Florida Keys Reasonable Assurance Documentation Charter Meeting – October 24, 2006 Meeting Minutes

This is a summary of the Stakeholder Charter Meeting held on October 24, 2006 between Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and stakeholders. The purpose of the meeting was to give an overview of the Florida Keys Reasonable Assurance Documentation (FKRAD) program to potential stakeholders, including milestones and action items. The meeting was attended by the Army Corps of Engineers, City of Key West, Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority (FKAA), Key Largo Wastewater Treatment District (KLWTD), City of Layton, Key Colony Beach, United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Monroe County, National Parks Service/Everglades National Park (NPS/ENP), Department of Community Affairs (DCA), U.S. Navy, Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Wildlife Ecology and Conservation (WEC), and World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF). A copy of the meeting agenda and sign-in sheet are appended to this memo.

DISCUSSION

Florida Keys Reasonable Assurance Document (FKRRAD) Process, Mission, and Objectives

- The handout "Total Maximum Daily Loads – Program Overview" contains a summary of the TMDL program.
- During the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) cycle, stakeholders may submit a reasonable assurance document for review by FDEP and EPA that existing or proposed pollution controls are sufficient to attain water quality standards without establishing TMDLS.
- The Key's water bodies fall under Category 5, which means the water quality standards for these water bodies have not been attained. The water body is impaired by pollutants for its designated uses and requires a TMDL.
- The FKRAD would allow the Key's water bodies to be placed under Category 4b, which means that pollution control measures in place will allow attainment of water quality standards within a reasonable period, thus development of a TMDL is not required. FDEP would remove the Key's water bodies from the verified list for TMDL adoption.
- The mission of the FKRAD is to confirm current efforts and investments of stakeholders to improve and protect the Keys' water quality. Stakeholders possess a variety of information regarding their efforts and investments; therefore, stakeholder input will be important in guiding the progress and direction of the document.

- Stakeholder input will be used to confirm existing and proposed pollution control mechanisms, secure broader stakeholder support, and connect with local expertise and experience.
- It is intended that the FKRAD process will conclude by April 2007.
- The FKRAD process will demonstrate Reasonable Assurance to avoid TMDL and Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) development through data acquisition, investigation and assessment. The FKRAD documents will require stakeholder commitment to continue their management programs related to achieving nutrient reductions. FDEP commits to assist stakeholders in presenting FDRAD program and stakeholder agreements to their governing boards.

Technical Working Group

- The Technical Working Group will be comprised of representative of stakeholders who will sign the FKRAD and technical contributors.
- The Technical Working Group draft mission statement is: "The mission of the Florida Keys Reasonable Assurance Documentation (FKRAD) Program's Technical Working Group is to obtain information on existing and pending stakeholder programs required to describe and document regional water quality management actions that will provide reasonable assurance that existing programs will meet identified local goals for restoring nutrient impaired water bodies. "
- The purpose of the Technical Working Group will be to:
    1. Define guiding principles to be adopted by stakeholders for achieving the mission of the FKRAD
    2. Identify nutrient impaired water bodies and the causes of impairment, document existing and pending stakeholder programs for reducing anthropogenic impacts in receiving water bodies
    3. Identify local and regional water quality targets and aquatic ecological goals, describe ongoing local and regional management actions to achieve nutrient load reductions in the impaired water bodies
    4. Identify procedures for monitoring and reporting the results of the management actions, describe proposed corrective actions, gather local information and data required to fill key knowledge gaps
    5. Identify necessary education, outreach, and implementation measures for moving the impaired water bodies toward meeting regional goals and achieving FDEP water quality standards
    6. Assist in securing participation of all interested groups, individuals, and agencies and involving the public throughout the process.

