including gas, oil and other extraction businesses), should be accommodated from the Basin only after the above priorities have been met. By law or regulation the meeting of these interests also should be made subject to the "no harm done" standard.

All satisfactory solutions to the present conditions will cost substantial sums over many years. Reliable sources of such funds must be identified and secured. Certainly some must come from the federal government, and the Legislature and Governor should use their best efforts to obtain such funds and to create state/federal partnerships. But much of the needed resources will have to come from Florida. To help with that need, I urge you to endorse and otherwise promote the present campaign of Florida's Water and Land Legacy, aided by the League of Women Voters, to amend the state constitution to set aside, for 30 years, a third of the existing excise tax on documents to fund the Land Acquisition Trust Fund; an action that should provide approximately $500 million a year, without any tax increase .

Thank you for your attention.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT PETITION FORM

- *All information on this form, including your signature, becomes a public record upon receipt by the Supervisor of Elections.*
- *Under Florida law, it is a first degree misdemeanor, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, Florida Statutes, to knowingly sign more than one petition for a candidate, a minor political party, or an issue. [Section 104.185, Florida Statutes]*
- *If all requested information on this form is not completed, the form will not be valid.*

Your Name: _____

(Please print name as it appears on your Voter Information Card)

Your Residential Street Address: _____

City: _____ Zip: _____ County: _____

Voter Registration Number: _____ (or) Date of Birth _____ / _____ / _____

I am a registered voter of Florida and hereby petition the Secretary of State to place the following proposed amendment to the Florida Constitution on the ballot in the general election:

BALLOT TITLE: Water and Land Conservation - Dedicates funds to acquire and restore Florida conservation and recreation lands

BALLOT SUMMARY: Funds the Land Acquisition Trust Fund to acquire, restore, improve, and manage conservation lands including wetlands and forests; fish and wildlife habitat; lands protecting water resources and drinking water sources, including the Everglades, and the water quality of rivers, lakes, and streams; beaches and shores; outdoor recreational lands; working farms and ranches; and historic or geologic sites, by dedicating 33 percent of net revenues from the existing excise tax on documents for 20 years.

ARTICLE AND SECTION BEING CREATED OR AMENDED: Add a new Section 28 to Article X

FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT:

SECTION 28. Land Acquisition Trust Fund.--

a) Effective on July 1 of the year following passage of this amendment by the voters, and for a period of 20 years after that effective date, the Land Acquisition Trust Fund shall receive no less than 33 percent of net revenues derived from the existing excise tax on documents, as defined in the statutes in effect on January 1, 2012, as amended from time to time, or any successor or replacement tax, after the Department of Revenue first deducts a service charge to pay the costs of the collection and enforcement of the excise tax on documents.

b) Funds in the Land Acquisition Trust Fund shall be expended only for the following purposes:

1) As provided by law, to finance or refinance: the acquisition and improvement of land, water areas, and related property interests, including conservation easements, and resources for conservation lands including wetlands, forests, and fish and wildlife habitat; wildlife management areas; lands that protect water resources and drinking water sources, including lands protecting the water quality and quantity of rivers, lakes, streams, springsheds, and lands providing recharge for groundwater and aquifer systems; lands in the Everglades Agricultural Area and the Everglades Protection Area, as defined in Article II, Section 7(b); beaches and shores; outdoor recreation lands, including recreational trails, parks, and urban open space; rural landscapes; working farms and ranches; historic or geologic sites; together with management, restoration of natural systems, and the enhancement of public access or recreational enjoyment of conservation lands.

2) To pay the debt service on bonds issued pursuant to Article VII, Section 11(e).

c) The moneys deposited into the Land Acquisition Trust Fund, as defined by the statutes in effect on January 1, 2012, shall not be or become commingled with the General Revenue Fund of the state.

Date:_____ ✖ _____

Date of Signature *Signature of Registered Voter*

Pd. pol. adv. paid for and sponsored by Florida's Water and Land Legacy, Inc., 1700 N. Monroe St., Ste. 11-286, Tallahassee, FL 32303

RETURN TO: Florida's Water and Land Legacy
316 Williams St., Tallahassee, Florida 32303

Paid petition circulator's
Name:_____

Address:

For official use only:
Serial number: 12-04
Date approved: 9/17/2012

What is the Florida Water and Land Conservation Amendment?

This important amendment dedicates funding for water and land conservation, management and restoration by amending the state constitution. The funds dedicated by the amendment will go towards:

- Restoring, managing and acquiring lands necessary to protect Florida's drinking water sources and protect the water quality in our rivers, lakes and streams;
- Protecting our beaches and shores;
- Protecting and restoring the Everglades and other degraded natural systems and waterways;
- Improving fish and wildlife habitat, protecting forests and wetlands, and restoring conservation lands that are an important part of Florida's natural heritage, economy and quality of life;
- Managing existing state and local natural areas, parks and trails for water supply, habitat and recreation.

The current state budget is more than $60 billion, and this amendment would set aside less than 1 percent for water and land conservation.

FLORIDA's LEGACY AT RISK

- For years, Floridians have worked to keep our streams, springs and lakes clean for people and wildlife, restore treasures like the Everglades, and protect our beaches and shores.
- State trust funds historically allocated to protecting and restoring critical conservation and restoration efforts will run dry unless voters pass the Water and Land Conservation Amendment. Without the amendment, we could lose much of what makes Florida special.
- For twenty years, state revenues from real estate transactions have been directed to protecting important streams, wetlands, forests and beaches.
- Yet deep and continued budget cuts are putting our most cherished waters and lands in serious jeopardy.
- Since 2009, the Legislature has slashed funding for conservation programs by 97.5 percent.
- We simply can't afford to turn our back on the Everglades, neglect water quality in our rivers, lakes and streams, and miss the chance to save Florida's last remaining natural lands.

FLORIDA'S
Water & Land Legacy

316 Williams St.
Tallahassee, FL 32303
(850) 629-4656
www.FloridaWaterLandLegacy.org

FLORIDA VOTERS SUPPORT CONSERVATION

Floridians understand the value of clean and abundant water for people and wildlife, and they cherish the natural areas that make Florida special. That's why:

- Since 1994, Florida voters have approved 5 proposed amendments to the state constitution relating to conservation.
- Of the 100 city and county land conservation measures on local ballots since 1988, voters have approved 82.
- Support for land and water conservation has been bi-partisan: Governors Graham, Martinez, Chiles, Bush and Crist all supported critical programs like Preservation 2000/Florida Forever, Everglades restoration and funding for land management.
- Until recently, our elected officials and policy-makers viewed these conservation and restoration projects as high priorities. Beginning in 1991, for 19 years the Florida Legislature provided $300 million annually for Florida Forever and Preservation 2000. The state set aside an additional $100 million each year to match federal funding for Everglades restoration.

How much will this cost me? Will it increase my taxes?

