

Approved Meeting Minutes
South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force Meeting
SFWMD – West Palm Beach, FL
October 27, 2011

Welcome and Introductions

Ms. Rachel Jacobson called the meeting to order at 12:45 PM. She noted she was the Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks for the Department of Interior and this was her first meeting. Although she is relatively new to these issues, she is actively engaged and intends to remain so. She thanked the SFWMD and Kevin Powers for the use of this facility. She introduced Ms. Shannon Estenoz who reviewed some preliminary matters.

Ms. Jacobson recognized Broward County Commissioner Ms. Kristin Jacobs. From Senator Marco Rubio's office she recognized Ms. Alyn Cruz Higgins, South Florida Regional Director and Mr. Greg Langowski, Southeast Florida Regional Director. She also recognized Mr. Patrick Hayes, Martin County Commissioner, Major General Semonite, COL Pantano and Mr. Nathaniel Reed. Mr. Ron Bergeron, Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commissioner, Mr. Dan Kimball and Mr. Mark Lewis Superintendents for Everglades National Park (ENP) and Biscayne National Park (BNP) were also recognized. She welcomed new Task Force members Secretary Herschel Vinyard, Ms. Melissa Meeker who is the Executive Director for the SFWMD, Deputy Secretary Greg Munson, Mr. Bob Sussman and Mr. James Erskine.

Ms. Jacobson noted there are two sets of meeting minutes (Oct 2010 and Feb 2011) that will be scheduled for approval after the break.

Task Force Member Whiparound

Ms. Jacobson said she was honored to be present on behalf of Secretary Salazar, who is deeply engaged in Everglades issues. This is a top priority for the Secretary and he wants to see demonstrable results. The Department of Interior has major assets and resources in the Everglades and they want to make sure they are adequately protected. This effort is about partnerships which are essential in working together. She noted they are at a pivotal point in Everglades restoration and over the next several years they will see an increase in focus on the Central and Southern Everglades. All agree that this is an important next step. Today they will cover the entire spectrum of restoration beginning with an expedited planning process that will be announced by the Corps and the SFWMD. Consultation will also occur for two CERP projects (C-111 Spreader Canal and Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1) and finally they will talk about implementation and hear about the Groundbreaking scheduled for the following day on the next phase of the Indian River Lagoon (IRL) South project. They will also talk at length to make sure they have the adequate resources for science and public engagement.

The following members were in attendance:

Rachel Jacobson, Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, U.S. Department of the Interior

Greg Munson, Vice Chair, Deputy Secretary, Department of Environmental Protection

Jo-Ellen Darcy, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, U.S. Department of the Army
James M. Erskine, Water Resources Director, Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida
David Hawk for Linda Lawson, Director, Office of Safety, Energy and Environment, U.S. Department of Transportation
Karen T. Marcus, Commissioner, Palm Beach County
Susan Markley for Jose "Pepe" Diaz, Commissioner, Miami Dade County
Melissa Meeker, Executive Director, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD)
Patty Power for Jim Shore, General Counsel, Seminole Tribe of Florida
Larry Robinson, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, U.S. Department of Commerce
Ethan Shenkman for Ignacia Moreno, Assistant Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice
Carlos Suarez for Ann Mills, Deputy Under Secretary, Natural Resources and Environment, U.S. Department of Agriculture
Bob Sussman, Senior Policy Counsel to the Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Herschel Vinyard, Secretary, Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Kevin Powers, Special Advisor, Water Resources Advisory Commission
Shannon Estenoz, Director, Everglades Restoration Initiatives

Mr. Herschel Vinyard said he was honored to be among so many folks who have made it their life's work to restore the Everglades. This meeting is coming on the heels of Governor Scott's meeting with our federal partners where he renewed Florida's commitment to the Everglades. As the chair mentioned there is a Groundbreaking scheduled and he congratulated the Department of Interior, the Corps of Engineers, Martin County and the SFWMD. It is his hope that they will leave with a renewed commitment to restore the Everglades and a sense of urgency to do so. Ms. Jo-Ellen Darcy said she was delighted to be here and noted that beginning in 1993 she started working on Everglades restoration in Congress. Looking around the room she sees a lot of familiar faces that have been working to restore this treasure. She said it was great not only to talk about the planning process but also to see on the ground those projects that they envisioned 16 – 20 years ago. Mr. Greg Munson said he was also honored to serve on this Task Force. He now lives in Tallahassee but for a few years had the chance to live close to the Everglades. He described this as a pivotal moment in time.

Mr. Bob Sussman said he is the Senior Policy Counsel to EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson. He is also delighted to be on this Task Force and participate in its important work and support the common mission of Everglades restoration. The Administrator is vitally interested in the Everglades. Their area of responsibility is water quality under the Clean Water Act (CWA) which is an important part of the Everglades story and important in the ultimate restoration of the Everglades. He is learning more about the Everglades each day and is honored to work with colleagues and partners in the federal family, tribes and the state of Florida. Mr. James Erskine said he is also honored to be here and looked forward to what the future holds. He informed the group of a meeting the prior day with Chairman Colley Billie and the Secretary of the Interior and described it as a positive meeting. It was expressed at that meeting on behalf of the tribe to have a greater involvement in the central planning for Everglades restoration and it was well received by the Department of the Interior. It was clear that the intention of

the administration is to involve the tribe at all aspects. He looks forward to what the central plan will bring.

Mr. Kevin Powers welcomed everyone to West Palm Beach and the main offices of the SFWMD. He noted he is the Vice Chair of the Governing Board of the SFWMD and he also serves as the Chairman of the Water Resources Advisory Committee (WRAC). He shares the desire to leave here with a collective focus with a renewed sense of urgency among all the partners to move this effort forward.

Ms. Patty Power on behalf of Mr. Jim Shore said she also shared everyone's comments about looking forward to moving ahead. They have been involved in this process for a long time. She reported that the Tribe is building an ecosystem restoration project on its Big Cypress Reservation that was authorized by WRDA 96. Congress intended it to be done by WRDA 99 but the tribe is still working on it in partnership with the Corps. Another contract was signed for another piece of it and they look forward to that coming online soon. Mr. David Hawk was representing Ms. Linda Lawson and noted he has had the opportunity to attend several of these meetings. He said he has been impressed by the accomplishments that have been made and has come to understand the complex nature of this effort.