Initial Working Schedule

- Technical Working Group Meetings
  - Meeting 1: November 17, 2006
  - Meeting 2: December 13, 2006
  - Meeting 3: January 25, 2007
  - Meeting 4: February 22, 2007
  - Meeting 5: March 23, 2007
- Stakeholder Agreement
  - Release of Draft Agreement: February/March 2007
  - Distribution of Final Agreement: March/April 2007
  - Execution of Final Agreement: April/May 2007
- FKRAD Document
  - Digital Release of Draft Document: January/February 2007
  - Digital Release of Final Document: March/April 2007
  - Distribution of Final Printed Document: April/May 2007

Impaired Water in the Florida Keys

- Water quality data was collected by FDEP between May 2004 and May 2005 (see "2004 IWR Raw Data Report" handout). This data has been stored in the Florida STORET, a database that contains all the water quality, biological, and physical data collected in Florida.
- The data set reflects near-shore water quality data (within 500 feet from shoreline) and does not consider effects due to tidal conditions.
- Employee hiring played a large role in data sampling. Data sampling began in May due to delays from the hiring process, salary offered for sampling assignments, and difficulty in having field crew remain in the Keys for an extended time period.
- Data collected by FDEP has been stored in the Florida STORET.
- The Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary has collected 10 years worth of data. The FKRAD will acknowledge data that has been collected by stakeholders that does not appear in the Florida STORET.

Information Requests

- The intent of the upcoming Technical Working Group meetings will be to discuss specific information needs as the development of the FKRAD progresses. The Technical Working Group will provide a means to obtain

local data, existing and pending local programs, describe local nutrient-related problems, and information on local water quality monitoring programs.

- Stakeholders are to designate a representative for the Technical Working Group and gather data and information for the first meeting on November 17th.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

- Would the Technical Working Group and Stakeholders duplicate efforts through the preparation of the FKRAD?
  - The purpose of the FKRAD is to document existing and scheduled programs for EPA's approval. The FKRAD will not seek to add programs.
  - The intent of the FKRAD is to avoid duplication of effort.
  - The FKRAD will support stakeholder activity but will not absolve foreign activity stakeholders have not control over.
- What has been the success of the Reasonable Assurance Documentation process, and what guarantees do the stakeholders have that their efforts will be successful?
  - The RAD process has been attempted five times, and only two of those have been approved by FDEP and EPA.
  - Typical watersheds are characterized by a large basin draining to a small confined water body. The Keys, however, are characterized by small basins draining to large unconfined water bodies. In other words, a typical watershed could be described as a concentrating element, while the Keys is a diluting element. In addition, the Keys are characterized by well-defined land uses and the absence of farmlands and industries.
  - Storm water management, and other activities posing potential pollutant concerns for the Keys' water bodies, have been studied extensively by a large number of stakeholders. Very few basins have the expertise and knowledge present in the Keys.
  - Through past RAD submittals, regulators have a clear idea of the documentation, requirements, and commitments needed to make RAD, particularly in the Keys, successful. Regulators and stakeholders have learned more about RAD through trial and error; however, there are not guarantees as to the success of the FKRAD.
  - Development of a TMDL for unconfined water bodies, susceptible to influence from activities foreign to the stakeholders, will be difficult. Moreover, securing the funds for development of a TMDL and the

programs needed to meet the TMDL will be the responsibility of the stakeholders.

- With the development of a central sewage system and advanced wastewater treatment, the focus of pollutant loads will be storm water.
- Ultimately, the stakeholders must decide if they want to proceed with the FKRAD.
- The FKRAD has been discussed with EPA and FDEP. EPA and FDEP will not commit to verbal agreements.
- FDEP will make the FKRAD development an interactive process in order to tailor the FKRAD to meet EPA's interests. This way, regulators will be study the pollution control measures already in place and work with stakeholders to produce a document that meets the interests of all parties involved.

- How was the FKRAD process initiated?
  - FDEP, recognizing the unique characteristics the Keys is presented with and the difficulties it will face in developing a TMDL, initiated this process through its consultants, URS and CDM.
  - FDEP further recognizes that pinpointing sources of variability of nutrients is very difficult. Land activity in the Keys does not change, yet variability still evident from foreign influence.
  - Stakeholders have been dealing with water quality in the Keys for a long time. A political address needed might be needed because they would not want the FKRAD to further allow municipalities to delay implementation of scheduled activities, such as advanced wastewater treatment and central sewage system.
  - The FKRAD is not intended to bail out the stakeholders from the TMDL program, rather it is intended to document scheduled and existing programs and demonstrate that these programs are sufficient to improve water quality without the development of a TMDL.
  - The FKRAD will not absolve stakeholders from implementing scheduled programs and for maintaining programs already in place.
  - Water quality and loading model coupling very difficult for the Keys because there are many pollutant sources coming to the Keys that are difficult to quantify (e.g., Mississippi River, Caloosahatchee River, Everglades, etc.).
- What is the definition of near-shore? How was 500 feet determined?
  - Near-shore is defined as the area between the shoreline and 500 feet away from the shore. The area is somewhat arbitrary but consistent

with previous studies, but was determined as the area most affected by municipal activity.

