

*Approved Minutes
South Florida Ecosystem Restoration
Working Group Meeting
West Palm Beach, FL
October 19, 2006*

Welcome and Introduction

Dan Kimball called meeting called to order at 1:05 PM. Agenda (Encl. 1) and draft minutes (Encl. 2) were presented. Wayne Daltry asked for litigation updates at future meetings.

Working Group Members

	Oct 19	Oct 20	Alternates attending
Ken Ammon, Chair – South Florida Water Management District	-	-	Joni Warner
Dan Kimball, Vice Chair NPS - Everglades National Park & Dry Tortugas	√	√	
Billy Causey – NOAA, FL Keys Nat'l Marine Sanctuary	-	-	Dave Score
Alex Chester – NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service	-	-	Essie Duffie
Bob Crim - FL Dept. of Transportation	-	-	
Wayne Daltry – Southwest FL Regional Planning Council	√	√	
Dennis Duke - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	-	√	John Bartow
Gene Duncan – Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of FL	-	-	
Christopher M. Flack – Office of the Governor of Florida	-	-	
Roman Gastesi, Miami Dade County	-	√	
George Hadley – U.S. Dept of Transportation	-	-	
Richard Harvey – Environmental Protection Agency	-	-	
Norman O. Hemming, III - U.S. Attorney's Office	√	√	
Kenneth B. Metcalf - Department of Community Affairs	-	-	
W. Ray Scott - FL Dept of Agriculture and Consumer Services	√	√	
Kim Shugar - FL Dept of Environmental Protection	-	-	John Outland
Paul Souza – U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	√	√	
Craig Tepper – Seminole Tribe of Florida	√	√	
Kenneth S. Todd – Palm Beach County Water Resources Manager	√	√	
Anna Townsend – Bureau of Indian Affairs	-	-	Joe Frank
Joe Walsh – Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	√	√	
Jess D. Weaver – U.S.G.S.	√	√	
Rick Wilkins - Broward County Department of Natural Resource Protection	-	-	Patti Webster
Ed Wright – U.S. Department of Agriculture	-	-	Jeff Schmidt
Greg May, Special Advisor	√	√	
Ken Haddad, Science Coordination Group Liaison	-	-	Rock Salt

Whiparound

Wayne Daltry announced Lee County has a delegation at the Lake Okeechobee Caloosahatchee River and St Lucie Initiative with the hope of getting the Everglades Protection Act extended. He noted his concern with DEP reclassifying water bodies in particular the canal reclassifications. He asked for a briefing from the WMD on Nicodemus Slough which was sold to the Lykes Brothers. They closed on 5200 acres on their share of the Babcock property. John Outland reported they are approaching expenditures of \$600 million on the Save the Everglades Trust Fund and have acquired almost 60,000 acres for CERP.

Essie Duffie announced they recently received funding to do an outreach and science education project “Love your reefs – know your mangroves” and they are looking for partners. Dave Score reported their Water Quality Steering Committee will be ratifying a

communication and outreach strategy that they would like to bring to a future Working Group meeting. The Florida Keys Eco Discovery Center will have its grand opening on January 13th.

Paul Souza noted they are working on the regulation schedule for Lake Okeechobee and its impact on snail kites. He would like to provide the Working Group with a presentation describing some of FWS' programs that are in place. Jess Weaver reported Barry Rosen had been selected to head the Florida Integrated Science Center for USGS and Mark Myers will serve as the new Center Director. Dan Kimball announced Mary Bomar was sworn in as the new NPS Director. He reported the planning process has begun to reopen Flamingo which has been closed to hurricane damages. The regulations have been cleared for the Research Natural Area out of Dry Tortugas National Park and they will be going before the Governor and cabinet for concurrence.

Consultation Workshop

Lake Okeechobee Watershed, Alternative Formulation

Daphne Ross provided a presentation (Encl. 3) reviewing the three focus areas (Lake Istokpoga Regulation, Paradise Run Wetlands Restoration, Water Storage and Treatment). Planning goals and objectives are to improve the ecological health of Lake Istokpoga; to rehydrate impacted wetlands; to increase wildlife and aquatic habitat in Lake Okeechobee; and to reduce damaging releases to the estuaries from Lake Okeechobee. The team evaluated a large array of management measures and the top three alternatives (2, 4a and 11) were selected by identifying cost effective plans that optimized storage and reduced phosphorus loading. The tentatively selected plan is Alternative 11 with a total cost of \$1.5 billion. The draft PIR is planned for December 2008.

