A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF KEY WEST, FLORIDA, IN SUPPORT OF EXPEDITING AUTHORIZATION, APPROPRIATION, IMPLEMENTATION, AND COMPLETION OF EVERGLADES RESTORATION PROJECTS, ESPECIALLY THOSE THAT CONVEYANCE WATER STORAGE AND RESTORE WATER FLOW TO THE FLORIDA BAY WHICH IS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE ECOLOGICAL HEALTH OF THE FLORIDA BAY, A CRITICAL PART OF THE EVERGLADES ECOSYSTEM; DIRECTING THE CITY CLERK PROVIDE COPIES OF THIS RESOLUTION TO CERTAIN LEGISLATIVE AND **ADMINISTRATIVE** AUTHORITIES; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, Monroe County, including the City of Key West, is part of the vast Everglades ecosystem that covers much of South Florida; and

WHEREAS, the coastline of Monroe County encompasses Florida
Bay, the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary ("FKNMS") and
Everglades National Park; and

WHEREAS, the waters of the Florida Keys are dependent on the health of the Everglades ecosystem as the primary source of fresh water and foundation for the nearshore estuarine environment and Florida Bay that provides a unique and critical habitat for numerous plants and animals, including 15 Federally protected, endangered and threatened species and state special concern species, such as the bottlenose dolphin, Florida manatee, smalltooth sawfish, green sea turtle, hawksbill turtle,

spoonbills, pelicans, egrets, piping plover, and the American crocodile; and

WHEREAS, Florida Bay comprises a large portion of Everglades
National Park, and is a main receiving water body of flows from
the central and northern Greater Everglades Ecosystem, heavily
influenced by changes in quality, quantity, timing and
distribution of freshwater flows into the southern end of the
Everglades system; and

WHEREAS, the construction of water control structures and facilities within the Everglades throughout the 20th century has altered the natural hydrologic patterns of water in the region. Over time, this has resulted in a greater than 50% reduction in flows through the central Everglades and a dramatically altered distribution of flows into Taylor Slough. The reduction of freshwater into Florida Bay has reduced the critically needed flow of freshwater in Taylor Slough, a natural feature of the Everglades that flows southwest into numerous tributaries that eventually empty into Florida Bay, harmed the health of the Bay and other connected regions; and

WHEREAS, Florida Bay is within the vitally important ecosystem located between the mainland and the Florida Keys, with approximately 20% of Florida Bay within the boundaries of the FKNMS and approximately 80% of Florida Bay within the boundaries of

Everglades National Park, both dependent on clean and adequate water flows; and

WHEREAS, Florida Bay is vital to the multi-billion dollar fishing and ecotourism industry of South Florida, including commercial and recreational fishing, snorkeling, diving, boat and equipment rentals, hospitality and other related businesses. Florida Bay comprises a significant portion of the coastal Everglades recreational fishing industry with \$880 million annually and commercial shrimp and stone crab fisheries worth more than \$80 million annually; and

WHEREAS, the ecosystem of the Florida Keys, including Florida Bay, attracts over four million visitors and over \$4.5 billion in economic activity annually, generating \$200 million in sales tax revenue for the State of Florida each year; and

WHEREAS, current ecological conditions in Florida Bay are approaching the conditions of 1987-1990, when Florida Bay experienced an ecological collapse from hypersaline conditions that led to massive sea grass die off and devastating algal blooms that clouded the crystal waters of the Florida Bay. Due to lack of freshwater flow and drought conditions in 2015 Florida Bay is once again experiencing high salinity contributing to significant seagrass die-off zones currently estimated at 50,000 acres, approaching the levels of 1987-1990 when approximately 67,000

acres of Florida Bay experienced some degree of seagrass die off; and

WHEREAS, while recent rainfall has helped the hypersaline conditions, it does not ameliorate the recent seagrass die-off that has occurred nor the harmful algal blooms that are likely to result from that die off this upcoming summer and fall, further damaging the environment and economy requiring multi-year recovery. As an early indicator, nesting for Spoonbills and other species of birds has been poor this season due to adverse conditions in Florida Bay; and

WHEREAS, this dire situation in Florida Bay is a symptom of a larger need to restore the Everglades ecosystem by constructing projects for conveyance, water quality treatment and storage of water as outlined in the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP); and

WHEREAS, the Key West City Commission finds that it is important to urge all of the responsible entities — the Federal government, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), the State of Florida (State), and South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) — to expedite the completion of CERP, including the authorization of and appropriations for all CERP projects, as well as the completion of foundational projects authorized prior to CERP ("pre-CERP"); and

WHEREAS, the Key West City Commission finds that it is important to urge the expedited authorization, appropriation, and completion of the Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP), a subset of CERP projects that includes both water quality treatment and conveyance projects that will significantly improve restoration of the Everglades by providing and conveying freshwater flows from Lake Okeechobee to the central Everglades estimated at 210,000 acre-feet per year and restoring sheet flow to the Florida Bay; and

WHEREAS, the City of Key West strongly requests the SFWMD and the Corps prioritize and expedite the completion of CERP and pre-CERP projects in the southern end of the system that are already planned and authorized buy have not yet been completed, including Modified Water Deliveries, the C-111 South Dade Project, including contracts 8 and 9, C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project, Tamiami Trail Next Steps, Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP), along with all operational actions that can be taken now to improve water flow to the Florida Bay.