- What can you cite a stakeholder for if there are no specific goals or targets in place? What are the legal constraints under FKRAD?
  - Stakeholder commitment and agreement become legal constraints under the FKRAD. An NPDES permit becomes and compliance document.
  - The idea of the FKRAD is to convince EPA and FDEP that activities in place will lead to the recovery of near-shore water on a nutrient basis, not whether water quality standards are being met.
- What enforcement authority exists that requires stakeholder signature on FKRAD? How do you get stakeholders to sign?
  - Feedback from all stakeholders will be necessary to address issues that could undermine the FKRAD development process. The success of the FKRAD depends, in large part, on stakeholder participation.
  - EPA needs surety that programs are in place and commitment from stakeholders that programs maintained to improve water quality. This surety will be in the form of signed agreements from the stakeholders.
  - There is no existing enforcement authority requiring the signatures of stakeholders on the FKRAD. Federal regulations, however, mandate that the State of Florida develop TMDLs for the Keys.
  - Stakeholders will, ultimately, be required to apply for NPEDES permits as co-permittees with Monroe County. This will require the stakeholders to develop pollutant load reduction and reach target levels without outside funding.
- At this time there is not enough time and data to develop proper TMDLs. The FKRAD schedule will allow enough time to meet the TMDL schedule, in case the document is not approved.
- A TMDL would have to be developed by 2011.

Florida Keys Reasonable Assurance Documentation Program

STAKEHOLDER CHARTER MEETING
Marathon Government Center
2796 Overseas Highway, Room 104
Marathon, Florida 33050

October 24, 2006 ❖ 9:30 AM – Noon

Agenda

I.	**WELCOME**	Fred Calder
	A. Introductions	
	B. Verification of Contact Information	
II.	**MISSION AND OBJECTIVES**	Fred Calder
	A. Reasonable Assurance Document (RAD) Process	
	B. Florida Keys (FK) RAD Mission	
	C. FKRAD Objectives	
III.	**FKRAD OVERVIEW**	
	A. FKRAD Program	Scott McClelland
	B. Review of Florida Keys Draft Impaired Waters Evaluation ▪ Geographic Scope of the Program ▪ WBID Maps of Upper, Middle and Lower Keys	Pat Fricano
	C. Stakeholders and Interested Parties ▪ Roles and Responsibilities ▪ Decision Making Process	Fred Calder
	Break	
IV.	**TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP**	Scott McClelland
	A. Structure and Purpose	
	B. Confirmation of Technical Working Group Members	
	C. Future Meetings	
V.	**INITIAL WORKING SCHEDULE**	Steve Lienhart
VI.	**INFORMATION REQUESTS**	Steve Lienhart
VII.	**ACTION ITEMS**	Steve Lienhart
	A. Missing Stakeholders and Interested Parties	
	B. Next Meeting	

Florida Keys Reasonable Assurance Document Program
Stakeholder Charter Meeting
Marathon Government Center
October 24, 2006 @ 9:30 am

