THE CABINET STATE OF FLORIDA

Representing:

DIVISION OF BOND FINANCE

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS

DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

ADMINISTRATION COMMISSION

FLORIDA LAND AND WATER ADJUDICATORY COMMISSION

POWER PLANT AND TRANSMISSION LINE SITING BOARD

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND

STATE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION

The above agencies came to be heard before THE FLORIDA CABINET, Honorable Governor Crist presiding, in the Cabinet Meeting Room, LL-03, The Capitol, Tallahassee, Florida, on Tuesday, December 7, 2010, commencing at 9:10 a.m.

Reported by:
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APPEARANCES:

Representing the Florida Cabinet:

CHARLIE CRIST Governor

CHARLES H. BRONSON Commissioner of Agriculture

BILL McCOLLUM Attorney General

ALEX SINK Chief Financial Officer

* * *

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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 3 (Agenda Items Commenced at 9:40 a.m.) GOVERNOR CRIST: On to Bond Finance. Ben 4 5 Watkins. Good morning, Ben. 6 MR. WATKINS: Good morning, Governor, Cabinet 7 members. 8 GOVERNOR CRIST: How are you? 9 MR. WATKINS: Very well. Thank you. 10 Number 1 is approval of the minutes of the 11 November 9th meeting. 12 CFO SINK: Move it. 13 COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Second. 14 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the 15 minutes approved without objection. 16 MR. WATKINS: Item Number 2 is a resolution 17 which authorizes the defeasance or the prepayment of 18 Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority Bonds 19 that we had previously issued on their behalf. 20 GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on Item 2? 2.1 COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Move for approval of 22 Item 2. 23 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 24 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it. 25 approved without objection.

1 MR. WATKINS: Item Number 3 is a report of 2 award on the competitive sale of \$169.8 million in 3 Lottery Revenue Refunding Bonds. The bonds were awarded to the low bidder at a true interest cost of 4 5 approximately 2.85 percent. The transaction was 6 executed for debt service savings, generating gross 7 savings of \$16.4 million, or on a present value 8 basis, 13.7 million, or seven and a half percent of 9 the bonds being refunded. 10 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Move Item 3. 11 COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Second. 12 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it 13 approved without objection. 14 MR. WATKINS: And lastly Item 4 is the report 15 of award on the competitive sale of \$200 million in 16 PECO bonds. This was a new money bond issue for 17 school construction. The bonds were awarded to the 18 low bidder at a true interest cost of approximately 19 4.30 percent. 20 COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Motion for approval of 2.1 Ttem 4. 22 CFO SINK: Second. 23 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. 24 approved without objection. 25

CFO SINK: Governor?

GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes.

2.1

CFO SINK: Let me just make a comment very briefly about the Division of Bond Finance, because as Ben has been up here for these last four years, which I think we would all agree is the most difficult financial markets in the history of our country, time and again, we've seen \$10 million savings for the State.

Well, all of a sudden, if you added up all the savings that he has been able to generate for the State in taking advantage of this historically low interest rate market, it is adding up to hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of millions of dollars of benefit, which we never see, but they're there.

And it's been an incredible effort in part, and to award these competitive or negotiated situations, we truly have gotten the best deal for the State, I believe, every time. And I just think that we, once again, have to thank you and your staff, which is not very numerous, for these hundreds of millions of dollars of savings that you have brought back to the people of the state of Florida.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Hear, hear. Thank you very much.

MR. WATKINS: Thank you, and thank you, Governor. And I also want to reciprocate and thank you all for the privilege of serving for the past four years and for the leadership and the stewardship that you have provided for us and for the citizens of the state. And for that, thank you very much. GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Ben.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Department of Revenue, Lisa Vickers. Good morning.

2.1

MS. VICKERS: Good morning. Item 1, request approval of the minutes from the September 28th meeting.

COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Motion for approval of Item 1.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the minutes approved without objection.