Ms. Susan Markley on behalf of Mr. Pepe Diaz noted that she is a career public servant for more than 28 years. She works in the permitting, environment and regulatory affairs department and added that it has been her privilege to serve as the interim Chair of the SCG. She received a call from Commissioner Pepe Diaz's office stating that his father was having surgery and the Commissioner would be unable to attend this meeting. She clarified that she is mostly representing the SCG. Mr. Dan Kimball stated that he is the Chair of the WG which stands ready to support this Task Force in any way they can. Mr. Carlos Suarez stated he was representing Ms. Ann Mills who sends her regret for being unable to attend. USDA continues to support Everglades restoration and a testament to that is the announcement earlier this year of the \$100 million for the Wetland Reserve Program in the Northern Everglades. Mr. Ethan Shenkman noted he was representing Ms. Ignacia Moreno who was unable to attend. The Department of Justice believes in the mission of this Task Force and fully supports the work of this body.

Mr. Robinson said it was his pleasure to be at the meeting and also back home in Florida. He spent about four years on the Committee on Restoration of the Greater Everglades Ecosystem (CROGEE) and added that it is a pleasure to see things happening. NOAA Administrator Jane Lubchenco spent several days in south Florida where she spoke at the Society of Environmental Journalists and she also addressed the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force where she released a report on the valuation of coral reefs in Hawaii which is something of interest to the people here in Florida. He thanked Mr. Kimball and his staff for hosting Dr. Lubchenco during her visit. The Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS) just released its first condition report and it contained a mixture of good and not so good news. The good news is that there are more fish in the reserve and the bad news is that the coral is not rebounding. He introduced Mr. Billy Causey who could be consulted for additional details. NOAA just provided \$1 million to the Florida Cooperative Institutes for Research on deepwater corals for an area 40 miles north of the Dry Tortugas National Park. He acknowledged Ms. Kristin Jacobs who chairs the Governor's Coordinating Committee of the National Ocean Council which is the primary interface for local government and tribal input into the National Ocean Policy. He thanked Ms. Jacobs for stepping up and

accepting that challenge. Ms. Melissa Meeker welcomed everyone to their HQ facility adding that it was an honor to host such a phenomenal crowd. Her brilliant and phenomenal staff stands ready to move this effort forward.

Task Force Vice Chair Nominations and Election

Ms. Jacobson noted that there is a protocol for having a Vice Chair and said she would welcome the opportunity to elect a Vice Chair at this meeting. She asked if there were any nominations. Mr. Vinyard nominated Mr. Greg Munson to serve as Vice Chair noting that he is the Deputy Secretary for Water Policy which is a new position created at DEP and one of his primary responsibilities is Everglades restoration. Prior to coming to DEP he worked at WRS Compass where part of his duties was helping with Everglades restoration. Ms. Meeker seconded the motion. There was no discussion. All were in favor and none opposed to Mr. Greg Munson serving as Task Force Vice Chair.

Everglades Restoration: What's Next

Ms. Jacobson noted they would have a joint presentation by the Corps and the SFWMD on the Central Everglades planning effort. Ms. Darcy said the Corps along with the state of Florida as their partner is looking at the Central Everglades to serve as a model for other places around the country. They will try to move this planning effort forward in a manner that they hope will be more efficient than what they have done in the past. The reason they will be able to do that is because of the partnership they have with the state of Florida. Within the Corps they have developed a planning pilot paradigm over the past year and they will be looking at projects to hopefully be more efficient in their use of time and money and get to planning decisions early. There are currently four other pilot projects around the country and this is a great opportunity to take all the experience and science they have and see what it is they can do to get the water right. By having a partner like the state of Florida with the same vision, they will move this restoration effort forward. This is very important to Secretary Salazar, the federal family as well as the President who believes this is a very important initiative. Ms. Meeker added that this is a way of looking at the entire system holistically and they will be able to move the ball forward faster.

Mr. Stu Appelbaum noted that there are three major goals for this restoration effort with the first goal to get the water right. The plan that went to Congress in 1999 envisioned 68 components that along with the foundation projects were necessary to get the water right. He reviewed the Integrated Delivery Schedule (IDS) which focuses on projects to be under construction by 2020. The IDS guides the sequencing of federal and non federal projects and phases large projects to provide early benefits and learning. The IDS is color coded to divide projects into different categories with those in blue representing the foundation projects. The first generation of CERP projects (Picayune Strand, Site 1 and IRL) was authorized in WRDA 2007 and is beginning to move forward. The second generation of CERP projects (C43, C-111 Spreader Canal, Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands and Broward County WPAs) is being readied for the next WRDA. The third generation is the "what's next". He provided a geographic map showing the first and second generation projects, projects on the outside of the wishbone. There is a glaring need to get to the heart of the problem which is the center of the wishbone. They realized that over 30-35 years of implementing the Plan new information will become available and engender changes.

WRDA 2000 mandated the development of the Pro Regs ensuring that new scientific and technical information is integrated into the Plan. He compared it to building the airplane as it is flying which is quite a challenge. They now have information that the system was wetter and the amount of flow that would go into the Everglades has been updated. Current flow is 1.4 million acre feet per year, CERP will put 1.7 million acre feet but the revised pre-drainage estimate is 2.1 million acre feet so they are short of the target. He reviewed the different scenarios that have been developed to accomplish their restoration goals as well as the recommendations from the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) which is provided every two years. As they begin to talk about the third generation of projects he noted the CERP planning challenges with PIRs taking too long to complete. Third generation projects face specific challenges because projects cannot be formulated in isolation from one another. For example, they are unable to look at the effects of DECOMP without looking at Seepage Management.