Wayne Daltry said that it is a good plan with directed cleanup adding the Kissimmee River Restoration fits in here too. He asked if any basin analysis has been done on how the river is helping storage and reducing peaks. Daphne said the analysis has been done and it has been found that more storage is needed. She would provide the analysis to Wayne. Ray Scott asked about the assumptions for the future without project conditions. Larry Gerry clarified the assumptions for both the future with the project and base conditions are the same so there would be no difference for agricultural use and water supply demands.

John Outland asked about the metric tons of phosphorus removed as compared to the Yellow Book. Daphne noted the Yellow Book did not specify but it is approximately 68 metric tons. This plan will provide a total phosphorus load reduction of 74 metric tons. Paul Souza asked about the schedule. Daphne stated it depends on the funding stream noting that if it had maintained its course the schedule would have been reduced by about a year. She said the schedule will depend on programmatic directives. Larry Gerry added there are two components in the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Plan, in Taylor Creek and Nubbin Slough. There is a reservoir feature that will be constructed by Acceler8, a Critical Project and an STA which has already been constructed and is now beginning to operate. There is also an STA in Lakeside Ranch that will help with the

clean up. They are trying to accelerate those features and move them forward. Ray Scott said the coordinating agencies are looking at the suite of projects in the Lake Okeechobee Protection Act (LOPA). They are looking at additional storage in the lake and treatment north of the lake.

Public Comment

Martha Musgrove asked whether the heartland expressway is expected within the watershed area. Craig Tepper said it would be just south and he believes the proposed road would pass through the top end of Arbuckle Creek and parts of the Lake Ikstopoga watershed. Martha said she believes the state is on a fast track for this proposed road and it should be incorporated into whatever planning is done for the watershed. Larry Gerry said they are aware of the project and would not affect any of the construction features anticipated in this project.

Dan Kimball reminded the group that Ken Ammon would provide a report to the Task Force in December and asked for the overall sense of the group. Ken Todd said it is a good project and the faster they get this in the better off Lake Okeechobee and the basin will be. These aren't the only things taking place and it is the combination of everything that will help them get the most bang for the buck. Craig Tepper said the Seminole Tribe has a federal reservation in the Indian Prairie Basin on the southern edge and the District and the Corps with the Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule (LORS) are proposing several options to mitigate impacts to their water supply from Lake Okeechobee and it has to be considered in regards to delivery of the federal water rights entitlement.

John Outland said they need to move ahead quickly to get the storage and treatment in place. However more is needed and the Fish and Wildlife Service identified in the Natural Lands Report some 90,000 acres. He hoped they would continue to look at other opportunities to provide for more wetland restoration, storage and treatment in the area adding this is just a start. Greg May noted Kameran Onley asked for recommendations for follow-on actions to the Natural Lands Report and he encouraged recommendations from the Working Group and members of the public. Augmenting the footprints for projects with other programs such as the Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) to get the spatial extent and the benefits they are looking for. He reiterated that none of the projects by themselves will deliver all the benefits we are looking for. Paul Souza said there may be a tool which would allow them to see other wetlands that did not make the cut in the Tentatively Selected Plan because of cost but they could find other programs for those locations. Larry Gerry said the analysis of key lands was done as part of the PIR process and not included because of cost and suggested they could take that document and figure out how to acquire those properties. Greg May said they have the analysis from the PIR and from the FWS in the Natural Lands Report. He noted that a team of members and the public have been working let landowners and farmers know that this tool is available. Greg asked for formal recommendations to be presented to the Task Force.

Dan Kimball noted the overall sense of the group is that it is a good project and this is just the structural component that has to be fit in with other opportunities that could

augment the benefits. He noted the concerns with regards to water rights, water levels and seepage and making sure it fits in with all three goals.

Melaleuca Eradication, Scoping

John Morgan provided a presentation (Encl. 4) noting the title is different from the Yellow Book. He reviewed the project purpose which includes enhancing the biological control efforts against Melaleuca and other exotic invasive species and reducing reproductive and growth capabilities of target exotic invasive plants. Project objectives include restoring natural areas that have been invaded and preventing invasion of unimpacted or restored natural areas. He reviewed existing conditions noting Melaleuca is on the decrease while Old World Climbing Fern, Brazilian Pepper and Australian Pine are on the increase. Vegetation management programs include chemical control, mechanical control, cultural practices and biological control. Constraints include the fact that bio-control agents need to be identified and developed over time and bio-control agents are species specific. He reviewed the biological control projects currently in the field or in the works adding there is no silver bullet and they have a suite of tools in their toolbox. He reviewed the agencies that are participating as well as the project schedule. The final array of alternatives will be selected soon and hope to have a Tentatively Selected Plan in January 2007.