Name	Organization	Mailing Address	Telephone	Fax Number	E-Mail Address
LUCAS RINCON	CDM	800 BRICKELL AVE, MIA, FL	372-7171	372-9167	RINCONL@CDM.COM
David Fernandez	KeyWest	627 Palm Ave, Key West 305	2936414	7978698	dfernand@keywestcity.com
Julie Chaon	FKAA	3270 Overseas Hwy Marathon 33050	2896186	289-6191	JCheon@FKAA.com
Guillermo Walker	NOAA	P.O. Box 2513 Key West FL 33045	2932061	2932826	guillermo.walker@noaa.gov
Joe King	FDEP				Joe.King@dep.state.fl.us
Clyde Burnett	Key Colony Beach	PO Box 510141 KCB, 33-51	289-1212		mayor@keycolonybeach.net
Bill Kruczynski	U.S. EPA	P.O. Box 500368 Marathon 33050	743-0537	743-3304	KRUCZYNSKI.BILL@EPA.GOV
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David Koppel	Monroe Co.	1100 Simonton St. KW	292-4426	295-4321	Koppel-dave@monroecounty-fl.gov
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Mauté Santamaria	DCA	2796 Overseas Hwy Suite 212 305	289-2407	289-2442	maute.santamaria@dca.state.fl.us
Elizabeth Wood	MC.	1100 Simonton St KW	292-4525	295-4321	wood-liz@monroecounty-fl.gov.
Margaret Blank	KLWTD	PO BOX 491	453-5804	453-5807	margaretblank@bellsouth.net
Debbie Harrison	WWF	8075 O/S Hwy Marathon	289-100	289-0113	Forpanda@bellsouth.net
Susan Blass	ACOE	2796 O/S Hwy Marathon Ste 234	2898928		Susan.M.Blass@SAJ02.army.mil
Michael Hatfield	WEC Marathon	5900 Overseas Hwy Suite 36 Marathon	289-4161	289-4162	mhatfield@walterengineering.com
George Garrett	MCDMR	2798 Overseas Highway, Ste 420	289-2507	289-2586	garrett-george@monroecounty-fl.gov
Alex Score	WWF	32 Mutiny Plz Key Largo	8530975	8530975	Alessandra.Score@wwf05.org
LARRY MINOR	FDOT D6	FDOT D6 HQ MIAMI	470-5488	-	LARRY.MINOR@DOT.STATE.FL.US

INITIAL STAKEHOLDERS CHARTERING MEETING

Marathon Government Center
October 24, 2006 ❖ 9:30 – 12:00

Presentation Team

- **Fred Calder,** Environmental Administrator, FDEP
- **Pat Fricano,** TMDL Basin Coordinator, FDEP
- **Scott McClelland,** CDM
- **Steve Lienhart,** URS

Agenda

- Welcome
- Mission and Objectives
- Florida Keys RAD Overview
- Technical Working Group
- Initial Working Schedule
- Information Requests
- Action Items

The TMDL Program and Reasonable Assurance

- Snapshot of TMDL Program
- Importance of Your Involvement & Help
- What Reasonable Assurance Means and Where It Fits into the TMDL Program

Total Maximum Daily Loads

- Section 303 (D) FCWA
- States List Impaired Waters
- Develop TMDL = WLA + LA + MOS
- Implementation Plan

TMDL - maximum amount of pollutant loading that can be discharged to a healthy water body

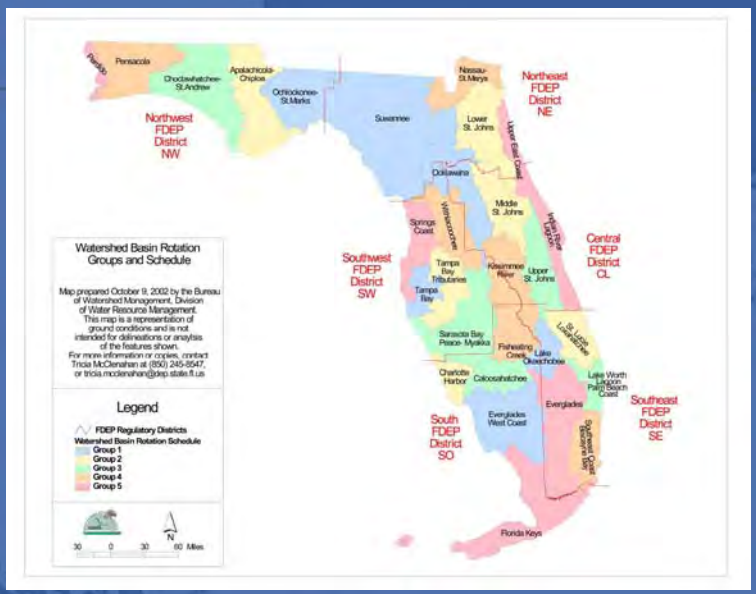
Florida Watershed Restoration Act Section 403.067, F.S.