MS. VICKERS: Item 2 is my performance contract for the 2010-2011 year. I just wanted to start out by saying it has been a privilege to serve the citizens of the state of Florida and you in the role of executive director for the Department of Revenue for the last three years.

Our challenge has been to increase performance while reducing our budget and conserving resources during these difficult economic times. And serving citizens at a time when they are under financial strain is sometimes difficult when you're running a revenue agency that's trying to collect taxes and child support.

We have been able to show significant performance improvements in the last three years.

And that is certainly the result of the 5,100 employees that work for the Department of Revenue and serve you.

2.1

I just wanted to highlight a few of the performance improvements that we've shown. In the area of child support enforcement, we've actually increased child support collections from 1,300,000,000 to over 1,400,000,000 in the last three years. The result of increasing collections has positive benefits for the State as well because we are able to earn increased incentive dollars. In Child Support Enforcement we've been able to increase our incentive dollars paid by the federal government for our performance from almost 26 million to nearly 29 million in the last three years annually.

We've also been able to increase our support order establishment. A dollar of child support cannot be collected until we establish orders for our parents who are trying to collect child support. We've been able to increase our support order establishment by over 25 percent in the last three years.

In General Tax Administration, we've also seen increases. We've been able to reduce our accounts

receivable balance to 1.7 percent. Industry standard for that type of activity in accounts receivable is two percent. So that's a significant improvement in our performance. And we have increased our audit collections from 196 million annually to over 257 million annually. That's a significant performance improvement.

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I talked about the fact that we have 5,100 employees. In the area of Property Tax, our smallest program in the Department of Revenue, we only have 170 employees. That represents three percent of our agency. They have taken on significant responsibilities in the last few years as citizens have become more concerned with property taxes, millage levying and the value adjustment board process. And so without any increases in that staffing, they have taken on significant new roles.

In the area of decreasing costs, I wanted to point out that we've been able to achieve significant savings in our lease costs. This has allowed us to absorb some of our lease increases. Statewide we've been able to reduce our lease square footage by 180,000 square feet. Some of you are aware of our new campus out on Capital Circle. We were able to achieve lease square footage savings of

about 40,000 square feet by moving to that campus. Moving 2,100 employees from 16 different facilities in Tallahassee to that one three-building campus, we will save approximately \$1 million annually in lease and utility savings.

2.1

We've also been able to decrease our travel budget by over 40 percent, and we collapsed two of our support programs, our executive support program and our administrative program together, and eliminated 19 positions. So I think our focus has been on increasing performance and achieving significant savings.

With respect to our performance measures, I did want to just point out a few areas where we're below standard. In the area of Property Tax, one of the things that we do in Property Tax is we — our primary function in Property Tax is to approve the level of assessment for our property appraisers.

And there the goal is to achieve a level of assessment of at least 90 percent. The standard was 95.6 percent of classes. Our actual for '09-'10 was 91.7 percent of classes. That is probably directly related to the volatility in the real estate market.

What happens is we come in and we look at how they assess the property and how they appraised it.

And we're using tests that are based primarily on sales data. And because there is less sales data as a result of the slow-down of the real property market, our tests may not be following the market as closely as the property appraisers are. And so some of those standards are coming back at less than 90 percent. But that's still a very high performance there.

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And in the area of child support, I would just point out again, while I did mention that we increased our order establishment by over 25 percent, the demand on our services is increasing beyond what we are able to keep up with. And so we are below standard in the percent of cases with ordered support and the percent of current support collected.

Just to give you some rough idea, the normal trend was for us to receive 10,000 new cases a month that needed a support order established. That's now risen to 12,000 cases a month. So while we're increasing our performance, it's difficult to keep up with that increased demand during this difficult economy. And that is our performance contract.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on Item 2?

CFO SINK: Move it.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.

2.1

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection.