Ken Todd asked about the effects of the insects that are brought in on the rest of the environment. The process of selecting and bringing insects into the U.S. was reviewed. Insects are brought into quarantine facilities and undergo extensive trials for two to three years before they are released into the environment. A report is provided to different agencies to review the science. Wayne Daltry said the local government figure in the presentation seems low and asked for it to be checked. John Morgan clarified the numbers were from 2003. Dave Score asked about the public outreach component stressing the importance of educating the public. There is outreach for Melaleuca that includes showing public and private landowners how to incorporate bio controls along with other control measures. They have also conducted demonstration projects and field days in conjunction with the counties to educate the public. Craig Tepper asked if the Everglades Cooperative Invasive Species Management Agreement would coordinate or compete with this effort. It was explained that this is a broader effort to ensure the role of invasive species is included in any restoration efforts and there is collaboration between both efforts.

Public Comment

None

Executive Director's Report

Greg May reviewed the key actions taken by the Task Force at the September meeting:

- Kameran Onley introduced a revised format for the agenda and as a result the Working Group agenda format has also changed.
- The 2006 Strategic Plan and Biennial Report were approved with the Miccosukee Tribe abstaining from the vote.
- The 2006 Land Acquisition Strategy approved

- George Dunlop and Dennis Duke presented the Bold New DECOMP and Kameron Onley asked that a committee be formed to get feedback on the plan.
- On behalf of the Everglades Coalition, John Marshall requested that a Strategic Plan for the EAA be developed. Lee County has made a similar request. The Task Force responded that while it does not develop land use studies (state and local government role) it would be glad to participate in a state led effort if asked. Colleen Castille and Carole Wehle offered to provide a presentation on the role of state and local planning at the December Task Force meeting.

Greg May announced the December 2006 Task Force meeting in Key West would include a joint session on the 6th with the WRAC and a regular meeting on the 7th. A social is planned on the evening of the 6th at the Eco Discovery Center. The following items will be discussed:

- The SCG will present the Plan for Coordinating Science (PCS) for approval
- Billy Causey had requested a Water Quality panel discussion.
- Solutions to the Basin by Basin Challenges will be provided.
- Natural Lands Report (NLR) follow-on items will be presented.

Long Term Restoration Issues

Discussion of solutions to Basin by Basin Challenges

Dan Kimball noted the goal is to review each of the basin challenges and identify possible solutions and tools that could address those challenges. Dan Kimball reviewed the presentation (Encl. 5) and facilitated the review. He said a draft basin solutions document will be circulated by e-mail for additional input then revised and presented to the Task Force at the December meeting.

Public Comment

John Marshall (ARM Foundation) said they need to be considering flowways, stormwater treatment areas and reservoirs for the EAA.

Jenny Connor (Nature Conservancy) suggested adding water quality as a challenge for the Keys and stormwater and wastewater upgrades are the tools used to address that challenge.

Larry Gerry noted that funding and unrealistic expectations that CERP will do more than it will are huge challenges.

Meeting adjourned at 5:45 PM.

*Approved Minutes
South Florida Ecosystem Restoration
Working Group Meeting
West Palm Beach, FL
October 20, 2006*

Welcome and Introduction

Meeting called to order at 8:40 AM. The minutes were presented and approved.

Quarter in Review and Quarter Ahead

Corps Update

Dennis Duke provided a presentation (Encl. 6) reviewing accomplishments over the last 90 days which included transmitting the Five Year Report to Congress and publishing the final PIR for Site 1 for review. Several contracts were awarded to include: S331 Command Building to operate the C-111, A8 Picayune Strand road removal, and the Kissimmee River Restoration backfill. The Corps is working with Mr. Woodley and the WMD on the dates for PIR completion as part of the reset. They will be establishing a new SES position and getting a dedicated team at Corps HQ to review projects. They will be looking at ecosystem based plan rather than individual projects. Dennis will be in charge of the entire restoration program in Jacksonville and Region Leader for the Everglades program. Upcoming items include sending out the Chief's report for Site 1 and completing construction of the PSTA field test followed by testing. Upcoming items in 2007 include: completing the 8.5 Square Mile Area (SMA) contract, completing the design of the Tamiami Trail modifications; revising the draft PIR for the Everglades Agricultural Reservoir, and initiating the rehabilitation work on the Herbert Hoover Dike.

Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule

Dennis Duke provided a presentation (Encl. 7) and noted that scoping meetings were held in October and November. As a result of the meetings changes have been made and they are determining if they are significant enough to warrant reposting a revised draft. There will be a slip in completion of regulation schedule to address the changes and concerns raised at the meetings. The tentatively selected plan (TSP) produced the best balance of all objectives, allows for quicker response to lake inflows, reduces high lake conditions and improves optimum flow to the estuaries. He reviewed the operational guidelines for the TSP. The final EIS was scheduled for December but the date will be changed. More than 2,000 comments were received and being reviewed. Comments included the high lake elevation constraint of 17.25 tied to Herbert Hoover Dike. He reviewed the effects of the TSP and the 1aS2 and 1aS2 alternatives on the lake as well as the effects from raising the cap an additional 1.25 feet. Sensitivity runs take into account the district's supply side management. He anticipates a final SEIS approval in February or March 2007.

Rock Salt said it looks like the STA 3-4 constraints have no impact. Dennis said that they didn't have a significant impact even though they are doubling the amount of water.

Acceler8 Update

Tommy Strowd reviewed a presentation (Encl. 8) noting the program is now two years old and there is currently \$145 million in construction. The C-43 and C-44 test cells have been completed. STA 2 Cell 4 expansion project is 80% complete. STA 5 Flow-way 3 is also 80% complete. They are initiating demolition of structures in the Picayune Strand and backfilling of the Prairie canal. They are starting to set up construction trailers and remove the muck in the EAA Reservoir A-1.

Wayne Daltry asked about the water quality coming out of the C-43. Tommy said they currently have two months worth of data and promised to provide it to Lee County. Roman Gastesi said he saw it recently and it is impressive.

Science Coordination Group (SCG) Update

Rock Salt reported the recommended indicators were given to the Task Force for use in the Task Force's Strategic Plan which was approved in September. As a result of the peer review the group has identified additional candidate indicators that they will flush out for possible inclusion in the 2008 Strategic Plan. They are working to complete the Plan for Coordinating Science (PCS) which will be presented to the Task Force for approval at their December meeting. He presented the draft PCS with the needs and the gaps portion at the September Task Force meeting, but there was concern that this would become another laundry list that would be a burden on the members' budgets. The revised draft with recommended actions has been posted and will be discussed at the joint meeting on November 1st. Other topics the SCG may focus on include ASR and Adaptive Management. Greg May added the ASR team is using a score card developed by the Working Group's Issue Team to evaluate their progress.

Wayne Daltry said the cities and counties need to be at the table since they are the primary managers. Land managers are reacting to issues as a result of management and changing land uses and using the Regional Restoration Coordination Teams (RRCTs) brings the land managers to the table.

Litigation Update

Norman Hemming provided a status update on several ongoing cases which include:

- NPCA v USACE, 900 acres of fill material, cross motion granted in favor of US.
- US v SFWMD, still awaiting an order from Judge Moreno on the report and recommendation from the Special Master ordering FDEP and the SFWMD to comply with the state's statutes and schedules. The issue is whether Judge Moreno has the legal authority to enter an order ordering them to comply with their own statutes and they are still awaiting an order.
- Florida Key Deer v Brown, involves the national flood insurance program. Judge Moore had issued an injunction preventing the issuance of any new flood insurance in that that portion of the Florida Keys. He later entered an order modifying his earlier injunction and allowing for a number of parcels to receive flood insurance.
- Florida Wildlife Federation (FWF) v Corps, judge sent back to Corps for them to take action consistent with doing an EIS. Scripps has moved on and is looking at other sites. Last pending issue was over attorney's fees and costs which the US has paid.

- Florida Public Interest Research Group v EPA, plaintiff's challenged Florida's impaired water rules and argued against changes to water quality standards requiring EPA's review and approval. All parties have agreed to file responses to motions.
- Friends of the Everglades v SFWMD, involves a Clean Water Act citizen's suit. The case is still pending for a decision.
- Miccosukee Tribe v SFWMD, Clean Water Act citizen's suit. An order was issued denying motion of parties to state proceedings awaiting EPA rulemaking authority.
- Miccosukee Tribe and Friends of the Everglades v EPA, order granting oral arguments was issued and a hearing is scheduled for March 2007.
- Miccosukee Tribe of Indians v COE, Judge Moore issued an order modifying the deadline for completing the SEIS on or before December 22, 2006.
- Miccosukee Tribe v Gail Norton, case dismissed with prejudice.
- Miccosukee Tribe v Southern Everglades Restoration Alliance, an order for dismissal was issued.
- Sierra Club v Flowers, lakebelt mining case. Ongoing evidentiary hearings and closing arguments scheduled for November 28, 2006.
- Everglades Land Acquisition, 2707 cases file on behalf of US almost ¾ have been settled or tried.