The measure will not increase taxes, nor will it increase state spending. It simply allocates a portion of the existing documentary stamp tax – which is paid when real estate is sold and has been collected since the early 1900s – to water and land conservation, management and restoration. This is the same funding source that the state has used for water and land conservation for the last two decades.

Pd. pol. adv. paid for and sponsored by Florida's Water and Land Legacy, Inc., 1700 N. Monroe St., Ste. 11-286, Tallahassee, FL 32303

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Colleen Last Name: Dennark

Email Address: denn1221@aol.com

Organization: Coldwell Banker Residential Real Estate

Address: 4394 SE Bayshore Ter

City: Stuart State: Fl Zip: 34997 Phone:

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☐ Animal and Plant Life
- ☐ Health
- ☐ Pollution Reduction
- ☐ Property Values
- ☐ Recreational Impacts
- ☑ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☑ Tourism
- ☐ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments: We Kayak & fish in these waters – we have not been able to. We came to Stuart for the water for the wonderful area. Companies are hurting. We have lost clients who went to other areas to purchase their homes.

Clean up our water!

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Erna Last Name: Friedel

Email Address: Erna@ErnaF.com

Organization: Garden Club of Stuart + Coldwell Banker

Address: 3681 SE Clubhouse Place

City: Stuart State: FL Zip: 34997 Phone: 772-486-4392

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☐ Animal and Plant Life
- ☑ Health
- ☑ Pollution Reduction
- ☑ Property Values
- ☐ Recreational Impacts
- ☑ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☐ Tourism
- ☑ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments:

Thank You for considering our plight

We need your help.

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: ARTHUR Last Name: APISSOMIAN

Email Address: ARTNELLE@ATT.NET

Organization:

Address: 2142 SE MORNINGSIDE BLVD

City: PSL State: FL Zip: 34952 Phone:

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☒ Animal and Plant Life
- ☒ Health
- ☒ Pollution Reduction
- ☒ Property Values
- ☒ Recreational Impacts
- ☒ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☒ Tourism
- ☒ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments: THE CRISIS IN LAGOON & ST LUCIE RIVER IS NOW A NATIONAL STORY — ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY FOR NATIONAL MEDIA TO RIDICULE THIS STATE AS INCOMPETENT TO GOVERN ITSELF. BEYOND RIDICULE, THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE CONSIDERING FL AS A DESIREABLE PLACE FOR RECREATION OR RETIREMENT ARE RECONSIDERING THEIR CHOICES. THE TIME FOR EVALUATION IS OVER. THE NEXT NATIONAL HEADLINE SHOULD READ, "ARMY CORPS STOPS ALL LAKE DISCHARGES INTO LOCAL ESTUARIES. BIG SUGAR ACREAGE IS TAKEN BY EMINENT DOMAIN TO PROVIDE THE SOUTHERN FLOW WAY RECOMMENDED TWO DECADES AGO."

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: KENAN Last Name: SIEGEL

Email Address: KENANS@MAC.COM

Organization:

Address: 3015 SE ST LUCIE BLVD

City: STUART State: FL Zip: 34997 Phone: 305 491 2013

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☒ Animal and Plant Life
- ☒ Health
- ☒ Pollution Reduction
- ☒ Property Values
- ☒ Recreational Impacts
- ☒ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☒ Tourism
- ☒ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments: I SOLD my business in Miami 4 years and wanted to move somewhere with my family that had a better quality of life. We could have moved anywhere but decided, after lots of looking and much research, on Stuart, FL. There were many reasons ~~but the~~ overwhelmingly ~~they were~~ it came down to the environment. Stuart is home to unparalleled natural diversity with the St. Lucie river, Indian River Lagoon & Atlantic Ocean. With the recent events that have led to the algae blooms & closing of the river we are questioning our decision. At a ~~this seems that~~ time when there are water shortages & saltwater intrusion in much of South Florida it doesn't make sense to "Pray for Drought."

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Joseph Last Name: Glass

Email Address: JGlass3605@Aol.Com

Organization:

Address: 7892 SE Paradise Dr

City: Stuart State: FL Zip: 34997 Phone: 931-644-1764

Check Topics Important to You:

- [x] Animal and Plant Life
- [x] Health
- [x] Pollution Reduction
- [x] Property Values
- [x] Recreational Impacts
- [x] Residential and Business Impacts
- [x] Tourism
- [x] Water Quality
- [x] Other

Comments: I Purchased my Home on 220 FT of River Front on the South Fork 13 months Ago. It is NOT the Same Today. "The Alligator River" Halpatiokee Park is Suffering Because of This Tragedy

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Kiley Last Name: Harper-Larsen

Email Address: safefarm@aol.com

Organization: Florida Farm Bureau + NK Lago Farms

Address: 1049 E Main St

City: Pahokee State: FL Zip: 33476 Phone: 561-261-9747

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☐ Animal and Plant Life
- ☐ Health
- ☐ Pollution Reduction
- ☐ Property Values
- ☐ Recreational Impacts
- ☐ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☐ Tourism
- ☑ Water Quality
- ☑ Other Agricultural Sustainability

Comments: I live and work and farm in the EAA. Martin County should address its local water issues from septic tank overpopulation. Other areas, where much more water has been discharged, are not having the same issues.

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

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CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: RANDALL Last Name: KOSS

Email Address: NYACKMAN@hotmail.com

Organization:

Address: 2929 S.E. Ocean blvd, 104#5

City: STUART State: FL Zip: 34994 Phone: 772-600 5303

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☐ Animal and Plant Life
- ☐ Health
- ☐ Pollution Reduction
- ☐ Property Values
- ☐ Recreational Impacts
- ☐ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☐ Tourism
- ☐ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments: Living across the street from the Crazy Bridge in STUART, I walk over the ST. Lucie everyday I always enjoyed this walk, NOT ANYMORE. I see DAILY, A Terrible DISASTER. Black water, DEAD fish & white foamy, green blue algae.

I wanted to buy A CONDO here but not NOW - I will rent or move north. I also love fresh fish - I AM AFRAID to EAT ANY local SEAFOOD NOW. This is so shameful. WHAT CAN I DO To Help!

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Leigh Last Name: Giunta

Email Address: mnmgiunta@gmail.com

Organization:

Address: 2431 SW Camage Pl.

City: Palm City State: FL Zip: 34990 Phone: 7722150026

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☐ Animal and Plant Life
- ☑ Health
- ☐ Pollution Reduction
- ☑ Property Values
- ☑ Recreational Impacts
- ☑ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☑ Tourism
- ☑ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments:

Build and Operate a Water filtration plant.
This would create jobs and keep our water clean.
Funding the construction - Issue bonds

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Rae Nelle Last Name: Apissomian

Email Address:

Organization:

Address: 2142 SE Morningside Blvd

City: Port St. Lucie State: FL Zip: 34952 Phone: (772) 398-6236

Check Topics Important to You:

- [x] Animal and Plant Life
- [x] Health
- [x] Pollution Reduction
- [x] Property Values
- [x] Recreational Impacts
- [x] Residential and Business Impacts
- [x] Tourism
- [x] Water Quality
- [x] Other and any other impacts

Comments:

Please!! stop the discharges from St. Lucie Locks from Lake O. into the River altogether right now, not 15 days, 15 months or 15 years later. A Plan can be implemented after the Locks are Locked closed forever, now. Enough has gone wrong from the 38+ yrs of this insane Army Corps plan. Thank You.