MS. VICKERS: Item 3 is the Department's long-range program plan. And I won't go back over performance measures, although that is primarily what you find in a long-range program plan. What I will mention, though, is our outlook on the future in terms of the Department's strategies.

As you know, the Department of Revenue is organized by business process. This has allowed us to really operate the Department very efficiently and benchmark against other private sector industries to show performance achievements and reduce our resources and become more efficient.

Our operations, I think, are showing great performance increases. Our focus over the next few years will be on some of our administrative processes. It's very difficult. A lot of private sector organizations are not even able to really look at some of the functions that they do administratively in a business process management organization. And so it's hard to benchmark against other organizations.

But the areas that we're focusing on, again,

leasing, you've seen us achieve significant increases in leasing, the leasing area. Purchasing, we're really trying to look across the agency to leverage our purchasing. And I know this is something that we need to look across the state in terms of leveraging the State's buying power in the purchasing area.

2.1

Training, the Department does a significant amount of operational training, but we also do training that is typical of every agency, so we want to look at consolidation there and ways to leverage the resources of the State as a whole in the training area.

We celebrated our 40th anniversary in 2009 like a lot of other agencies did. And I think what it really highlights is that the State as a whole has not looked at the structure of state agencies in a long time. We certainly are very different today than we were 40 years ago. And through technology, there are some of those administrative processes that are performed in every agency right now in a very duplicative fashion that we can certainly look forward to achieve greater savings in the future.

Other areas that we will focus on, of course, is managing our compensation. As we try and reduce

our budget and try and manage our workforce resources, we want to make sure that we are keeping good employees by making sure that our wages are competitive, our wage and benefit package is competitive in certain areas so that we can reduce turnover and training costs.

2.1

Also in this item is the capital improvement plan. We talked about the Southwood facility. That really has been the major focus of the capital improvement plan over the last few years. But, again, I would just mention that while the average lease costs have increased by about 3.2 percent over the last decade, which is about a \$6 million increase, we've been able to absorb those increases through lease reductions statewide.

Our strategy has been to come up with standardized space allocations for all of our service centers, really tighten up our space, eliminate some of our service centers in our less productive areas where — some of our smaller areas where we have less citizen traffic, and try and continue to survive within our lease allocation, even though costs are increasing. There's really not anything significant in the capital improvement plan beyond continued reductions as we try to absorb

those costs.

2.1

attorney General McCollum: Governor, if I might. I move this item. But in doing so, I just want to comment that, Lisa, you and our office have worked a lot together over the last four years, and I really appreciate the time and the energy and the quality of work out of your office and you. And while we talk about all these things in very dry, abstract terms this morning that you're presenting to us, these are real people working for you who do a great job overall, and we've enjoyed very much that relationship, in litigation and other ways. And you have a great team. You just do. So I move Item 3, Governor.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Very good.

COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection. I would also take the opportunity to welcome the General-Elect Pam Bondi to us this morning. Thank you so much for being here.

CFO SINK: Governor, can I just mention —
thank you, Lisa, for your report — that our
department has started work on ways in which the
Department of Revenue, who has a very inexpensive

way to collect receipts in this state, has been working with the Department of Financial Services to take over or assume some, if not all, the responsibilities of collection of receipts into the Department.

2.1

And you mentioned this, but I think there is an opportunity all over state government to potentially centralize receipt collection, just like a corporation would do, in a place like the Department of Revenue that has very sophisticated checks and balances, receipt handling procedures at far, far less expense than we can all do on our own. So I'm very glad and hope you will pursue that in the coming administration, working with the governor's agencies as well as the Cabinet agencies.

MS. VICKERS: The State has invested significantly in our remittance processing. We process over \$29 billion annually of just the taxes administered by the Department. We also administer, we also process an additional \$5.8 billion on behalf of other state agencies because our business process related to remittance processing has state-of-the-art equipment, is very efficient and is the lowest cost alternative in many cases for state agencies who have smaller remittance processing

operations.