- Enacted In 1999, Amended In 2005
- Gives DEP Legal Authority For TMDLs
- Requires "Good Science" - DEP To Adopt Methodology For Determining Impaired Waters = Impaired Waters Rule (62-303, FAC)

Florida Watershed Restoration Act Section 403.067, F.S.

- Requires "Public Participation"
  - 303(d) Lists Are Adopted By FDEP Secretary
  - TMDLs Are Adopted By Rule
  - BMAPs Are Adopted By Rule

Good Science + Public Participation = Good TMDLs



The Watershed Approach

- Divide watersheds into groups
- Rotate among groups over 5 years
- Five phases of basin cycle
  - Phase 1 - Preliminary basin evaluation
    - ✓ Products: Status report, planning list, monitoring plan
  - Phase 2 - Coordinated basin monitoring
    - ✓ Products: Assessment report, verified list
  - Phase 3 - Data analysis & TMDL Development
  - Phase 4 - Basin Mgmt Action Plan Development
  - Phase 5 - Implementation

Basis for Nine-year First Cycle

Year/ Group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Group 1	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4
Group 2		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
Group 3			Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 1	Phase 2
Group 4				Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 1
Group 5					Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5

Reasonable Assurance:
Where It Fits In TMDL Program

In first two phases of the cycle, stakeholders may submit documentation for review by FDEP (and EPA) that existing or proposed pollution control mechanisms are sufficient to attain water quality standards in a water segment without establishing a TMDL.

Reasonable Assurance:
What It Means in the TMDL Program

- If FDEP determines the water body's designated uses will be restored in the future and the water body will make reasonable progress towards attainment, the water is not placed on the verified list for TMDL adoption.
- FDEP documents the basis for its decision, noting proposed pollution control mechanisms and expected improvements in water quality.
- EPA reviews and accepts documentation.

Reasonable Assurance Recognizes Local Actions

- Reasonable Assurance Can Confirm Your Efforts and the Investments Made to Protect Water Quality.
- Stakeholder Involvement is the Most Important Part of Establishing Reasonable Assurance.

Your Information & Contacts Are Essential in Helping:

- Confirm Existing & Proposed Pollutant Reduction and Prevention Actions
- Secure Broader Stakeholder Support
- Connect with Local Expertise and Experience

The Real Mission of RA

We will have a mission statement for the Working Group, but the real mission of Reasonable Assurance is confirming your efforts!

RA Technical Working Group Draft Mission Statement

The mission of the Florida Keys Reasonable Assurance Documentation (FKRAD) Program's Technical Working Group is to obtain information on existing and pending stakeholder programs required to describe and document regional water quality management actions that will provide reasonable assurance that existing programs will meet identified local goals for restoring nutrient impaired waterbodies

Working Group Goals

1. Define guiding principles to be adopted by stakeholders for achieving the mission
2. Identify **nutrient** impaired waterbodies and the cause(s) of their impairments
3. Document existing and pending stakeholder programs for reducing anthropogenic impacts in receiving waterbodies
4. Identify local and regional water quality targets and aquatic ecological goals
5. Describe local and regional management actions being undertaken to achieve nutrient load reductions in the impaired waterbodies

Working Group Goals (continued)

6. Identify procedures for monitoring and reporting the results of the management actions
7. Describe proposed corrective actions
8. Gather local information and data required to fill key knowledge gaps
9. Identify the necessary education, outreach and implementation measures for moving the impaired waterbodies toward meeting regional goals and achieving FDEP water quality standards
10. Assist in securing participation of all interested groups, individuals and agencies and involving the public throughout the process