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Jeannette Last Name: Stepowski

Email Address: Crowsnest AIA @gmail.com

Organization: Crows nest nautical

Address: 3521 Dixie Hwy

City: Stuart State: FLA Zip: 34997 Phone: 7723615599

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☑ Animal and Plant Life
- ☑ Health
- ☑ Pollution Reduction
- ☑ Property Values
- ☑ Recreational Impacts
- ☑ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☑ Tourism
- ☑ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments:

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT PETITION FORM

- *All information on this form, including your signature, becomes a public record upon receipt by the Supervisor of Elections.*
- *Under Florida law, it is a first degree misdemeanor, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, Florida Statutes, to knowingly sign more than one petition for a candidate, a minor political party, or an issue. [Section 104.185, Florida Statutes]*
- *If all requested information on this form is not completed, the form will not be valid.*

Your Name: Jeannette Stepowski
(Please print name as it appears on your Voter Information Card)

Your Residential Street Address: 5519 Reef way

City: Stuart Zip: 34997 County: _____

Voter Registration Number: _____ (or) Date of Birth _____ / _____ / _____

I am a registered voter of Florida and hereby petition the Secretary of State to place the following proposed amendment to the Florida Constitution on the ballot in the general election:

BALLOT TITLE: Water and Land Conservation - Dedicates funds to acquire and restore Florida conservation and recreation lands

BALLOT SUMMARY: Funds the Land Acquisition Trust Fund to acquire, restore, improve, and manage conservation lands including wetlands and forests; fish and wildlife habitat; lands protecting water resources and drinking water sources, including the Everglades, and the water quality of rivers, lakes, and streams; beaches and shores; outdoor recreational lands; working farms and ranches; and historic or geologic sites, by dedicating 33 percent of net revenues from the existing excise tax on documents for 20 years.

ARTICLE AND SECTION BEING CREATED OR AMENDED: Add a new Section 28 to Article X

FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT:

SECTION 28. Land Acquisition Trust Fund.--

a) Effective on July 1 of the year following passage of this amendment by the voters, and for a period of 20 years after that effective date, the Land Acquisition Trust Fund shall receive no less than 33 percent of net revenues derived from the existing excise tax on documents, as defined in the statutes in effect on January 1, 2012, as amended from time to time, or any successor or replacement tax, after the Department of Revenue first deducts a service charge to pay the costs of the collection and enforcement of the excise tax on documents.

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1) As provided by law, to finance or refinance: the acquisition and improvement of land, water areas, and related property interests, including conservation easements, and resources for conservation lands including wetlands, forests, and fish and wildlife habitat; wildlife management areas; lands that protect water resources and drinking water sources, including lands protecting the water quality and quantity of rivers, lakes, streams, springsheds, and lands providing recharge for groundwater and aquifer systems; lands in the Everglades Agricultural Area and the Everglades Protection Area, as defined in Article II, Section 7(b); beaches and shores; outdoor recreation lands, including recreational trails, parks, and urban open space; rural landscapes; working farms and ranches; historic or geologic sites; together with management, restoration of natural systems, and the enhancement of public access or recreational enjoyment of conservation lands.

2) To pay the debt service on bonds issued pursuant to Article VII, Section 11(e).

c) The moneys deposited into the Land Acquisition Trust Fund, as defined by the statutes in effect on January 1, 2012, shall not be or become commingled with the General Revenue Fund of the state.

Date: Aug 2013 ✖ _____
Date of Signature *Signature of Registered Voter*

Pd. pol. adv. paid for and sponsored by Florida's Water and Land Legacy, Inc., 1700 N. Monroe St., Ste. 11-286, Tallahassee, FL 32303

RETURN TO: Florida's Water and Land Legacy
316 Williams St., Tallahassee, Florida 32303

Paid petition circulator's
Name: _____
Address:

For official use only:
Serial number: 12-04
Date approved: 9/17/2012

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT PETITION FORM

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- *If all requested information on this form is not completed, the form will not be valid.*

Your Name: Stephen A. Bell

Your Residential Street Address: 146 Beach Summit Ct.

City: Jupiter Zip: 33477 County: Palm Beach

Voter Registration Number: 111814648 (or) Date of Birth 4/9/40

I am a registered voter of Florida and hereby petition the Secretary of State to place the following proposed amendment to the Florida Constitution on the ballot in the general election:

BALLOT TITLE: Water and Land Conservation - Dedicates funds to acquire and restore Florida conservation and recreation lands

BALLOT SUMMARY: Funds the Land Acquisition Trust Fund to acquire, restore, improve, and manage conservation lands including wetlands and forests; fish and wildlife habitat; lands protecting water resources and drinking water sources, including the Everglades, and the water quality of rivers, lakes, and streams; beaches and shores; outdoor recreational lands; working farms and ranches; and historic or geologic sites, by dedicating 33 percent of net revenues from the existing excise tax on documents for 20 years.

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c) The moneys deposited into the Land Acquisition Trust Fund, as defined by the statutes in effect on January 1, 2012, shall not be or become commingled with the General Revenue Fund of the state.

Date: 8/17/12 ✖ Stephen Bell

Date of Signature Signature of Registered Voter

Please return to: Florida's Water and Land Legacy, Inc., 1700 Monroe St., Suite 1-206, Tallahassee, FL 32303

RETURN TO: Florida's Water and Land Legacy
316 Williams St., Tallahassee, Florida 32303

Paid petition circulator's Name: _____

Address: _____

For official use only:
Serial number: 12-04
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- *If all requested information on this form is not completed, the form will not be valid.*

Your Name: Bruce Burnett
(Please print name as it appears on your Voter Information Card)

Your Residential Street Address: 1708 N. Dovetail Dr

City: Fort Pierce Zip: 34982 County: St. Lucie

Voter Registration Number: _____ (or) Date of Birth 02 / 18 / 48

I am a registered voter of Florida and hereby petition the Secretary of State to place the following proposed amendment to the Florida Constitution on the ballot in the general election:

BALLOT TITLE: Water and Land Conservation - Dedicates funds to acquire and restore Florida conservation and recreation lands

BALLOT SUMMARY: Funds the Land Acquisition Trust Fund to acquire, restore, improve, and manage conservation lands including wetlands and forests; fish and wildlife habitat; lands protecting water resources and drinking water sources, including the Everglades, and the water quality of rivers, lakes, and streams; beaches and shores; outdoor recreational lands; working farms and ranches; and historic or geologic sites, by dedicating 33 percent of net revenues from the existing excise tax on documents for 20 years.