He reviewed the current Corps planning process from a national perspective and noted it is overly detailed, expensive and takes a long time. The amount of time and data being invested in studies is not leading to a better product or decision. It is generally taking six plus years to do a Corps of Engineers Feasibility Study. It is a very methodical, data and decision intensive process. Ms. Darcy convened a group to look internally to see if they could come up with a better way. The group came up with a revised 18 month planning process with four decision points. It tries to accelerate the process by getting early and often involvement from decision makers so they are able to make mid course corrections along the way. Perfect is the enemy of good and they don't need perfect decisions, they need timely decisions. The Corps Planning Transformation Process is designed to shave years off of the process. The Corps has instituted a pilot program to try to test this concept out. The goal is to select 5 – 7 projects nationwide to demonstrate effectiveness and efficiency of this new Civil Works planning paradigm. They need to incorporate updated science and technical information into the Comprehensive Plan. They also need to begin work in the Central Everglades, the third generation projects. They will initiate a Central Everglades Study with goal of reducing damaging discharges to the east and west coast estuaries, restoring habitat in the central Everglades and delivering new sources of clean water to the central Everglades and Everglades National Park. He described conceptually how they intend to do the Central Everglades Study clarifying that they are not starting CERP over. They will use existing legal authorities and use models and tools developed by the SFWMD. The study would be accomplished using the Corps' pilot process. The state and SFWMD have banked credits and it is time for the federal government to catch up. They need to get the PIR which is the ultimate step in getting Congressional authorization for the third generation of projects. He reviewed the 18 month study process noting it includes seven in-progress reviews and four decision points with the first decision point happening in early January 2012. Some of the initial study activities that are underway include getting the team up and running, finalizing the study scope and schedule and completing an inventory of tools and techniques that are available.

Ms. Jacobson said it is exciting to hear that some of the best thinking is going into this pilot project. She noted the full support by the Department of the Interior and that Ms. Estenoz will provide some of the staff thinking on how the Task Force can help with the public engagement piece.

Ms. Melissa Meeker noted that Governor Scott and the Governing Board of the SFWMD strongly support continued progress as they move forward with Everglades restoration. It is about how to best address this central southern portion which is much more than the park. The Governor has pushed the entire state to build upon the significant investments already made. A decade of research and science has demonstrated that they need to move more water south and think about the entire system and not individual projects. The next suite of projects should be focused on the central system. This expedited planning process has the potential to reduce the red tape that has slowed them down over the years. The SFWMD supports incorporating this study into the Corps' pilot project and stands ready and willing to support this effort as the local sponsor including facilitating the public involvement planning process to ensure meaningful engagement. She offered to host workshops at the SFWMD HQ. The Central Everglades initiative will provide the opportunity to achieve their shared objectives and revitalize their partnership.

Mr. Robinson said that the step where they incorporate the updated science and hydrology to drive development of the plan may also drive the need to make appropriate modifications to the Monitoring and Assessment Plan (MAP) to make sure they know how the system is responding to these particular changes. He asked whether there were resources to add this component or whether these monitoring activities would be done by leveraging limited resources. Mr. Appelbaum noted they have a fairly robust Monitoring and Assessment Program that they have had over the last ten years with a lot of baseline monitoring. Much of that work will continue regardless of what PIRs happen or don't happen. They have a lot of great minds that have worked on this for a long time with a wealth of experience as a science body and they want to bring that in to the overall planning and development of the PIR. Monitoring is a continuing process and gets brought in to a variety of forums.

Ms. Darcy thanked the Jacksonville District adding that going forward with a pilot like this did not come easily since they have been doing things a certain way for a very long time. It is a great thing to have a partner like Florida and people like Mr. Appelbaum. One of the other efforts is Palm Beach Harbor so Florida is getting a lot of attention. Ms. Power said she hears a lot about how to better collaborate with partners and achieve the goals in a cost and time effective manner. On the vertical integration, she encourages it to really happen and one of the Task Force's role could be to "hold everyone's feet to the fire" on that. For this to work there has to be buy-in right from the start.

Ms. Jacobson recognized Task Force member Ms. Karen Marcus from Palm Beach County, Ms. Sylvia Pelizza from Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge (NWR), Mayor Jacqui Thurlow Lippisch and Commissioner Tom Bausch from Sewall's Point as well as Commissioner Doug Smith from Martin County.

Public Engagement

Ms. Estenoz noted that one of the most important lessons they have learned in the Everglades over their long history is how important meaningful engagement is and that tent of engagement needs to be quite big. It needs to include everyone from the general public to the highest levels of policy makers and decision makers. They need to find a way to keep everyone in the tent throughout the process. As the Corps and the SFWMD were talking about this expedited process one of the challenges that was

immediately recognized was how to maintain a robust process for public, stakeholder, tribal and partner engagement as they significantly accelerate their planning and decision making process. It became clear that the Task Force can play a tremendous role in building that large engagement tent. They can use the capacity they have built over the last ten years and enhance that capacity by using innovations that have emerged over the last several years.

She reviewed the many existing opportunities for stakeholders and the public to provide input such as through the Task Force, Water Resources Advisory Commission (WRAC) and through regulatory processes. For the general public most forums provide for a set public comment period at a podium. What they have learned over the last few years with Everglades restoration is that public and stakeholder engagement is enhanced when there are opportunities provided for deeper engagement and the ability to have more of a two-way type of participation from stakeholders. One process would be under the auspices of the Corps and the SFWMD planning process and the other process would be under the auspices of the Task Force. The Task Force would host a series of public workshops that make use of some of the innovative public engagement tools developed by the SFWMD when they were working through the River of Grass (ROG) decision making process. They engaged the public using new tools and they can take those same tools and effectively apply them to this process as well.

She added that the public workshops would be an opportunity for everyone to be involved. If you are in the room then you are on the team. If you care or are concerned about these issues there would be an enhanced opportunity to participate. The output of those stakeholder workshops will feed directly into our existing advisory body, WRAC as well as to the Working Group and Science Coordination Group. Regular progress reports would be provided back to the Task Force and they can use that information to provide feedback to the Corps and the SFWMD, the implementing agencies. She noted the Task Force would direct the Working Group to establish a protocol for public participation in the Central Everglades Study (CES) planning process that achieves the objectives.

Ms. Marcus noted that a big piece of this effort is in Palm Beach County and asked how they could incorporate from a public policy point of view, some of their decisions. This would include getting information to Palm Beach County in a timely manner since there are some issues that they have to make a decision on and they don't want to get in the way of this 18 month process. She asked if it would be just at this level or if there would be some outreach or information sharing. Ms. Estenoz said that it would be all of the above and clarified that what they are proposing is to create a public engagement process that allows entities such as the Palm Beach County Commission and other bodies that are making decisions to stay fully engaged and informed throughout the process. The Working Group will develop the protocol and it would be helpful to have that local government perspective raised from the beginning. Ms. Jacobson said Ms. Marcus has raised a good point. As Palm Beach County and other counties have to make a variety of decisions about resource management and other planning activities, it would be good to stay coordinated as the Corps and SFWMD's planning process goes forward so that they are not duplicating or making conflicting decisions. Aside from general stakeholder engagement they need to think about the stakeholders who are public entities with specific decision making authority. Ms. Marcus noted there is a review going on about an inland port and a transportation network to make it work and she said she believed that needs to be part of the

discussion. They need to know early on if they are going to do something that will prevent something else.