Contact Info

- fred.calder@dep.state.fl.us
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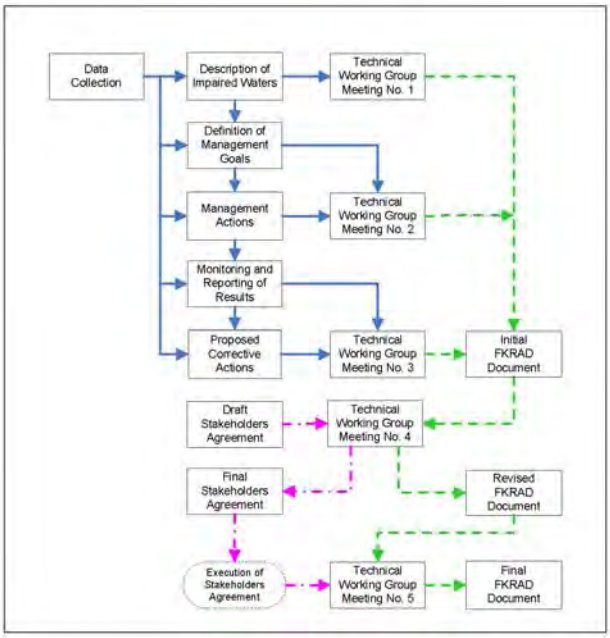
  850/245-8559
- eric.livingston@dep.state.fl.us
  850/245-8430
- http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water

FKRAD Process Overview

- One Focus
  - Demonstrating Reasonable Assurance to Avoid TMDL and BMAP Development
- Three Action Areas
  - Data Acquisition
  - Investigation and Assessment
  - Preparation of the FKRAD Documents
- Two Commitments
  - Stakeholders Commit to Continue their Management Programs Related to Achieving Nutrient Reductions
  - FDEP commits to assist stakeholders in presenting the FKRAD Program and Stakeholders Agreement to their governing boards

FKRAD Process Overview



Step 1: Collection of Available Data and Programs

- Obtain Federal, State, Regional, and Local Data on Programs & Activities
- Describe Impaired Waters
- Describe Management Goals

Step 2: Define Programs and Actions to Achieve Goals

- Identify Programs and Actions That Address Goals
- Identify Potential Pollution Reductions Achieved Through Completion of Programs and Actions
- Estimate Time Frame for Achieving Water Quality Targets

Step 3: Define Programs to Monitor Program and Activities

- Identify Programs to Monitor Effectiveness of Programs and Activities
- Identify Reporting Mechanisms

Step 4: Define Potential Corrective Actions

- Identify Potential Actions If Monitoring Shows Program Or Activity Not Achieving Goals

Step 5: Prepare the FKRAD Documents

- Prepare Draft Document for Stakeholder Review
- Distribute for Review and Comment
  - Keys Stakeholders
  - Federal, State and Regional Agencies
  - Interested Parties
- Finalize FKRAD Report
- Submit for Review
  - FDEP
  - USEPA

Step 6: Draft and Finalize the Stakeholders Agreement

- Prepare the *Draft* Stakeholders Agreement
  - Formalizes Stakeholders Commitments to Continue Their Current and Pending Management Programs and Activities
  - Review by Legal Departments
  - Review by Stakeholder Officials
- Prepare *Final* Stakeholders Agreement
- Execute Stakeholders Agreement

Step 7: Finalize the Draft FKRAD Document

- Obtain Appropriate Signatures for Stakeholders Agreement
- Combine Report and Signed Agreement

Step 8: Submit the FKRAD Document

- Submit Document for Review
  - FDEP
  - USEPA
- Address Comments Received
- Resubmit FKRAD Report

Impaired Waters in the Florida Keys

Lower

Middle

Upper

Determining Water Quality Through The Impaired Surface Waters Rule

- Identify Florida Keys Water Segments
- Assess Selected Island Water Body Segments
- Incorporate Historical Information

Stakeholders and Technical Working Group

- All are Invited to the Technical Working Group Meetings
  - Signing Agencies
  - Regulatory Agencies
  - Programs
  - Interested Parties
- All Are Encouraged to Contribute
- Stakeholders Affirm the Decisions

Technical Working Group

- **Structure**
  - Representatives of Signing Group
  - Technical Contributors
- **Purposes**
  - Technical Focus
  - Identify Impairment Causes
  - Identify Water Quality Targets and Aquatic Ecological Goals
  - Identify Programs/Activities
  - Identify Monitoring/Reporting Activities
  - Prepare Potential Corrective Actions
  - Identify Specific Stakeholder Commitments

Who is a Stakeholder?