Signing Ceremony

Barry Rosen explained that a Memorandum of Understanding between USGS, Florida Atlantic University, Nova Southeastern University and the University of Florida will create the South Florida Science Consortium which will facilitate collaboration among the scientists and expand the research capabilities of all four organizations. He introduced the signers of the documents: Larry F. Lemanski, FAU; George Hanbury II, from Nova; Van H. Waddill; University of Miami and Jess Weaver; USGS.

Public Comment

John Arthur Marshall said he appreciated the University of Florida's involvement and hoped they would not leave out the NGOs and offered the services of the Arthur R. Marshall Foundation.

Howard Hanson (FAU) said this grew out of a proposal that the three universities submitted to USGS and was started as a foundation for something bigger. He said he hoped it would be a collaboration that would include many other organizations in the future.

Bold New DECOMP

Rock Salt noted that Kameran Onley asked that a committee to be created to provide feedback on the concept presented in September. The committee met and developed initial information that he will present to the Working Group for discussion. Comments would be presented at the next committee meeting. The "bold and new" part has to do with the scope of the first phase of DECOMP and everything they are talking about is within the scope of what CERP had envisioned for DECOMP.

Dennis Duke amplified that the concept is based on the Yellow Book. He reviewed the Task Force request (Encl. 9a) and provided a presentation (Encl. 9b) reviewing the historical and current flow patterns. Modified Water Deliveries (MWD) is a top priority and the 8.5 SMA construction is underway with completion scheduled for the spring. MWD will restore the flow patterns more to the eastern part. Completion of MWD depends on finishing the Tamiami Trail to enable it to withstand higher water levels and not adversely affect the foundation of the road. Current schedule will have the new Tamiami Trail plan in place by 2011. He noted the Yellow Book DECOMP plan was conditionally authorized in WRDA 2000 because they had to prepare a PIR, address savings clause issues for water supply and flood control, identify water to be reserved for the environment, NEPA and then go back to the committees for confirmation of the authorization. A separate process would be used for funding to proceed with construction. The Yellow Book plan called for backfilling the Miami Canal from where it enters the WCA on the north to where it exits in the Miami Dade area and the North New River canal would be enlarged. The DECOMP plan was in two phases. Phase I consists of backfilling the Miami Canal and restoration in coordination with Modified Water Deliveries. Phase II takes out L-29 levy and the S-12s, puts in bridges and some demolition. Other components involving the L-67 would also be implemented. These are not new concepts and are conditionally authorized features of the 2000 Plan. Challenges include having enough backfill material and the impacts of filling one canal to then dig another.

The concept calls for putting in a spreader canal similar to what was proposed to distribute the flow evenly across WCA 3A, construct pump stations as part of the pipe plan which would provide an alternate filler (pipe, culvert). Two pump stations would connect the pipes with a booster pump in the middle around Alligator Alley to push the water out the southern end. The Yellow Book identified 235,000 acre feet of water as potentially available for the southern part of the system and they are always looking for more avenues to move water south. Dennis provided the positive aspects of the proposal as well as key issues that need to be considered (Encl. 9c) noting that items in italics need further discussion because of opposing input from the committee. Rock noted this was the first draft of what would be provided to the Task Force in December.

Joe Walsh said he was impressed and enthusiastic. He asked whether the booster pump station in 3A would require a service road. Dennis said there would be one along I-75 for easy access. Joe asked whether there would be a potential for water to be considered for Biscayne Bay and whether the Miami Canal may be part of the answer. Dennis said they would investigate it and this could allow the opportunity to redistribute water. The Yellow Book had \$29 million to backfill the Miami Canal and raise and fill the Tamiami Trail and the North New River came in at \$77 million to enlarge it. The Tamiami Trail portion costs have been driven up due to fuel and steel costs. The team will be evaluating and updating a current cost estimate on the authorized plan and it may top \$500 million.