Ms. Estenoz noted that the Working Group is free to invite other entities to present to the group and to engage with them and this is good feedback. Perhaps the group could invite DOT to present their plans. Ms. Jacobson added that if this Task Force needs to convene some formal meeting or conference call to facilitate that, then they would. Mr. Robinson noted his concern as to whether they empowered or gave the Working Group the latitude to engage with other entities as necessary that might not be formal members. Ms. Estenoz said that if the Task Force is in agreement to that they can add a point of specific direction to the Working Group to pay particular attention to engaging a larger variety of folks. During this 18 month planning process there will be policy and scientific issues that will come up and they will need regular Task Force meetings to make sure those issues don't bog the process down.

Ms. Jacobson recognized Mr. Don Jodrey, Senior Advisor at the Interior Department.

Public Comment

Mr. Ron "Alligator Ron" Bergeron introduced Mr. Nick Wiley, Director for the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and Mr. Chuck Collins who is the Regional Director for south Florida. He noted his family has been in Florida for 107 years and he remembers seeing the drag lines starting to dig when he was 7 years old. He was able to see the Everglades firsthand prior to the levees and pump stations. He said he was excited to see them working inside the "wishbone". The Central Everglades is an area that has everything that lived prior to man living there and pointed to the panther as a success story. When they prioritize projects the favorite project should be focused on what would stop the most irreversible damage in the heart of the Everglades. If they can send someone to the moon then they can save the Everglades. He encouraged everyone to learn from what has happened in the past. In the past in the Central Everglades they drowned thousands of wildlife. He closed by saying that the wishbone is extremely important as well as the Tamiami Trail. Everglades National Park and Florida Bay are dying from lack of water. He suggested that the Tamiami Trail needs to be on the front burner. He provided the Task Force members with a DVD on Saving the Everglades: A short film on Everglades Preservation and offered to take the members out into the Everglades.

Ms. Jacobson thanked Mr. Bergeron for reminding them of where they were and how this ecosystem was on the brink.

Ms. Dawn Shirreffs (National Parks Conservation Association - NPCA) said she is more excited today than she has been in a long time. NPCA applauds this effort by the Corps and the participation by the SFWMD. She noted that her father always told her that "if you always do what you have always done then you always get what you have always gotten". The folks here have identified a problem and presented a solution that will actually expand the partnership with the rest of the community. It is important to allow everyone's ideas to come to the table. She said that bundling these projects is the way to go and she provided her heartfelt congratulations adding that NPCA will help any way it can.

Mr. Ed Tichenor (Palm Beach County Reef Rescue) noted he recently attended the US Coral Reef Task Force (USCRTF) meeting on reef resiliency. One of the presentations he heard was on hydraulic

conductivity between the Everglades and the coral reef system. The Florida reef tract runs from the Dry Tortugas to Martin County and is one of the more degraded reef tracts in the world. Secretary Vinyard was there and announced a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Florida and Australia to share information. He noted the impact of agriculture on the Great Barrier Reef. In the state of Florida there are impacts from pesticides and herbicides. He provided several papers discussing the impacts of herbicides used on sugar canes and the impact on the ability of coral reefs to survive. He suggested that restoration needs to look at the outflow water and the degradation to the coral reefs.

Mr. Matthew Schwartz (South Florida Wildlands Association) noted he is the Executive Director of a fairly new organization that has a specific mission to protect wildlife habitat through the greater Everglades. He said he usually does not get involved in the “plumbing” but the system is complex and everything is inter-related. He said Mr. Tichenor made a great point on fertilization of sugar cane and how it is affecting the third largest reef tract in the world. He said he is spending a lot of his time right now fighting with Florida Power and Light (FPL) who is planning to build two new nuclear reactors on the shore of Biscayne Bay and they want to run the power lines across the eastern edge of ENP in Shark River Slough which is the gem of the entire system. On the north side of Big Cypress National Preserve, FPL wants to build the largest fossil fuel plant in the country, the Hendry County Clean Energy Center, 3750 megawatts of gas energy that will need to be cooled. The Corps will have to provide a wetlands permit and the SFWMD will need to provide consumptive use permits and environmental use permitting. The wildlife is being devastated in the Everglades. He said he read a recent article stating that it costs \$30,000 per acre to build an STA yet they could buy land for \$6,000 per acre today. Getting sugar out of the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) is a good goal and will make restoration easier.

Ms. Jacobson noted that perhaps wildlife wasn’t mentioned specifically because it goes without saying. From Interior’s perspective, the restoration of ENP and Loxahatchee NWR is about their wildlife and other resource management mission and there are many others present who share in that mission.

Mr. Dan Clark (Cry of the Water) stated that his organization was formed by a group of diver professionals in Broward County. He showed a Power Point presentation reminding the group that the coral reefs are a great economic engine generating billions of dollars annually to the local economy. Partially treated sewage and industrial waste is bad for the reefs. He highlighted pictures of the reefs that are loaded with nutrients. The Port Everglades channel expansion project which is about to start will destroy over 20 acres of reef. He said they need to capture the algal blooms when they are happening and they need better enforcement of the laws and rules such as the Clean Water Act (CWA). Everyone talks about the economy in this current time and coral reef conservation is a job creator not a job killer. He closed by saying that they need a common sense approach to marine resource management in southeast Florida and it has to come from the federal side. If they can restore a swamp in Iraq then they can restore the reefs here which help support a people’s way of life.

Mr. Eric Draper (Audubon of Florida) said it was good to see the new leadership and everyone working together. They need urgency, partnership and leadership. He is encouraged by the faster planning process and is hopeful to have the public participation process too. Moving forward restoration projects to increase storage and treatment and conveyance south is important and it is encouraging to see this

coming together. DECOMP, Seepage Management and critical foundation projects are necessary to get going. He encouraged them to keep moving and Audubon will help them.