2.1

Item 4 is the legislative budget request. The Department is requesting a budget of 527 million for the upcoming year. This represents a 1.3 percent increase on recurring allocation. But when that's coupled with reductions that we're likely to take, our budget will likely remain flat or even decrease.

I just wanted to point out a few of the issues that are in our legislative budget request. It is very conservative. Most of it is to restore some of the funding from last year that was shifted in order to meet some of the general revenue requirements from a recurring standpoint.

In CSE, we're requesting the restoration of about 2.5 million that was displaced as a result of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. There the State used some nonrecurring dollars in the state budget and freed up recurring dollars. So we're asking for that to be restored. About a million dollars to cover in Child Support, increased fees that the State covers on behalf of custodial parents for child support enforcement. Because of our increased caseloads, we'll have some additional fees that need to be covered. And about a million dollars to fund 25 CSE positions that were funded on

a nonrecurring basis last year. Again, this was to try and balance that recurring/nonrecurring need. So we're looking for the recurring funding there.

In GTA, our General Tax Administration program, we also have the same 25 positions who were funded with nonrecurring dollars last year in order to meet budget deficits. We're asking for those to be funded with recurring dollars on an ongoing basis, and about 500,000 for increased postal costs. And that is our legislative budget request.

CFO SINK: Move approval.

2.1

COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection.

MS. VICKERS: Item 5 is our legislative concepts for next year. And here we cover all areas of the Department. First and foremost we're requesting some changes to the provisions on using volunteers in agencies. We want to try to use volunteers at the Department to handle some of the work that volunteers would be most suitable for, like some of the interviews and paperwork filling out that citizens do in child support.

But one of the issues we have is because the Department has access to so much confidential and

sensitive information, we need to be able to spend funds to do background checks on volunteers that we might use. And so we're looking to change the law to allow us to use money to do background checks if we're going to use volunteers in the areas where sensitive data may be located.

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In the area of child support, here our concepts are really just trying to tighten up and clarify some provisions in law and address some recent issues that are very administrative in nature. And in General Tax Administration, our concepts are focused on trying to improve our enforcement tools.

I did want to spend just a little bit of time talking about our property tax administration concepts, because I think those are the ones where we've received the most public comment in terms of the concepts. We go through a pretty lengthy process, when we're going to go to the Legislature and ask for changes, of trying to get public comment.

And in the area of property tax oversight, while we have a number of issues that are really just related to improving the mechanics of exemptions and taking care of some administrative issues, we did focus quite a bit of time on the

value adjustment board process.

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In recent years the Legislature has asked the Department to take a more active role in trying to gain uniformity in the value adjustment board process. As you will recall, you approved a pretty lengthy rewrite of rules that apply to the value adjustment boards, to try and get that uniformity in all 67 counties. Before some of the most recent law changes, citizens were experiencing a lot of variations when they would challenge their property assessments in those forums.

We're not quite there yet in fixing this system. We've been able to put out the standardized rules. We've put out training for all special magistrates. But there are — the expectations I think for this process are very high, and the interests are sort of struggling against each other.

From the local government side, I mean, they really feel like the State is coming in and maybe stepping over their bounds and getting involved in a very local process. From the citizen side, they still see the ABs not following all of the rules and procedures. And so there is a lot of concern regarding that uniformity and even compliance with the new laws.

In this package what we've tried to do is focus on some of the issues we've heard the most about; evidence exchange, trying to really clarify some of the provisions in the evidence exchange. There's an old provision that used to require that people wait four hours for their hearing or else they weren't considered to have waited long enough. It was back from the old days when you couldn't go to court unless you had exhausted your administrative remedies. That's no longer the case. But that language still exists in law. So in some places citizens are told that it's okay if they have to wait up to four hours before their hearing will be heard in front of a VAB.