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Date: _____ ✖ Bruce Burnett
Date of Signature *Signature of Registered Voter*

Pd. pol. adv. paid for and sponsored by Florida's Water and Land Legacy, Inc., 1700 N. Monroe St., Ste. 11-286, Tallahassee, FL 32303

RETURN TO: Florida's Water and Land Legacy
316 Williams St., Tallahassee, Florida 32303

Paid petition circulator's Name: _____

For official use only:
Serial number: 12-04
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SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: RAE ANN Last Name: WESSEL

Email Address: raewessel@sccf.org

Organization: SANIBEL CAPTIVA CONSERVATION FOUNDATION

Address: PO BOX 713

City: FT MYERS State: FL Zip: 33902 Phone: 239.731.7559

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☐ Animal and Plant Life
- ☐ Health
- ☐ Pollution Reduction
- ☐ Property Values
- ☐ Recreational Impacts
- ☐ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☐ Tourism
- ☐ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments:

COMMENTS ATTACHED

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: JENNIFER HECKER / ~~Last Name~~: CO-CHAIR OF EVERGLADES COALITION

Email Address: jennifer@conservancy.org

Organization: EVERGLADES COALITION

Address: 1450 MERRITTE DR.

City: NAPLES State: FL Zip: 34102 Phone: (239) 961-1900

Check Topics Important to You:

- [x] Animal and Plant Life
- [x] Health
- [x] Pollution Reduction
- [x] Property Values
- [x] Recreational Impacts
- [x] Residential and Business Impacts
- [x] Tourism
- [x] Water Quality
- [x] Other

Comments: SEE ATTACHED

Everglades Coalition

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Audubon Society of the Everglades
Audubon of Southwest Florida
Caloosahatchee River Citizens Association / Riverwatch
Clean Water Action
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August 22, 2013

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Senator Alan Hays
Senator Arthenia L. Joyner
Senator Maria Lorts Sachs

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Our recommendations:

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We recommend:

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We recommend:
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We recommend:
- Support C-43 authorization and appropriations in the next Water Resources Development Act.
- Seek additional funding through the RESTORE Act to finance this project.

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We recommend:
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We recommend:
- The US Army Corps of Engineers expedite efforts to reinforce the dike to reduce the threat of flooding. Once finished, releases from Lake Okeechobee will be able to be made with environmental considerations, rather than emergency-driven massive releases.
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**** Numeric Nutrient Criteria:*** In collaboration with the Rick Scott administration, the U.S. EPA is currently asking the Court for permission to leave the following Florida water bodies without any nutrient pollution limits: all intermittent streams, all canals, all tidal creeks, all flowing waters that have been physically altered and are used for water management, and all South Florida flowing waters. Together these exceptions would account for two thirds of all Florida flowing waters. With specific regard to the pollution entering Lake Okeechobee and the Everglades, the major fraction comes from tributaries in the Northern Everglades; most of those tributaries would be exempted from protection. In as much, downstream waterbodies, drinking water supplies, waterfront economies, and public health are left unprotected and unrestored. Without hard limits, pollution discharges cannot be effectively controlled.

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We recommend:
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We recommend:
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Jennifer Hecker

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State Co-Chair
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- Support the $30 million for Tamiami Trail bridging in the Interior Appropriations Bill
- Recommend RESTORE Act funding for Tamiami Trail bridging.

**** C-43 Reservoir:*** The C-43 West Basin Storage Reservoir is a needed component of Caloosahatchee watershed storage to improve the timing and volume of freshwater flows to the Caloosahatchee River and Estuary. The state and federal governments will share the project costs equally.

We recommend:
- Support C-43 authorization and appropriations in the next Water Resources Development Act.
- Seek additional funding through the RESTORE Act to finance this project.

**** C-44 Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area:*** These restorations projects will reduce harmful freshwater outflows and generate habitat and water quality improvements in the St. Lucie Estuary and the Indian River Lagoon.

We recommend:
- The State should to continue support and expedite the construction phase of this project, while including it in the State and Federal appropriations.

**** Kissimmee River Restoration:*** Completing this project will add about 100,000 acre-feet of storage potential to the watershed, much of it by raising the levels of Lakes Kissimmee, Cypress and Hatchinehaw another 1.5 feet.

We recommend:
- The SFWMD should work with the Corps to revise the regulation schedule to store more water in the newly restored Kissimmee River floodplain.

***Herbert Hoover Dike Repair**:* The Herbert Hoover Dike surrounds Lake Okeechobee and prevents it from flooding adjacent farms and cities. It also is more than 70 years old and weakened enough that the Lake's water levels cannot be allowed to reach more than about 17 feet for safety reasons. This limitation, combined with the drainage-enhanced rapid inflows into the lake from upstream, spurs frequent, maximum dumps to the estuaries.

We recommend:
- The US Army Corps of Engineers expedite efforts to reinforce the dike to reduce the threat of flooding. Once finished, releases from Lake Okeechobee will be able to be made with environmental considerations, rather than emergency-driven massive releases.
- Incorporate a spillway in the next phase of the dike reinforcement located in the south/southwest portion of the Dike to serve as an emergency relief valve for the system.

**** Numeric Nutrient Criteria:*** In collaboration with the Rick Scott administration, the U.S. EPA is currently asking the Court for permission to leave the following Florida water bodies without any nutrient pollution limits: all intermittent streams, all canals, all tidal creeks, all flowing waters that have been physically altered and are used for water management, and all South Florida flowing waters. Together these exceptions would account for two thirds of all Florida flowing waters. With specific regard to the pollution entering Lake Okeechobee and the Everglades, the major fraction comes from tributaries in the Northern Everglades; most of those tributaries would be exempted from protection. In as much, downstream waterbodies, drinking water supplies, waterfront economies, and public health are left unprotected and unrestored. Without hard limits, pollution discharges cannot be effectively controlled.

We recommend:
- Set hard limits for nitrogen and phosphorous for all Florida waters.

Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program: The Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program is the mechanism under Florida Law to reduce nutrient pollution through the Northern Everglades watershed, and sets forth a variety of water storage and water quality projects and programs to help reduce the inflow of nitrogen and phosphorus into the ecosystem. However, phosphorus and nitrogen continue to enter the watershed from wastewater, urban stormwater, farm fertilizers and animal feed. The Lake Okeechobee water quality goal is routinely exceeded by a 400%. Plans for reducing nutrients in the estuaries have only recently been established and will have limited effect.

We recommend:
- Aggressive new state rules to require improved treatment of urban stormwater, all sources of wastewater including septic tanks, reclaimed water used for landscape irrigation, and sewage sludge.
- Agricultural practices, including the use of fertilizers, meet a standard of "no harm to water quality" - the state needs to update Best Management Practice rules to significantly reduce the amount of phosphorus and nitrogen from fertilizer and animal feed and manure added to the watershed.