Mark Perry (Florida Oceanographic Society) noted he has also been a member of WRAC and has participated in the Everglades Coalition and River of Grass planning process. He has known many of the people in this room for many, many years, perhaps decades. This proves that they are dedicated, committed and here for the long run. He is now teaching kids so they can keep running the race because this will go on for several decades. They are still dumping 1.7 billion gallons of water a day to tide which is more than the 1.3 billion gallons a day that the people in south Florida consume. On the way to tide it is destroying the northern estuaries and the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee. At the last WRAC meeting Lake Okeechobee was at 11.9 feet and now it has gone up 2 feet and they are very pleased but they cannot keep using the lake as a reservoir and they need to manage the lake as a lake. He noted that although the IRL South Groundbreaking Ceremony is scheduled for the following day, it is not over and there is a long way to go. He is glad they are looking at the adaptive management process since they can't buy all and need to look at other methods such as conservation easements. This is a big turnaround from one hundred years ago when the state was appealing to anybody to drain the Everglades. On the Monitoring and Assessment Plan (MAP) he said it was disturbing that they are cutting back and he cautioned this Task Force that as they cut back on monitoring that they make sure there is enough monitoring for oyster beds and submerged aquatic vegetation (SAVs) because they need a certain amount of data to make good decisions.

Mr. Drew Martin (Sierra Club) stated he is also elected to the Palm Beach Soil and Water Conservation District and would focus his comments on Palm Beach County which is where he lives. It is really important that they protect and restore the natural sheet flow of the EAA which is where much of the Everglades storage was originally. He attended a meeting several years ago with the Corps and the assumption was that they were going to restore everything else and bypass the EAA. The reality is that they cannot bypass the EAA and they need to set up a moratorium on development in the EAA. He said he appreciated Commissioner Marcus being here and noted how great she has been on the environment. There is a lot of economic pressure to develop this area. The Sierra Club has asked in the past that this be set up as an area of state concern. They also need sustainable agricultural in the EAA that is environmentally sound. They need to avoid deep reservoirs and go back to the natural storage which was sheetflow. He said he was happy with Ms. Estenoz's remarks about incorporating their participation and noted the Sierra Club has 30,000 members in Florida and over a million members in the United States.

Mr. Jonathan Ullman (Sierra Club) said he is the National Sierra Club representative for south Florida and the Everglades and thanked the Task Force for convening this meeting. When Ms. Estenoz was hired he thought there was no more capable or talented person who can cut through the morass of Everglades restoration. Any plan, whether it is CERP or another plan will not stand unless all the people in this room stand up to the corporations. He urged them to stand up to people who are trying to build highways through the southern Florida peninsula and informed the group of the effort to build a Heartland Parkway which he described as detrimental to Everglades restoration. He also urged them to stand up to Florida Crystals who is trying to industrialize the EAA with an inland port and also not paying

their fair share for the cleanup of the Phosphorus. They need to stand up to those who seek to mine the Everglades not only mining in the Lakebelt but also on the edge of ENP and EAA; to FPL which is building a Fukushima style cluster of four nuclear reactors on the edge of Biscayne National Park (BNP) and a natural gas power plant in panther habitat. The Bird Drive fire sale, the selling off of public land on the edge of ENP, land that is critical and serves as the last buffer to the park. He encouraged them to continue moving forward together.

Ms. Laura Reynolds (Tropical Audubon Society) noted that it has been a really rough 1 ½ years and seeing that they are going to cut through red tape and finally do something really makes her feel better. She thanked them for that. She noted she still had two basic concerns, not everyone will be in the room if all the meetings are held in Palm Beach. Not everyone from the area that she represents may be able to attend. They are always talking about ENP and she urged them not to forget Biscayne National Park (BNP) which needs more water. Tropical Audubon Society's Board and members were concerned that the federal and state were losing momentum and they are glad that they are all here recommitting to the sense of urgency.

Mr. Kirk Fordham (Everglades Foundation) commended this group for coming to another agreement within the last two years. He said it was easy for the folks to be cynical in this room because they tend to focus on conflicts and controversies. They have had a number of things move forward over the last several years. CERP projects have broken ground all over the state. First mile bridging on Tamiami Trail is moving forward. Kissimmee River Restoration (KRR) is a huge success. The media tends to focus on the conflict and they are not focusing on the progress that is being made. With the Central Everglades Planning Process they have an opportunity to move the actual restoration phase forward for the next suite of projects at an accelerated fashion. On the water quality they have the state of Florida that has presented a plan that is credible, genuine and workable. If EPA, Justice and all the folks who are at the table could sit down with the technical folks and put the lawyers away for a few days, they could, by the end of this year, have a plan that advances water quality restoration and water quality improvements that meet the standard in a way that they haven't done yet. He noted that the EPA Amended Determination was proposed a year ago and here they are one year later and nothing has been built since that plan was released. They can't afford to wait much longer. He encouraged the folks at this table as well as the leadership to get these plans done. Approve them and the Everglades Foundation will help them in getting the money up in Washington and Tallahassee. He urged them to focus on solutions and not allow the lawyers to seize the process. Twenty years of legal wrangling hasn't gotten them anywhere on water quality. The Everglades Foundation is about solutions and he is eager to pull people together to find a path forward.

Leadership of the Working Group (WG) and Science Coordination Group (SCG)

Ms. Estenoz recommended the Task Force consider they table this item to the next meeting in light of the presentation they just received and the significant task they have just handed the Working Group and the Science Coordination Group. It would be fair to give both groups an opportunity to wrap their arms around this next assignment and identify folks who might want to step into leadership roles given this new level of activity. Mr. Dan Kimball, Mr. Greg Knecht and Ms. Susan Markley have all expressed a willingness to maintain the status quo until the next Task Force meeting. Ms. Jacobson stated they

would table this item unless there were any objections. There were no objections and item was tabled until the next Task Force meeting.

Ms. Jacobson asked if any of the members wanted to offer a motion on the recommendation for the public engagement directing the Working Group to come up with a formal plan for public engagement along the lines of the recommendations. Ms. Meeker made the motion which was seconded by Ms. Marcus. None of the members were opposed and the motion carried. Mr. Dan Kimball thanked the Task Force for the confidence noting that this is a very important task and the group will work to develop a protocol consistent with the four objectives Ms. Estenoz laid out. They will work to schedule a meeting quickly.

Approval of Meeting Minutes

Ms. Jacobson presented the minutes for the October 2010 meeting and February 2011 workshop for approval. Mr. Powers made a motion to approve the minutes which was seconded by Ms. Marcus. None of the members were opposed. Motion carried and the minutes were approved.

Consultation Workshop

Ms. Jacobson reminded the members that they have two CERP projects (C-111 Spreader Canal Western and Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1) that are at the Project Implementation Report (PIR) stage.