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But some of the areas I think that we received the most comment on related to enforcement by the Department of those rules and some of the confidentiality provisions, General, that we actually asked for an opinion on. And in that area we don't feel that we should ask for more enforcement authority. What we've done is we've asked for the ability to create a procedural score card. This would allow us to evaluate the boards so that there would be some peer review and there would be some pressure for them to improve their

conformity to the rules.

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I think it's been suggested that we also get taxpayers to provide some feedback on that process. We think that's a good thing. But ultimately the Legislature may have to look at some sort of enforcement mechanism, whether it's the Department of Revenue or maybe through DOAH, so that when citizens feel that those rules are not being followed, there is some appeal mechanism.

In the area of confidentiality of tax information, we requested an attorney general opinion, and we received an informal opinion that I think was very accurate, stating that the Legislature needed to come back and give some more guidance on whether taxpayers' documents are confidential in the VAB process and whether property appraisers — when taxpayers give their records to property appraisers, they're confidential in the hands of the property appraiser, and there's some question as to whether the property appraiser can then, on his own initiative, submit those in the VAB process to defend his appraisal. And so we're looking to get that clarified as well.

But, overall, we realize this is a process that's getting better, and we've seen great

1 improvement. But there's still, like I said, a lot 2 of struggle, high expectations and much needed 3 improvement, I think, before the confidence and 4 trust in this process is restored to the citizens. 5 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Move Item 5. 6 CFO SINK: Second. 7 COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Second. 8 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it 9 approved without objection. 10 MS. VICKERS: Item 6 requests approval of some 11 rule amendments. These are basically the annual 12 updates to our forms. There's not really anything 13 significant in these rules in terms of the changes 14 we made. We did review the new provisions of House 15 Bill 1565 to make sure that we were in compliance 16 with the rules we're bringing forward to you today. 17 We did pull two rules from our rule package that we 18 feel we need to go back and take through that 19 process. But these rules are just very technical 20 updates to our forms. 2.1 CFO SINK: Move approval. 22 COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Second. 23 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. 24 approved without objection. 25 MS. VICKERS: And finally Item 7 is also

requesting approval to file and certify for adoption proposed changes to general tax rules for 2010, and these reflect legislative changes that were made in the last session. COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Move Item 7. ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection. Thank you, Lisa. MS. VICKERS: All right. Thanks. I know it was a lengthy agenda. GOVERNOR CRIST: You did great. 2.1

1 GOVERNOR CRIST: Veterans' Affairs, General 2 Milligan. 3 MR. MILLIGAN: Good morning, Governor and 4 Cabinet. A lot like Revenue's presentation, this 5 may be a little dry. But I have to tell you --6 GOVERNOR CRIST: You thought that was dry? 7 MR. MILLIGAN: I have to tell you that this may 8 be the toughest job I've ever had, basically because 9 the men and women that we're responsible for cannot 10 take care of themselves. The veterans. If we don't 11 take care of them, they don't get taken care of, and 12 so it's a tough job. 13 Item 1 is the minutes from the Cabinet meeting 14 of August 26. Recommend approval. 15 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 1. 16 COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Second. GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. 17 Show the 18 minutes approved without objection. 19 MR. MILLIGAN: Item 2 is the quarterly report 20 for the period from July 1 to September 30, 2010. 2.1 The performance measures covering the activities of 22 the Department meet established standards. Of note, 23 occupancy rates for the homes was greater than 24 98 percent of beds available, which is an 25 extraordinary achievement by the staff of the homes.

We recommend acceptance.

COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Move Item 2.

CFO SINK: Second.

2.1

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection.

MR. MILLIGAN: The following four policy initiatives are our legislative proposals for the 2011 session. The first proposal relates to the establishment of Operation New Dawn in Florida Statute. As you know, the global war on terrorism has focused on two primary theaters of operation, Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom. While Operation Enduring Freedom continues in Afghanistan, Operation Iraqi Freedom ended with the cessation of U.S. combat role on midnight August 31. Operation New Dawn began at 12:01 September 1st. This requires changes to two sections of Florida law that pertain to federal and state veterans' benefits.