Wayne Daltry said he always looks to see if these things will reduce the harmful discharges and ensure basic supplies are there. At 1100 cfs you will get 2100 acre feet a

day and 800,000 acre feet a year which is a significant chunk of what they were aiming for, however, they would have to deduct what is currently moving down the canal. Dennis said they have moved zero out of the lake for this past year. Wayne noted his concern that they would be creating a new user on the system that already has enough users and asked what would happen if Dade County does a shift from current sources onto this. Dennis said it was one of the district's major concerns and the concept plan did not look at that issue and it will provide an opportunity to send 1100 csf. Patty Webster invited Dennis to provide a briefing to Broward County. Paul Souza said he applauded the Corps for throwing this out there adding that everyone recognizes this is a critical part for Everglades restoration. He added that he liked the idea that they could provide flexibility for threatened and endangered species' concerns and better manage water levels in WCA 3A for snail kites among other things.

Public Comment

Rosa Durando said they have not discussed how this may reduce ASR dependency. She said that when she hears the phrases "equitable distribution" and "shared adversity" at Governing Board meetings she questions whether they have addressed the high demand of Broward and Dade and whether there is sufficient water storage to draw on in times of drought with this process. Dennis said he was not sure this would reduce the need for ASR or storage of water.

Long Term Restoration Issues

Southwest Regional Restoration Coordination Team (SWRRCT) Annual Update

Lisa Beever provided a presentation (Encl. 10) noting the team had been chartered five years prior to establish science and restoration priorities for SW Florida. The team has also provided input into the SW Florida Feasibility Study and served as a technical committee reviewing the Lower Charlotte Harbor Recon Report which is a precursor to the SWIM plan. She reviewed the science and restoration science priorities for SW Florida which include estuarine flow and mixing models; sub regional water and nutrient budgets; algal blooms; functional ecology of ephemeral wetlands and hydrologic monitoring feedback. She along with Daryl Thomas reviewed the restoration project priorities for the Charlotte Harbor, Caloosahatchee, Estero Bay and Big Cypress basins. The Feasibility Study has not only looked at these projects but has included them in their alternative formulation process. In addition, the SWRRCT has produced a mapping database identifying over 300 projects in the Feasibility study area noting the Feasibility Study is now ahead of schedule because of the work of the SWRRCT. The team will continue to coordinate with the Feasibility Study effort.

Paul Souza said this is a critically important effort for the resource concerns his agency deals with and the panther habitat is one of the most challenging conservation issues in the country. He said that CERP is playing catch-up with other projects that are ongoing and he would like to see how they could bring attention to this area using the Feasibility Study as a vehicle to do that. This is one of the fastest growing areas and also home to the last 80 – 100 remaining Florida panthers and the habitat needs to be protected. Wayne Daltry noted a lot of local government participation has occurred in the SWRRCT and when he brings up the concept of Strategic Planning in other areas it is because local

governments aren't shying away from participating. He said this is an example of how both efforts have addressed many issues while keeping those involved informed.

Continued Discussion of Solutions to Basin by Basin Challenges

Dennis Duke continued the facilitated review of the presentation point from the previous day. Members were unable to complete their review and a draft document will be circulated by e-mail for additional input and revision. The draft document will then be revised and presented to the Task Force at the December meeting.

Public Comment

John Arthur Marshall (ARM Foundation) said there is a potential connection between the Bold Concept and the ASR Contingency Plan. He said that by his calculations, 1100 csf could equate to 44% of 300 ASR well capability in terms of pumping the water. That does not include the flow over the top which could be just as much as 1100 csf. They need to consider what will happen to the contingency plan and whether ASR will be 0 or 50 percent implementation. He hoped they project any costs associated with the increase costs of fossil and alternative fuels as well as consider a more passive system. He stated that the driving need for ASR is a lack of dynamic storage and sheetflow.

The Next Working Group meeting will be a joint meeting with the SCG scheduled for Nov 1st from 10:00 – 4:00 PM.

Meeting adjourned at 12:10 PM.

Enclosures:

1. Agenda
2. Draft Minutes, July 2006
3. Lake Okeechobee Watershed, alternative formulation, Power Point
4. Melaleuca Eradication, scoping, Power Point
5. Basin by Basin Challenges Power Point
6. Corps Update
7. Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule
8. Acceler8 Update
9. Bold New DECOMP
 - a. Overview of Task Force Request
 - b. WCA-3A Decentralization and Sheetflow Enhancement
 - c. Positive Aspects of Proposal
10. SWRRCT Annual Update