C-111 Spreader Canal Western PIR

Mr. Howie Gonzales noted they are meeting the requirements of WRDA 1996 and WRDA 2000 and the Pro Regs. The purpose of these briefings is to consult and receive guidance from the Task Force on these two projects. The C-111 project is located in Miami Dade County and the objectives include among many other things improving flow patterns, hydroperiods and ecological connectivity of Southern Glades, Model Lands and adjacent natural areas. The recommended plan, Alternative 2DS will improve the ecological function of ENP by creating a hydraulic ridge that will reduce drainage of the area by the C-111 canal. The hydraulic ridge (wall of water) is accomplished by the construction of two new pump stations and two new retention areas (Frog Pond and Aerojet Canal). Additional features include plugs in the C-110 and L-31E and operational changes at S-18C and S-20. Estimated average annual habitat lift is 8,271 habitat units. The estimated total project cost is \$162 million. The benefits to the system include: rehydrated sawgrass freshwater habitat; increased nesting success for water dependent birds; restoration of nursery habitat in Florida Bay and approximately 240,000 acres of benefited area. The estimated project timeline includes OMB review in March 2012, a Record of Decision (ROD) in April 2012 with the report going to Congress in April 2012.

Mr. Robinson asked that in addition to the spatial extent of the hydrated areas whether they had any data on water quality impacts. Mr. Gonzales said he did not have the data but would provide it to Mr. Robinson.

Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands (BBCW) Phase 1 Final PIR

Mr. Gonzales noted Biscayne Bay is located in Miami Dade County south of the city of Miami along the Atlantic coast and includes a significant portion in Biscayne Bay National Park. The project objectives includes among many other things restoring quantity, quality, timing and distribution of freshwater,

redistribution of freshwater flows and restoring salinity regimes. The recommended plan, Alternative O, covers a footprint of approximately 3,700 acres and includes features in the Deering Estate component, Cutler Wetlands component and L-31 East component. The project will restore overland sheetflow on an 11,000 acre area. It will improve the ecology of Biscayne Bay including its freshwater and saltwater wetlands, nearshore bay habitats, marine nursery habitat and oyster reef community. Project will also provide recreational opportunities and is forecasted to create an additional 29,200 recreation visits per year. The Phase 1 project cost is \$191 million and the anticipated schedule includes having the report to Congress by September 2012 and construction being initiated in January 2015.

Ms. Darcy noted that there has been a great deal of work done so far. She thanked Mr. Gonzales and the Jacksonville District. Ms. Meeker stated the SFWMD strongly supports these two projects and has gone ahead with significant portions of both these projects before the Chief's Report. She gave the Governing Board credit noting they have spent \$164 million on land acquisition and in starting construction. This shows a huge amount of commitment on the Governing Board's part. There are still some issues they are working through and if they are unable to work through them then perhaps the Task Force, in this new invigorated role, could help with some of those policy issues. Ms. Jacobson agreed it is important to note that the SFWMD has committed money to begin some of the implementation. Of course it is the function of this Task Force to resolve issues if they materialize.

Working Group/Science Coordination Group "Brief-Out"

Ms. Susan Markley said she would be speaking on behalf of the SCG in her role as Interim Chair. She has worked on monitoring and science projects in the Environmental Department for the county as well as on habitat restoration and regulatory issues. Over the course of almost 30 years this represents her life's work. There has been some recognition in the press about some concerns over the potential cuts to the CERP Monitoring and Assessment Plan (MAP). The concern is that the level of cuts that are being discussed will result in consequences to their ability to do the fundamental functions that go with CERP such as Adaptive Management. The CERP MAP has been the primary tool for assessing the performance of CERP on a system-wide scale. It is intended to look at ecosystem responses using a set of indicators or measures that are linked specifically to management and restoration goals. This is the main tool that is informing adaptive management at a system-wide level. It allows them to see what is happening (status, trends and shifting baselines), helps them understand how CERP MAP fits into the bigger picture and make informed decisions. From the very onset scientists and managers worked together to pick a selective set of measures. Everyone understood it was not possible to measure everything. It is an interagency collaborative plan that has been modified, refined and optimized many times in response to changes in sequencing of projects and feedback from the NAS. The level of cuts being discussed is cutting into the foundation of the programs. If they try to define the benefits of restoration by looking at it from a project by project basis they have a lot of trouble. They need to have the whole picture and look at the entire system to help them understand what is going on. CERP MAP is covering things from one end of the system to the other. In addition to providing feedback, the NAS periodically looks at the Science Plan and CERP MAP. She reported that Dr. David Policansky from the NAS said that the CERP Science Plan has been one of the most thoughtful, well designed and executed programs that the committee has come across. He also said it was important for decision makers to understand that this is

an important program. Ms. Markley reminded everyone that this has been looked at by external reviewers and held in high esteem. The CERP MAP information is already being used by many including the Everglades Depth Estimation Network (EDEN) and the Miami Dade Limestone Products Association in the private sector. Ms. Markley also reviewed the Task Force's system-wide indicators that are used to assess ecosystem health and track ecological responses to restoration. The indicators were chosen through a collaborative peer reviewed process and used in reports to Congress and as well as in other communication tools. Virtually all the indicators will be affected in some way by the proposed cuts. Some are not being funded at all under the scenario being contemplated and others are subject to some reduction. The methods scientists use may have to be redone or they may not be able to do them at all. For better or for worse that is the tool they have agreed to use and virtually all of them will be affected in some way. They wanted to have the discussion in this setting rather than just have paper reports. Ms. Markley presented a set of recommendations to move forward: direct the SCG to assess the loss of system-wide ecological indicators and provide recommendations on how to best retain their intended purpose and direct the SCG and WG to work with RECOVER to review the MAP to ensure it is positioned to support the Everglades next step planning process, evaluate ongoing projects, and continue an adaptive management approach to restoration.

Ms. Jacobson noted the importance in the role of science and the implications of not getting the science right. The model used here is one that can be adapted for other places such as in the Gulf. They have to think about how collaborative, peer reviewed science can continue and how they could fill in gaps because of reduced funding.