- **Entity That:**
  - Has Regulatory Obligations to Act
  - Is Providing Staff and Fiscal Resources For FKRAD Identified Management Actions

Technical Working Group

Potential Signatories

- City of Key Colony Beach *
- City of Key West *
- City of Layton
- City of Marathon *
- Florida Department of Transportation
- Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority *
- Monroe County *
- Monroe County Aviation Authority
- U. S. Navy – Boca Chica NAS
- Village of Islamorada *
- Key Largo Wastewater Treatment District *

*** Member of Steering Committee**

Technical Working Group

Agencies

- Florida Department of Health – Bureau of Onsite Sewage Programs *
- Florida Department of Community Affairs *
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection *
- Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
- South Florida Water Management District *
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers *
- U.S. Coast Guard
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Region IV *
- NOAA Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary *

*** Member of Steering Committee**

Technical Working Group

Agencies (continued)

- Everglades & Dry Tortugas National Parks *
- Florida Keys Environmental Fund *
- Florida Keys National Wildlife Refuges – USF&WS *
- NOAA Aerostat Facility

* Member of Steering Committee

Technical Working Group

Potential Interested Parties

- Earth Justice
- Florida Audubon Society
- Florida Institute of Oceanography
- Florida Keys Visitors and Convention Bureau
- Monroe County Commercial Fishermen *
- Reef Relief
- Sandra Walters Consultants, Inc. *
- Sierra Club
- South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force – FIU *
- South Florida/Florida Keys Program – The Nature Conservancy *
- Thousand Friends of Florida
- World Wildlife Fund

* Member of Steering Committee

Initial Working Schedule

- **Technical Working Group Meetings**
  - Meeting 1: November 17, 2006
  - Meeting 2: December 13, 2006
  - Meeting 3: January 25, 2007
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- **Stakeholders Agreement**
  - Release of Draft Agreement: Feb/Mar 2007
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Florida Keys Reasonable Assurance Documentation

Information Request For Technical Working Group

- **Local Data to Fill Gaps**
  - Descriptions of Local Nutrient-Related Problems
  - Local Information on Impaired Waters
- **Existing and Pending Local Programs**
  - Water Quality Targets
  - Aquatic Ecological Goals
  - Programs and Management Actions
  - BMPs and Water Quality Capital Projects
  - Annual Regulatory, Enforcement and O&M Programs
  - Procedures for Monitoring and Reporting Results
  - Proposed Corrective Actions
- **Specific Information Needs Will Be Discussed at Each TWG Meeting**

Florida Keys Reasonable Assurance Documentation

Information Request
(continued)

- Identify issues that may impede nutrient management actions
- Any other information that supports that near shore waters are impaired

Information Request

First Technical Working Group Meeting

1. Descriptions of Local Nutrient Related Problems
   - Water Quality
   - Aquatic Ecology
2. Identification of Local Information on Impaired Waters that is not likely to be in FL-STORET database
3. Implemented and pending Water Quality Management actions
4. Background information on any local monitoring programs

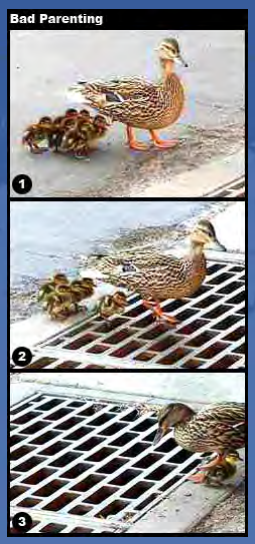
Action Items

1. Designate Technical Working Group Member
2. Update your calendars to include the key meeting and document release dates
3. Gather Data and Information for the First Technical Working Group Meeting

Next Meeting

- **Technical Working Group Meeting Number 1**
  - Date: November 17, 2008
  - Location: Marathon Government Center (*Tentatively*)
  - Time: 9:00 AM - 1:00 PM (*May Run Longer Depending on Participation*)
  - Focus:
    - Keys Water Quality Data
    - Use of Local Water Quality Data in FKRAD Assessments
    - Quantification of "Target" Conditions
    - Assessment of the Benefits of Implemented Programs
    - Initial Discussion of the purpose, form and content of the Stakeholders Agreement

Questions?



Florida Keys Reasonable Assurance Documentation