



MARTIN COUNTY

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

2401 S.E. MONTEREY ROAD • STUART, FL 34996

DOUG SMITH	Commissioner, District 1	TARYN KRZYDA, CPM	County Administrator
STACEY HETHERINGTON	Commissioner, District 2	KRISTA A. STOREY	Acting County Attorney
HAROLD E. JENKINS II	Commissioner, District 3		
SARAH HEARD	Commissioner, District 4	TELEPHONE	(772) 288-5400
EDWARD V. CIAMPI	Commissioner, District 5	WEBSITE	www.martin.fl.us

This document may be reproduced upon request in an alternative format by contacting the County ADA Coordinator (772) 320-3131, the County Administration Office (772) 288-5400, Florida Relay 711, or by completing our accessibility feedback form at www.martin.fl.us/accessibility-feedback.

May 19, 2020

The Honorable Peter Defazio
Chairman
Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure
U.S. House of Representatives
2167 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Sam Graves
Ranking Member
Committee on Transportation & Infrastructure
U.S. House of Representatives
2167 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Grace Napolitano
Chair
House T&I Subcommittee on Water Resources
and Environment
2167 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Bruce Westerman
Ranking Member
House T&I Subcommittee on Water Resources
and Environment
2167 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Colonel Andrew Kelly
US Army Corps of Engineers
4070 Boulevard Center Drive
Jacksonville, Florida 32207

Sent via Email to: Andrew.d.kelly@usace.army.mil

Dear Congressional Members,

Martin County fully supports the implementation of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (“CERP”) and the development of effective Lake Okeechobee operations (“Lake operations”) that do not continue to damage coastal estuaries, Lake Okeechobee and the Greater Everglades ecosystem. Our local economy is dependent on a healthy environment to drive our marine and tourism-based industries and our quality of life. Communities in and around Martin County have been fully engaged in the development, implementation and authorization of CERP projects and we have actively participated in separate, but related, efforts to modify Lake operations.

Recently, there have been efforts to extend the “Savings Clause” in Water Resources Development Act (“WRDA”) 2000 to the ongoing development of the Lake Okeechobee System Operating Manual (“LOSOM”) being conducted pursuant WRDA 2018 and other federal law including the National Environmental Policy Act (“NEPA”). The stakeholders advancing this extension are

implicitly advocating for a prior Lake operation schedule, known as Water Supply and Environment (“WSE”), and the larger water storage capacity / supply benefits it mandates. We oppose this effort for the basic principle that the Savings Clause applies to CERP “projects”; LOSOM is not a CERP project.

The Savings Clause itself was included in WRDA 2000 as *a protective mechanism* for “assurances” to prohibit an elimination or transfer of water due to CERP *project* implementation “until a new source of water supply of comparable quantity and quality as that available on the date of enactment of this Act is available to replace the water to be lost as a result of implementation of the Plan.” The Savings Clause was not crafted as *guarantee* for a certain quantity of water out of Lake Okeechobee (a source) from that point forward in perpetuity. The stakeholders advancing the extension of Savings Clause applicability are not simply relying on the protective aspect of the clause. Instead, they appear to be using the clause as a tool to extend federal protections for all Lake operations for their water supply benefit, thereby disregarding state water law, which is the means to permit and safeguard water supply.

Through multiple congressional authorizations since 2000, the Savings Clause has never been extended to apply to Lake operations, contrary to the arguments advancing the broad application of the Savings Clause. We find no authority within WRDA 2000 or its implementing regulations that extend the Savings Clause and the larger Lake storage capacity offered under WSE to all future regulation schedules. Since clearly WSE was the existing Regulation Schedule at the time of WRDA 2000, Congress could have expressly extended that application of the Savings Clause to WSE in this manner. Had Congress written that language into WRDA 2000, it would have made the WSE the only Lake schedule that could ever exist unless and until a comparable capacity of water sources was developed through subsequent CERP “projects.”

Congress has recognized that there would likely be modified Lake schedules in the future to include subsequent CERP projects that are authorized, but this is distinct from the Savings Clause that applies to CERP projects. CERP and its implementing regulations distinguish between CERP as a “Plan” and CERP “projects”. Revisions to Lake operations are not identified as separate CERP projects. Modifications of the schedule are not necessarily needed to implement individual CERP projects, but new schedules are necessary for the operation of the overall CERP Plan once additional components of the CERP Plan are completed and other needs for Central and Southern Florida (“C&SF”) purposes, such as flood control and enhancement of fish and wildlife.

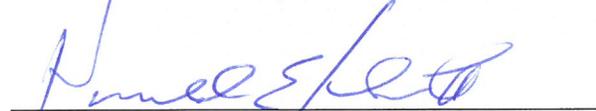
In fact, the result of such a proposed broad extension of the Savings Clause of WRDA 2000 to Lake operations would be to solidify in perpetuity a Lake Okeechobee operational regime that disregards the purpose of the current NEPA process. There have been significant changes in Florida since WSE was implemented in 2000. Among those changes are increases to the scientific body of the knowledge which has grown considerably in regards to operation of the system’s infrastructure to address water quality and water quantity and the resulting environmentally devastating impact on the Florida ecosystem from prior and current Lake operations. The schedule

in place at the time of WRDA 2000 would be a scientifically blunt instrument by today's standards. Lake regulation schedules in place to date have subjected our communities to receiving environmentally damaging high-volume discharges during the rainy season while limiting environmental water supply for our environment during the dry season with a predisposition to water supply and irrigation over ecosystem health. Such an interpretation ignores other applicable Federal Law that applies, such as the Clean Water Act ("CWA") and NEPA, when either a CERP or non-CERP project, or as in this case, a new Lake operation schedule is developed.

The bottom line is that our communities want to see CERP projects implemented, where storage north, south, east and west of Lake Okeechobee will provide water at the right quantity, quality, timing and distribution. Our communities also want a healthier Lake schedule through the LOSOM process as contemplated by WRDA 2018, and currently subject to a NEPA process, which should ensure that any future Lake schedule is not inconsistent with the goals and purposes of CERP as well as ensuring the state's role in protecting water supply.

CERP as a "Plan" is about ecosystem restoration and that includes the system as whole. The "projects" to achieve the CERP Plan require the application of the Savings Clause on a project by project basis. The Lake operation schedules are neither CERP projects nor were they ever intended to be subject to the application of the Savings Clause. Now is not the time for permanent policy changes that have immense environmental, and thus, economic impacts, ignoring decades of existing legal authority for implementation of CERP projects and new C&SF Lake operations.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MARTIN COUNTY, FLORIDA



HAROLD E. JENKINS II, CHAIRMAN

cc: Florida Delegation U.S. House of Representatives
Governor Ron DeSantis
Senator Marco Rubio
Senator Rick Scott
Congressman Brian Mast
The Honorable R.D. James, Assistant Secretary of the Army- Civil Works
Lt. General Todd Semonite, Commanding General and Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Major General Scott Spellmon, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Chauncey Goss, Governing Board of Chairs, South Florida Water Management District
Secretary Noah Valenstein, Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Drew Bartlett, Executive Director, South Florida Water Management District
Dr. Timothy R. Petty, Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, U.S. Department of Interior
Adam Gelber, Director, Office of Everglades Restoration initiatives, U.S. Department of Interior
Senator John Barasso, Chairman, Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
Senator Thomas Carper, Ranking Member at Large, Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works