Mr. Robinson said he agreed adding that he serves on a number of restoration efforts including the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Task Force and they have talked about the work done here. In particular how they have integrated monitoring which is a model for the nation. He noted his concern that if the baseline is changing for the restoration effort they cannot move forward with a monitoring plan that does not change accordingly. It is one of the challenges they have here with this difficult fiscal environment. It is an important accountability measure because they won't be able to say how well they have done in this overall effort without the appropriate monitoring program.

Ms. Meeker said it was important for everyone to know that there were serious discussions about what they are monitoring and what questions are being answered. It may have had some ramifications that they did not think about. The recommendation to have the SCG go back and look at the entire system is excellent. They need to think about the whole system and the budget they do have. She pointed out that this program was set up to support them and establish a baseline – and show them as they were implementing projects what the results of those projects would be. When they started 10 years ago they did anticipate they would spend \$75 million in monitoring and not really have the projects implemented yet. They have a responsibility to look at what they are monitoring and make sure it matches up with planning and construction. That is a significant amount of dollars that could have helped them build some of those projects. She agreed they need the monitoring and it has to support what they do and they have a responsibility to do it in a scientifically sound and reasonable way and she hopes the SCG can come back with recommendations.

Mr. Munson noted the SFWMD spends approximately \$30 million per year on monitoring and asked how much access to that additional monitoring the SCG has. He suggested that as they are looking into this issue that they roll that into this review. Ms. Jacobson agreed that was a great point, they have scores of different monitoring plans and asked how they were integrating those. Ms. Markley said that from the outset CERP MAP was developed collaboratively to take into account and leverage other programs and avoid duplication. In the latest review that was made through the RECOVER process because of the timeframe it is her understanding that they focused on the CERP MAP piece. There are other pieces and there may be other ways to keep information flowing. CERP MAP and other tools have been adjusted and reviewed over time and it is not that anyone is resistant to looking at them again to make sure they are the most informed and that has always been part of the process. What they are talking about now would allow them to look more holistically across the board to see what other kinds of partnerships and collaboration they can take into account to end up with the set of things that are the most critical. They aren't just talking about agencies there are also private sector contributors such as the rock mining coalition and NGOs. There are lots of opportunities and they need to have the open dialogue. No one is insensitive to the amount of money spent on monitoring but when they look at the whole pie of restoration spending, it is fairly small when compared to some of the other costs. Reductions at this magnitude, close to 60% will have some consequences. They are hoping to come up with holistic solutions by having this dialogue. She acknowledged that there is still a lot of monitoring going on, however, when you lose the major components the uncertainties get greater and they won't be able to recognize subtle changes.

Ms. Jacobson noted the coordination by the SCG will become all that more important. They need to make sure they are collaborating and filling in gaps where they need to do so. She noted that there was general consensus that they task the SCG and WG to work with RECOVER and re-examine where they are and where they need to go. Mr. Powers said he appreciated the open mindedness in going back and looking at how to get more out of what they have collectively during these challenging times.

COL Pantano noted that he is the guy making the cuts and said it was not aimed at science or monitoring but a whole host of things. They are talking about hard earned tax payer dollars and as he is listening to this – he is the guy who probably made the most controversial decision in Florida's history regarding the release of water from its lake and it was driven by these things Ms. Markley was talking about. They have to get down to essential business on a lot of fronts and some of that is fiscally driven. It isn't about FY12 but what is coming in FY13 and there on out. From a science standpoint they have spent \$134 million to date on MAP and science. The scientists need to tell us what is essential and they need to build from there with what makes sense. They have a lot of monitoring that is outside of CERP too such as on Florida's beaches. At the end of the day these cuts are about people and jobs and they have had some very difficult dialogues.

Ms. Jacobson said the Task Force does want a mid course review from the SCG and WG. Mr. Munson noted the time restrictions they had the last time that prevented a complete look and asked the SCG and WG to fold those other pieces in to make sure they have a comprehensive picture. Ms. Markley said they are ready to begin and will also be looking beyond this fiscal year. She thanked everyone for listening and allowing her to make the presentation.

Ms. Jacobson introduced Mr. Larry Williams from the Fish and Wildlife Service who is replacing Mr. Paul Souza.

Indian River Lagoon (IRL) South – C-44 Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area (STA)

Ms. Darcy said there have been several ground breakings and the following day they will break ground on the IRL South and she hopes they will be around when the ribbon cuttings take place.

Mr. Howie Gonzales noted the project consists of a 50,600 acre ft of new water storage in the reservoir portion and 6,300 new acres of wetlands. Project was authorized in WRDA 2007 and groundbreaking will be on the first contract which was awarded in July 2011. He reviewed the project features and benefits which include attenuation of peak flows and reduction in nutrient loads. Two additional contracts are scheduled to be awarded in August 2013 and December 2015. He encouraged everyone to attend the groundbreaking the following day at 2:00 PM.

Public Comment

Mr. Khalil Kettering (National Parks Conservation Association) said it was exciting to hear about C-111 and BBCW adding that not only are they seeing groundbreakings but they are also seeing completion dates coming up. Hopefully they will see some federal funding as well. Key things to remember about C-111 and BBCW are not just about they complete the projects but how they are operated. He noted he did not see Phase 2 for the BBCW on the IDS. He is always in support of improving and streamlining public participation and he urged them to think about the human component of CERP. Looking out into the audience he did not see many people whose job it wasn't to be present at this meeting. South Florida is very diverse yet the audience is not. Education and outreach are very important for people to understand the importance of Everglades restoration and is something to keep in mind.

Mr. Pete Quasius (Collier Audubon) noted he represents a number of constituents as well. Southwest Florida is dependent on quality of water for a multi-billion dollar a year tourism industry as well as for the quality of life of the people who live there. The Caloosahatchee is like a sick patient with two afflictions sometimes they have way too much water and sometimes not enough. If they solve one of the problems and not the other the patient still dies. He hoped they could work cooperatively and looked forward to the process.

Ms. Martha Musgrove (A.R.M. Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge) said she would depart from her written comments because she heard some new information and has found drastic differences regarding the monitoring costs. The monitoring program has been cut from \$12 to \$4 million. She surveyed scientists and found that only one of the indicators cut was the wrong indicator. She noted her deep concern. One of the things she liked about CERP and the implementation plan was that it was science based, science driven and results oriented. The whole RECOVER program was built around monitoring and assessment and it was done to ensure they get the results they want. What works proceeds under adaptive management and what doesn't is supposed to stop. This is a marvelous model for arranging projects. They can't ever argue that 50 - 65% cuts were not politically driven by the budget crisis. They spend billions on projects and billions on Everglades restoration then they need to have measures of success and they can't get it without monitoring and establishing baselines. She said it was

bad business to cut the measures of success and she is eager to see the Task Force tackle this and looks forward to seeing the assessments.