**** BMPs, ERPs/development, and wetland relevance:*** "Lake Okeechobee water level problems are ultimately traceable to huge wetland losses historically and currently in the watershed. Coupled with poor agricultural and stormwater practices, including the unmonitored presumption of compliance with water quality standards afforded agricultural producers, the result is enormous amounts of dirty water.

We recommend:
- Wetland restoration and protection through a combination of incentives, acquisition, pay for services, public restoration, and enforced regulations, including monitored and enforced mandatory, site specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) for agriculture and stormwater, and better adherence to Florida's 'no net loss of wetlands' policy."

**** Urban Fertilizer Management/Septic Tanks:*** Stringent urban fertilizer management ordinances allow a growing number of local governments to utilize additional "policy tools" to improve water quality at a local level. The regulation of septic tank maintenance is another tool that could be used to stop pollution at its source. Preemption of the use of these "policy tools" leaves local governments with only the most expensive infrastructure alternatives to reduce the flow of nutrient pollution into our beleaguered water resources. Nowhere is this need more apparent than the St. Lucie Estuary and the Indian River Lagoon region, but there is no region of Florida that has escaped the negative impacts of fertilizer, sewage and animal manure pollution.

We recommend:
- Reject and reverse any legislative action to preempt local government regulation of pollution source controls including urban fertilizer management and septic tank maintenance.

**** Dispersed Water Management/Water Farming:*** Unused private, public and agricultural land could provide additional storage capacity to reduce flows from the over-drained Lake Okeechobee watershed.

We recommend:
- Explore and assess this program for its potential to store more water in a cost-effective way.

***Lake Okeechobee Water Levels**:* Public safety, agricultural water supply, estuary salinity management, and fish and wildlife protection determine Lake Okeechobee water levels. Those are targeted between 12.5 and 15.5 feet, with some room for flexibility during the peaks and valleys of the wet and dry season. The Lake cannot be held too high without substantially increasing the risk of a breach to the levee and damage to the critical lake marsh that serves as the lungs and kidneys of the lake.

We recommend:
- Improve agricultural water conservation to reduce the need to manage the lake as a reservoir for water supply needs.
- Institute policy changes to provide adequate dry season and drought water supply to support the Caloosahatchee Estuary.

Transparency: Public understanding of agency initiatives, projects and policies is critical in order to inform and gain support of the taxpaying public. Currently there is very little transparency in the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) planning and decision-making process.

We recommend:
- A webpage be dedicated to a comprehensive list of projects within the various watersheds, to provide easily accessible details with regard to the storage capacity and cost per acre foot, the breadth of actions being pursued, additional storage capacities within the system, and a clear quantification of storage shortfalls.
Thank you for considering our recommendations.

Please also consider our member organizations as sources of information, experience and expertise with regard to the above recommendations. We would be honored to be of assistance to the Select Committee.

Sincerely,

Cara Capp

Cara Capp
National Co-Chair
cara@evergladescoalition.org

Jennifer Hecker

Jennifer Hecker
State Co-Chair
jennifer@evergladescoalition.org

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Donald Last Name: Voss

Email Address: Captain-Don@comcast.net

Organization: Marine Cleanup Initiative Inc

Address: 323 Leeward Lane #202

City: Ft Pierce State: Fl Zip: 34949 Phone: 772-528-0625

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☐ Animal and Plant Life
- ☐ Health
- ☒ Pollution Reduction
- ☐ Property Values
- ☒ Recreational Impacts
- ☐ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☒ Tourism
- ☒ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments: MCII Removes debris and saves thousands of critter each year, however, the dumping to the east & west kills the same # each day.

Question: If water levels are so high how can toxic waters be pumped by SFWMD from south into Lake O?

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Suzanne Last Name: Hilton

Email Address: sgh262@gmail.com

Organization: Homeowner

Address: 262 SE Monterey Ave

City: Stuart State: FL Zip: 34996 Phone: 772-288-0880

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☑ Animal and Plant Life
- ☑ Health
- ☑ Pollution Reduction
- ☑ Property Values
- ☑ Recreational Impacts
- ☑ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☑ Tourism
- ☑ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments:

It saddens me that our government has such blatent disregard for our enviroment and that they allow big business to run our country. Mother Nature will restore herself (if we act in time) just let the water flow where it naturally did before // Every time man gets involved in trying to control nature we screw it up and then end up with messes like we are in here/

Mayor
City Commission

City of Stuart

121 S.W. Flagler Avenue • Stuart • Florida • 34994

Telephone: (772) 288-5312

August 15, 2013

Mr. Daniel O'Keefe, Chair, and Members of the Governing Board
South Florida Water Management District
3301 Gun Club Road
West Palm Beach, FL 33406

RE: Contamination of the St. Lucie River Estuary and Indian River Lagoon

Dear Mr. O'Keefe and Members of the Governing Board:

The City of Stuart, and its citizens, are directly and adversely affected by the contamination that is spreading throughout the region from the Lake Okeechobee discharges required by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Our citizens are demanding that all related governing bodies, including the South Florida Water Management District, take immediate action regarding this situation, in part by sharing the burden of Lake Okeechobee discharges with all counties abutting the Lake.

The Stuart City Commission has asked that I alert you that the Florida Department of Environmental Protection is being asked by certain development interests to issue permits to properties along the St. Lucie River which are not in the best interest of the River. Permits for certain marinas to allow additional full time live-aboards that have a history of not using pump-out facilities are currently being considered. The City of Stuart is protesting this practice, and needs the support of the District Board and DEP.

Although this is a small factor in the contamination of the St. Lucie River, it is a factor nonetheless and should not be allowed to continue. The future of the St. Lucie River Estuary and the Indian River Lagoon is too important to allow for pandering to political interests, and must be effectively and completely addressed now, to provide a safe, clean river for future generations.

Sincerely,

Eula R. Clarke
Mayor

With copies to all relevant federal, state and county legislators and regulators

BEFORE THE CITY COMMISSION
CITY OF STUART, FLORIDA

RESOLUTION NO. 87-2013

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF STUART, FLORIDA SUPPORTING COMPLETION OF THE C-44 PROJECT AND OTHER ELEMENTS OF THE INDIAN RIVER LAGOON SOUTH PROJECT; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND FOR OTHER MATTERS.

WHEREAS, the City of Stuart and Martin County residents have supported the Indian River Lagoon Project South (IRLS) project since the authorization of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) in the year 2000; and

WHEREAS, the residents of Martin County have voluntarily assessed themselves, generating $75 million for land acquisition costs, including $27 million for the C-44 project site and have leveraged those funds with state dollars; and

WHEREAS, the Indian River Lagoon South project is a key element of the CERP; and

WHEREAS, Martin County has acquired 45,000 acres for various CERP projects; and

WHEREAS, the C-44 Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area is the first component of the IRLS project to move to construction; and

WHEREAS, the C-44 project will reduce substantially polluted freshwater runoff from Lake Okeechobee into the St. Lucie River and the Indian River Lagoon from the St. Lucie Basin; and

WHEREAS, timely completion of the C-44 is critically important in reducing polluted runoff into the St. Lucie River and the Indian River Lagoon; and

R87-2013
Indian River South project

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY OF STUART, FLORIDA, that:

SECTION 1. The Commission of the City of Stuart requests the Florida Congressional Delegation to:

1. Urge the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to expedite the start of construction of Phase Two;
2. Support the funding requests of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, so that the C-44 construction project can receive sufficient funding; and
3. Recognize the $50 Million contribution of Martin County taxpayers to the IRLS project, when considering and providing funding for all CERP projects.