WHEREAS, the Key West City Commission supports expediting the CERP planning project for additional EAA storage ("EAA Storage and ASR/Decomp Phase 2") and combining this planning effort with the planning for the Lake Okeechobee Watershed project; and

WHEREAS, the Key West City Commission requests that the Federal government, the State of Florida and SFWMD expedite the

acquisition of all lands in the EAA south of Lake Okeechobee, the Kissimmee, Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie River basins, and systemwide, which are determined to be necessary for the implementation of CERP projects; and

WHEREAS, to address the likelihood of additional water storage being necessary after the completion of CEPP, the Key West City Commission asks that the State consider the options recommended by the University of Florida Water Institute providing land area for additional opportunities to store, convey and treat water south of Lake Okeechobee including "1) purchase of private land in the Everglades Agricultural Area (including the current U.S. Sugar land purchase option on land from other willing sellers) to use or trade for deep and/or shallow storage and treatment opportunities, (2) develop a cost sharing program for on-farm or shallow storage multi-farm and treatment sub-regional existing state-owned opportunities, and (3) wildlife use management areas" (compatible with the restoration goals of those areas); and

WHEREAS, the Key West City Commission urges that the Corps and SFWMD aggressively study, identify and implement operational measures that will enhance water flows into Florida Bay, such as the emergency operations in 2015-16, and supports the SFWMD's current South Dade Investigation that is exploring the full range water management options south of Tamiami Trail. The Key West City

Commission strongly urges that options be evaluated to optimize restoration opportunities for Florida Bay and specifically to identify shore-term operational measures and conveyance to specifically deliver freshwater to the Florida Bay; and

WHEREAS, the Key West City Commission strongly requests that SFWMD expedite the development and implementation of a recovery strategy to address the exceedances and violation of the Minimum Flow and Level (MFL) Rules for Florida Bay, outline and report to Monroe County and the City of Key West its measures to prevent future exceedances and violations, and given the likelihood of another large algal bloom, outline contingency plans to protect Florida Bay from a complete collapse of the system or threat to human health, and that the SFWMD make compliance with the MFL Rules For Florida Bay a top priority; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF KEY WEST, FLORIDA AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: That the City of Key West strongly requests that South Florida Water Management District and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers look for all opportunities to improve the quantity, quality, timing and distribution of water flows into Florida Bay and immediately implement an MFL recovery strategy; and

Section 2: The City of Key West strongly requests the SFWMD and the Corp expedite water storage planning south of Lake Okeechobee, such as the EAA Storage and ASR/Decomp Phase 2 (Component G, GG of the Integrated Delivery Schedule for CERP) in an effort to look for new water to add to the freshwater flow to Florida Bay.

Section 3: The City of Key West strongly requests that the County's federal and state lobbying teams advocate for acquisition of all lands in the EAA south of Lake Okeechobee, the Kissimmee, Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie River basins, and systemwide, which are determined to be necessary for the implementation of CERP and CEPP projects.

Section 4: That the City Clerk is directed to provide copies of this resolution to: U.S. Senator Bill Nelson, U.S. Senator Marco Rubio, U.S. Representative Carlos Curbelo, District 26, Florida Governor Rick Scott, Florida Senate President Andy Gardiner, Florida Senate President-elect Joe Negron, Florida House Speaker Steve Crisafulli, Florida House Speaker-elect Richard Corcoran, State Senator Dwight Bullard, District 39, State Senator Anitere Flores, District 37, State Representative Holly Raschein District 120, U.S. Army Assistant Secretary for Civil Works Jo-Ellen Darcy, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Jacksonville District Commander Col. Jason Kirk, U.S. Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell, Chair of South Florida Water Management District Governing

Board Daniel O'Keefe, Executive Director of South Florida Water
Management District Peter Antonacci, Secretary of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection Jon Stevenson
Section 5: That this Resolution shall go into effect
immediately upon its passage and adoption and authentication by
the signature of the Presiding Officer and the Clerk of the
Commission.
Passed and adopted by the City Commission at a meeting held
this, 2016.
Authenticated by the Presiding Officer and Clerk of the
Commission on, 2016.
Filed with the Clerk on, 2016.
Mayor Craig Cates
Vice Mayor Clayton Lopez
Commissioner Sam Kaufman
Commissioner Richard Payne
Commissioner Margaret Romero
Commissioner Billy Wardlow
Commissioner Jimmy Weekley
CRAIG CATES, MAYOR ATTEST:
CHERYL SMITH, CITY CLERK