Mr. Patrick Hayes (Martin County) addressed the topic “battle rhythm” noting that many of them had been there many years and they started out with the SFWMD moving forward aggressively with land purchasing and then an Accelerate Program and the battle rhythm for both battle and project and program specific seems to have waned. He is encouraged by the new sense of commitment and the weight of the comments made by people not sitting at the table along with having people like Ms. Estenoz and Ms Darcy. He encouraged everyone to persevere and requested that they be provided with the Cross Cut Budget at the next meeting showing what has been spent since they have started.

Ms. Estenoz replied the Cross Cut Budget is produced annually and is available on the web at www.sfrestore.org

Ms. Julie Hill Gabriel (Audubon) noted that Mr. Eric Draper read from a 2008 Audubon fact sheet and she has been able to sit at today’s meeting and check off so many things that they had been asking for and proposing for all these years. They are looking forward to the next phase, this is an important time and this is a testament to the people in this room and to those who have dedicated their whole careers. With the economic constraints and political changes they are coming up with bold new ideas and everyone should be proud of that. She reminded everyone that they have gotten here through compromise. They have also gotten here because they have the scientific information to lead them. She asked them to keep up the communication so that when they do build back capacity they know where to focus first. It is very evident that this program will continue to be the leader on ecosystem restoration for the entire world.

Mr. Dan Clark (Cry of the Water) commented on what the COL said regarding beaches and monitoring noting that he is probably responsible for a lot of that money being spent. Most important in Broward County where the reef starts a couple hundred feet from the beach. What happens in the Everglades doesn’t stay in the Everglades. What happens in the Everglades ends up in the reef. A number of years ago he noted his concern about the dirty water coming down the Hillsborough canal and when he asked about the STAs for the Hillsborough he was told not to worry that they were going to do ASR. He stated he was probably the least educated guy in the room but he has been diving and fishing out in the Everglades for a lot of years and he asked them at that time what would happen if ASR did not work.

Ms. Jacobson wanted to correct if there is a misimpression that she did not consider the reefs important and the health of the Everglades also contributing to the health of the reefs. She did not want the discussion to focus on the reefs since that was the focus of the Coral Reef Task Force meeting held the prior week. For sure they don’t stop at the boundary of the Everglades and they also have to look at the reefs.

Mr. Drew Martin (Sierra Club) said that scientific monitoring is like the headlights on a car, if there is a full moon and it is bright they will be fine but if they turn off their scientific monitoring they are basically turning off their headlights. It is extremely important and most of it plays an important role. Someone told him the prior day that Everglades National Park has about 20 years left and if they don’t correct

these things that will be the end of the park. He urged them to be careful about too many cuts to scientific monitoring. On Biscayne Bay and the idea of selling the Bird Drive Basin, he stated that the area provides wetlands benefits and he noted his concern when they start surplus lands. The rock mining in the Miami Dade area is really impacting the aquifer and they have to be careful of not losing these lands.

Ms. Laura Reynolds (Tropical Audubon Society) thanked Ms. Markley for her presentation and said she agreed with many of the things she said. They are going to want to cheer about some of the things that are happening especially on the southern end of the system but if that monitoring is not there they won't be able to prove it. They won't be able to say to the world look at what restoration can do. Monitoring is very important although she understands the budget realities. The BBCW presentation did have a timeline piece missing, not only has it been broken into two parts (Phase 1 and Phase 2) but now Phase 1 is missing the Cutler Wetlands feature. She cautioned them and added that Biscayne Bay needs their help. They also need to work together to protect the water that is currently entering Biscayne Bay and she looks forward to working with Ms. Meeker and others on water reservations for Biscayne Bay.

Ms. Jacobson introduced written comments from John Arthur Marshall in support of the proposed Everglades Headwater National Wildlife Refuge into the record.

Mr. John Arthur Marshall (Arthur R. Marshall Foundation) gave Ms. Estenoz accolades for coming up with this approach. In the original development of the RESTUDY there were only three individuals that watched and two of the individuals were Ms. Estenoz and himself. He credits that experience with prompting Ms. Estenoz to re-visit the public process. He noted he also represents the Friends of the ARM Loxahatchee NWR and the entire friends group is fully behind the proposed Everglades Headwaters National Wildlife Refuge. That was the goal of his late uncle Arthur R. Marshall who knew they had to restore the Kissimmee basin for this to work. He hoped the Task Force would help make this happen. He recognized Mr. Charlie Pelizza who has done a great job with the preliminary project proposal.

Closing Comments

Ms. Estenoz stated they will develop the public participation protocol and then begin to schedule the TF, WG and SCG meetings. Mr. Vinyard noted they covered a lot of ground and thanked Ms. Jacobson for running a terrific meeting. Ms. Darcy said they have made a lot progress and they want to continue building on that momentum. Ms. Jacobson thanked everyone for participating and most of all for their partnership in Everglades restoration. Meeting adjourned at 5:17 PM.

Enclosures:

A. Briefing Binder

1. Administrative Items

- i. Agenda**
- ii. Draft Meeting Minutes, October 2010**
- iii. Draft Workshop Summary, February 2011**

2. Task Force Vice Chair Nominations and Election
 - i. Task Force Protocol Regarding Vice Chair
3. Leadership of the Working Group and Science Coordination Group
 - i. Working Group Charter
 - ii. Science Coordination Group Charter
4. Everglades Restoration: What's Next
5. Consultation Workshop
 - i. C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project PIR
 - ii. Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase 1 PIR
6. Working Group/Science Coordination Group "Brief-Out"
 - i. Power Point presentation
 - ii. 2009 MAP Executive Summary
 - iii. RECOVER MAP Prioritization Table
 - iv. Strategy and Biennial Report
7. Indian River Lagoon South – C-44 Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area (STA)
 - i. Power Point presentation
 - ii. Fact Sheet
 - iii. Map with directions
8. Background
 - i. Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 1996 excerpt
 - ii. Task Force Charter
 - iii. Task Force Membership
- B. Ed Tichenor's scientific papers on coral reefs
- C. Dan Clark's Power Point presentation
- D. Martha Musgrove's written comments
- E. John Arthur Marshall's written comments