SECTION 2. The City Clerk is directed to send a certified copy of this Resolution to all members of the Florida Congressional Delegation.

Commissioner McDonald offered the foregoing resolution and moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Krauskopf and upon being put to a roll call vote, the vote was as follows:

EULA R. CLARKE, MAYOR	✓
TROY A. McDONALD, VICE-MAYOR	✓
JAMES A. CHRISTIE, Jr., COMMISSIONER	absent
KELLI GLASS LEIGHTON, COMMISSIONER	absent
JEFFREY A. KRAUSKOPF, COMMISSIONER	✓

ADOPTED THIS 12th DAY OF August, 2013.

ATTEST:

CHERYL WHITE
CITY CLERK

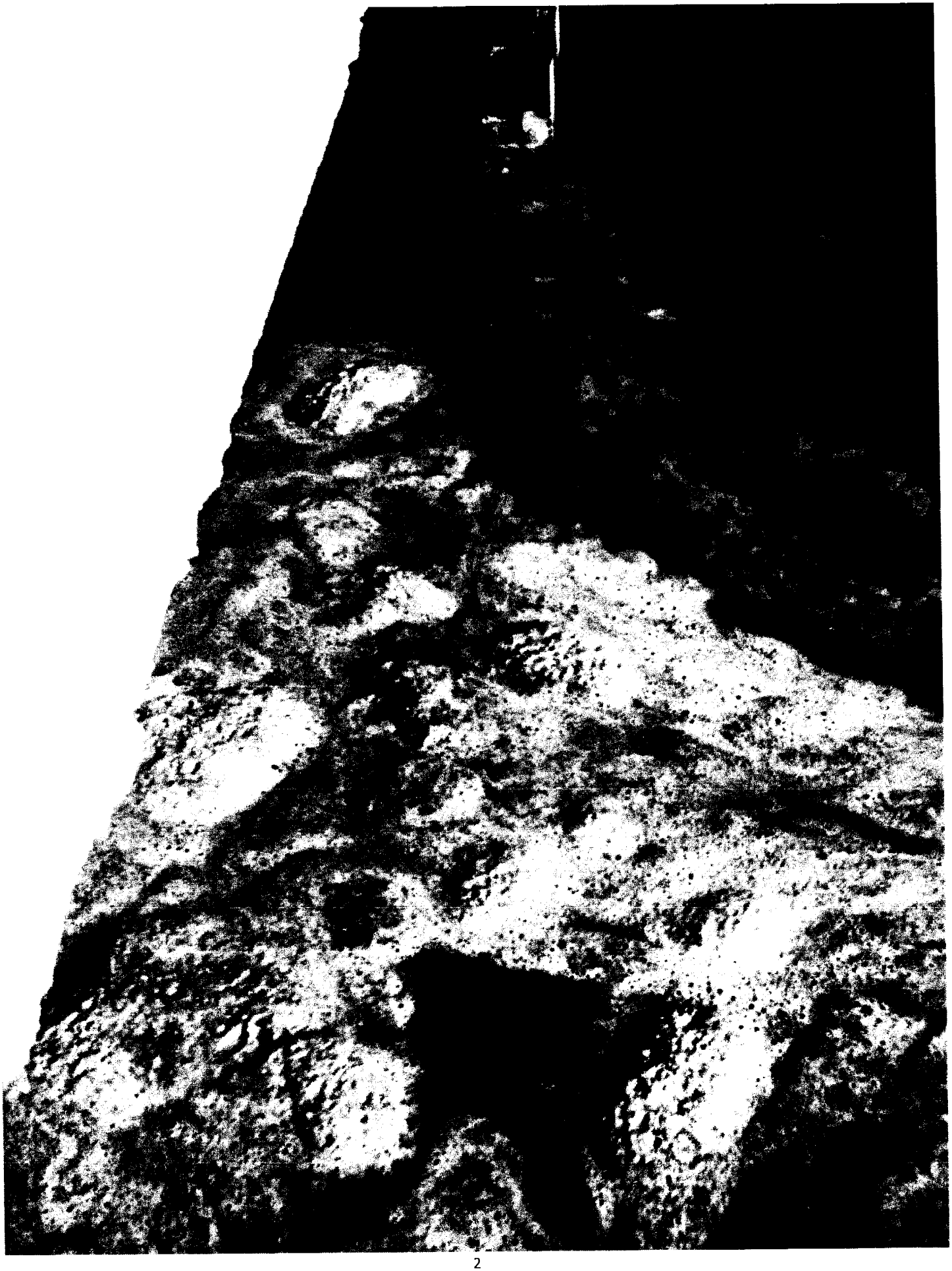
CITY OF STUART

EULA R. CLARKE
MAYOR

APPROVED TO AS TO FORM
AND CORRECTNESS:

ROBERT L. KILBRIDE
INTERIM CITY ATTORNEY

CITY OF STUART · FLORIDA · INCORPORATED 1914 · SAILFISH CAPITAL OF THE WORLD



Jan Henslee

From: Sarah Heard
Sent: Wednesday, August 21, 2013 2:22 PM
To: Jan Henslee
Subject: FW: Mike Conner algae site

Jan,

Can you make a color photo copy of this so that I can show the senatorial panel tomorrow? Thanks.

From: mike conner [mailto:mikeflyguy@comcast.net]
Sent: Wednesday, August 21, 2013 1:15 PM
To: Victoria Winslett
Subject: Mike Conner algae site

Congressman Murphy, this is the scene at Sandsprit Park boat ramp, where I take my samples.

Thank you,

Capt. Mike Conner
772-521-1882

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Jim Harter Last Name:

Email Address: pjharter761@att.net

Organization: CCA & River Coalition

Address: 3360 SW St. Lucie Shores Dr.

City: Palm city State: FL Zip: 34990 Phone: 772 223-0648

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☐ Animal and Plant Life
- ☑ Health
- ☐ Pollution Reduction
- ☐ Property Values
- ☐ Recreational Impacts
- ☐ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☐ Tourism
- ☐ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments: Mercury that is normally in our environment is changed to Bi Metal mercury by fertilizers. Bi metal mercury enters our food chain and is absorbed by us and is a very health-hazard. Florida Fish & Game has a list of all fish & how much you can consume because of the mercury content.

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

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CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Peter Last Name: Golovaty

Email Address: petergo39@aol.com

Organization: Kellys Ranch LLC

Address: 4902 SE Bayshore Terrace

City: Stuart State: FL Zip: 34997 Phone: 772 2236693

Check Topics Important to You:

- [x] Animal and Plant Life
- [x] Health
- [x] Pollution Reduction
- [x] Property Values
- [x] Recreational Impacts
- [x] Residential and Business Impacts
- [x] Tourism
- [x] Water Quality
- [ ] Other

Comments: My suggestion is to widen & deepen the Palm Beach Canal to accomodate as much water flow that goes east & west now. Then build a 3-4 mile tunnel from Lake Worth lagoon to the 3 mile state limit, which is 500 feet water depth are about 5 knot Gulf stream current which would direct all water away from the State of Florida.

LEGAL CITATIONS

ARKANSAS GAME AND FISH COMMISSION v UNITED STATES
568 US ____ (Dec 4, 2012) (11-597) United States Supreme Court Ginsberg, J.
8-0
Corps of Engineers not immune from suit for takings resulting from flooding by dam release

MILDENBERGER V UNITED STATES (Riverkeepers Case)
U S Ct of Appeals, Federal Circuit, June 30, 2011
Statute of Limitations had expired on suit against Corps for damages from dumping from Lake O

NOSSAMAN ARTICLE: CORPS OF ENGINEERS ISSUES GUIDANCE REGARDING SECTION 7(a)(2) CONSULTATION 7/23/13 Paul Weiland
http://www.endangeredspecieslawandpolicy.com/admin/trackback/303277

CORPS OF ENGINEERS MEMO RE ESA GUIDANCE FROM EARL H. STOCKDALE, CHIEF COUNSEL 6/11/2013
http://www.endangeredspecieslawandpolicy.com/uploads/file/Corps-ESA-guidance-6-11-13.pdf

Harry Lerch
hwlerch@lerchearly.com
772-463-7724

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Phyllis Last Name: Lojewski

Email Address: Phylnich58@aol.com

Organization:

Address: 4961 SE Oakwood Way

City: Hobe Sound State: FL Zip: 33455 Phone: 772-283-0169

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☑ Animal and Plant Life
- ☑ Health
- ☑ Pollution Reduction
- ☐ Property Values
- ☑ Recreational Impacts
- ☐ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☐ Tourism
- ☑ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments: What a shame not to be able to enjoy our beaches & river. The beauty of the Treasure Coast brought us to Hobe Sound two years ago,

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Richard Last Name: Lagewski

Email Address: phylrich58@aol.com

Organization:

Address: 4961 SE Inkwood Way

City: Hobe Sound State: FL Zip: 33455 Phone: 772-283-0169

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☑ Animal and Plant Life
- ☑ Health
- ☑ Pollution Reduction
- ☑ Property Values
- ☑ Recreational Impacts
- ☑ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☑ Tourism
- ☑ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments:

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Diane Last Name: Bell

Email Address: molotzakdiane@netscape.net

Organization:

Address: 13517 S. Indian River Dr #805

City: Jensen Beach State: FL Zip: 34957 Phone: 407-782-2500

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☐ Animal and Plant Life
- ☐ Health
- ☑ Pollution Reduction
- ☐ Property Values
- ☐ Recreational Impacts
- ☐ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☐ Tourism
- ☑ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments:

Does SFWMD consult with SJRWMD?
Lake Apopka was cleaned by SJRWMD?
Does DS "Kissimmee chain of lakes involve Disney's Reedy Creek?

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

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CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: EZRA Last Name: Appel

Email Address: ezraappel@gmail.com

Organization: citizens for clean water + IRLAP

Address: 999 SW 38th St.

City: Palm City State: Fl Zip: 34990 Phone: 772 260 4638

Check Topics Important to You:

- [x] Animal and Plant Life
- [x] Health
- [x] Pollution Reduction
- [x] Property Values
- [x] Recreational Impacts
- [x] Residential and Business Impacts
- [x] Tourism
- [x] Water Quality
- [x] Other

Comments: ~~Dec~~ (1) Declare S. Fl. in a state of emergency so we can get federal funds to help those directly effected by Lake O. Dis-

(2) Buy the acres that are proposed in the EAA to help send the water South.

(3) Stop growing sugar in S. Fl.

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: RITA Last Name: HUBBELL

Email Address: rhubb8@yahoo

Organization:

Address: 2050 SE RIVERSIDE TERRACE

City: STUART State: FL Zip: 34996 Phone: 772 223-5827

Check Topics Important to You:

- ☒ Animal and Plant Life
- ☒ Health
- ☒ Pollution Reduction
- ☒ Property Values
- ☒ Recreational Impacts
- ☒ Residential and Business Impacts
- ☒ Tourism
- ☒ Water Quality
- ☐ Other

Comments: WE ARE AT A POINT OF NO RETURN. WE IN MARTIN COUNTY ARE AT A STATE OF EMERGENCY. LIVELIHOODS, REAL ESTATE, TOURISM IS BEING AFFECTED TODAY — RIGHT NOW. THE OKEECHOBEE PROBLEM IS URGENT AND WE, THE PEOPLE MUST ACT IMMEDITELY. PLEASE HELP US IN THIS CONCERTED ENDEAVOR.

Rita Hubbell

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: Doug Last Name: BENT

Email Address: dgb744@aol.com

Organization: Self

Address: 5295 SE MATOUSEK ST.

City: STUART State: FL Zip: 34997 Phone: 772 3416082

Check Topics Important to You:

- [x] Animal and Plant Life
- [x] Health
- [x] Pollution Reduction
- [x] Property Values
- [x] Recreational Impacts
- [x] Residential and Business Impacts
- [ ] Tourism
- [x] Water Quality
- [ ] Other

Comments: I own water front land. I own a boat. I have lived on or near the water - Indian River & St. Lucie since 1972. It is unfathomable this problem exists today. the farm Act is too Strong legally & hurts me & others. three weeks ago I heard a manatee gasping for air on its final Breaths dieing as a result of dumping Lake Okeechobee water. I have been writing - calling my law makers since mid 1990's — here we are this is stupid! Put the water South. Stop the flow into my Estuary. It is dead - birds gone - no fish - mammals grasses all gone because of politicians lack of will to take on big Sugar.

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN RIVER LAGOON AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE BASIN WORKSHOP COMMENT FORM

1:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2013
CHARLES AND RAE KANE CENTER, STUART, FLORIDA

If you have comments about how Florida should address the economic and environmental impacts caused by the ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee, please use the form below to submit comments to the Senate Select Committee.

First Name: JENNIFER HECKER / ~~Last Name~~: STEERING CMTEE MEMBER

Email Address: jennifer@conservancy.org

Organization: FLORIDA COASTAL + OCEANS COALITION

Address: 1450 MERRIHUE DR.

City: NAPLES State: FL Zip: 34102 Phone: (239) 961 1900

Check Topics Important to You:

- [x] Animal and Plant Life
- [x] Health
- [x] Pollution Reduction
- [x] Property Values
- [x] Recreational Impacts
- [x] Residential and Business Impacts
- [x] Tourism
- [x] Water Quality
- [x] Other

Comments:

SEE ATTACHED

Florida Coastal & Ocean Coalition

August 22, 2013

Dear Members of the Senate Select Committee on Indian River Lagoon and Lake Okeechobee Basin:

On behalf of the Florida Coastal and Ocean Coalition, I would like to extend our appreciation for your efforts in coordinating and organizing the Select Committee on Indian River Lagoon and Lake Okeechobee Basin Workshop to explore short term solutions or alternatives to alleviate the current releases from Lake Okeechobee. We also commend your recent announcement concerning the creation of a microsite dedicated to collecting public comments on the economic and environmental impacts of ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee.

The Florida Coastal and Ocean Coalition (FCOC) is alliance of environmental non-profits including 1,000 Friends of Florida, Conservancy of Southwest Florida, Natural Resources Defense Council, The Nature Conservancy, Sea Turtle Conservancy, and Surfrider Foundation. We seek to preserve marine and coastal habitats, protect marine ecosystems, ensure plentiful fisheries and marine species, and to strengthen coastal and ocean governance in Florida. As such, the health and future of the Indian River Lagoon, Lake Okeechobee Basin, and related waterways are of the utmost importance to us.

It is unfortunate that while the Governor and State Legislature are working to strengthen the business sector and create jobs, the excessive freshwater releases from Lake Okeechobee are undermining businesses and jobs that rely on a healthy environment. Billions of gallons of water laden with nutrients and chemical waste discharged from Lake Okeechobee to both coasts of south Florida have resulted in extreme, adverse impacts to the St. Lucie Waterway, Caloosahatchee River, and associated coastal estuaries. Heavy sediment loading and abrupt and volatile changes to the flow rate and volume of dirty water entering the estuaries have compromised our multimillion-dollar sport and commercial fisheries, national wildlife refuges and aquatic preserves, caused public health concerns, and resulted in a chilling effect on the local tourism and real estate industries. In the absence of adequate land for water storage and treatment, or the ability to move large amounts of water south to the Everglades, the current water regime will continue to harm our coastal estuaries and negatively impact our quality of life. Flushing lake water to the estuaries also wastes large freshwater supplies that could be utilized by residents, agriculture, and the environment during times of drought.

1000 Friends of Florida • Conservancy of Southwest Florida • Natural Resources Defense Council
Sea Turtle Conservancy • Surfrider Foundation • The Nature Conservancy

537 Hickory Wood Drive, Crawford ville FL 32327
850.936.7285 info@flcoastalandocean.org

A review of the water budget for the Lake Okeechobee watershed reveals a critical need for storage and treatment of an additional million and a half acre-feet of excess water released from Lake Okeechobee. The Lake Okeechobee Restoration Plan and Everglades restoration programming identifies projects, both north and south of Lake Okeechobee, which can provide additional freshwater storage. The damage done to Florida's estuaries this summer demonstrates the need to expedite both structural and nonstructural solutions to providing storage, in order to prevent extensive damage that prevents recovery of these critical estuarine ecosystems. We are hopeful that the Select Committee will be able to identify solutions that can be implemented in a timely fashion in order to prevent future damage, and ensure a balance between sustainable agriculture and long-term health of our environment and economy.

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On behalf of the Florida Coastal and Ocean Coalition, I would like to extend our appreciation for your efforts in coordinating and organizing the Select Committee on Indian River Lagoon and Lake Okeechobee Basin Workshop to explore short term solutions or alternatives to alleviate the current releases from Lake Okeechobee. We also commend your recent announcement concerning the creation of a microsite dedicated to collecting public comments on the economic and environmental impacts of ongoing releases from Lake Okeechobee.

The Florida Coastal and Ocean Coalition (FCOC) is alliance of environmental non-profits including 1,000 Friends of Florida, Conservancy of Southwest Florida, Natural Resources Defense Council, The Nature Conservancy, Sea Turtle Conservancy, and Surfrider Foundation. We seek to preserve marine and coastal habitats, protect marine ecosystems, ensure plentiful fisheries and marine species, and to strengthen coastal and ocean governance in Florida. As such, the health and future of the Indian River Lagoon, Lake Okeechobee Basin, and related waterways are of the utmost importance to us.

It is unfortunate that while the Governor and State Legislature are working to strengthen the business sector and create jobs, the excessive freshwater releases from Lake Okeechobee are undermining businesses and jobs that rely on a healthy environment. Billions of gallons of water laden with nutrients and chemical waste discharged from Lake Okeechobee to both coasts of south Florida have resulted in extreme, adverse impacts to the St. Lucie Waterway, Caloosahatchee River, and associated coastal estuaries. Heavy sediment loading and abrupt and volatile changes to the flow rate and volume of dirty water entering the estuaries have compromised our multimillion-dollar sport and commercial fisheries, national wildlife refuges and aquatic preserves, caused public health concerns, and resulted in a chilling effect on the local tourism and real estate industries. In the absence of adequate land for water storage and treatment, or the ability to move large amounts of water south to the Everglades, the current water regime will continue to harm our coastal estuaries and negatively impact our quality of life. Flushing lake water to the estuaries also wastes large freshwater supplies that could be utilized by residents, agriculture, and the environment during times of drought.

1000 Friends of Florida • Conservancy of Southwest Florida • Natural Resources Defense Council
Sea Turtle Conservancy • Surfrider Foundation • The Nature Conservancy

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A review of the water budget for the Lake Okeechobee watershed reveals a critical need for storage and treatment of an additional million and a half acre-feet of excess water released from Lake Okeechobee. The Lake Okeechobee Restoration Plan and Everglades restoration programming identifies projects, both north and south of Lake Okeechobee, which can provide additional freshwater storage. The damage done to Florida's estuaries this summer demonstrates the need to expedite both structural and nonstructural solutions to providing storage, in order to prevent extensive damage that prevents recovery of these critical estuarine ecosystems. We are hopeful that the Select Committee will be able to identify solutions that can be implemented in a timely fashion in order to prevent future damage, and ensure a balance between sustainable agriculture and long-term health of our environment and economy.

Thank you for considering the broad interests represented by the Florida Coastal and Ocean Coalition. In the future, we hope you will utilize the FCOC as a resource as you and your colleagues continue to craft a solution to this critical issue.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Hecker
Director of Natural Resource Policy
Conservancy of Southwest Florida

Holly Parker
Florida Regional Coordinator
Surfrider Foundation

Gary Appelson
Policy Coordinator
Sea Turtle Conservancy

Janet E. Bowman
Director of Legislative Policy
The Nature Conservancy

Charles G. Pattison, FAICP
President
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Sarah Chasis
Senior Attorney and Director, Oceans Program
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