The second proposal amends existing law and relates to Gold Star parents being eligible for lifetime entry into Florida state parks without charge. And by the way, Reach Across America was yesterday, recognizing a number of Gold Star parents

from this area, and it was a very moving event.

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The third proposal would make August 7 of each year Purple Heart Day in Florida. As you know, the Purple Heart is awarded to those killed or wounded in combat by hostile action of an armed enemy.

The fourth proposal would establish a Veterans' Hall of Fame to honor Floridians who have provided exemplary service to our state while being honorably discharged from the military service. No funding is requested for this. Four other states currently have halls of fame; Ohio, Arizona, Connecticut and New York. We've been in contact with them and have gotten some good insight on how to pull that together.

We request approval to proceed in the legislative process with these four proposals.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 3.

COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection.

MR. MILLIGAN: Item 4 is our legislative budget request for 2011-2012 fiscal year. In your packet there are two substantive slides. For the most part, this is a continuation budget, with the exception of emerging needs in our state veteran

1 homes and benefits for veterans, the proposed 2 request totaling 345,000 in general revenue and a 3 request for authorization to spend an additional 5 million from our Veteran Homes Trust Fund. 4 5 one reflects the continuing and the budget proposals 6 for 2011 and 2012 fiscal year. 7 COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Motion for approval of 8 Item 4. 9 MR. MILLIGAN: Well, slide two is another part 10 of that, Commissioner. And, again, the veterans' 11 home program shows the largest need, and I 12 appreciate you moving it, and I'll just continue on. 13 GOVERNOR CRIST: And second by the general? 14 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I second it. 15 GOVERNOR CRIST: Show it approved without 16 objection. 17 MR. MILLIGAN: Now I've got to figure out where 18 I am, since we have moved along rapidly. 19 GOVERNOR CRIST: According to my notes, you've 20 concluded. 2.1 MR. MILLIGAN: Just about. It certainly looks 22 like it, doesn't it? 23 GOVERNOR CRIST: Well done. 24 MR. MILLIGAN: I want to really convey my 25 personal thanks for the professional relationship

that we have enjoyed over many years, going back to Senate days and obviously my time as controller and opportunities to again serve the State. And I have thoroughly enjoyed my relationship, my professional relationship with all of you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: God bless you, General. Thank you very much. Merry Christmas to you and your family.

CFO SINK: General and Governor.

GOVERNOR CRIST: CFO.

2.1

CFO SINK: Can I just -- I just have a couple of brief wrap-up things here on the Veterans' Affairs.

MR. MILLIGAN: Uh-oh.

CFO SINK: No, no trouble. All good news. One is that through the efforts of General Milligan and it really started under Admiral Collins and the Department of Motor Vehicles, Julie Jones, veterans are now able to check off, when they apply for a driver's license renewal or registration, that I am a veteran and I would like to receive information about veterans' benefits, because we know that it's estimated as much as \$2 billion in unclaimed benefits for veterans are not taken advantage of here in the state of Florida.

And when they started the program last summer,

I think, in excess of 30- to 40,000 more names have
really come into the Department of Veterans'

Affairs. The challenge has been that e-mails are
provided, which they can send information via e-mail
with no additional cost. The question is many
veterans, of course, the older ones, may not have

2.1

e-mail addresses.

And, General Milligan, it's my understanding that through the efforts of the foundation, which you had worked on starting up previously, you have found the funding up to a certain amount to be able to begin to send snail mail to many of these veterans who may not be aware of their multiple benefits. And the stories that have been coming in have been just fantastic. So that's one thing that I'm happy that you're going to be able to continue.

Secondly, obviously, General Milligan, as you alluded to, served not only as the comptroller of the State, but when I came in as the CFO, he agreed to come out of retirement and serve as the State's insurance consumer advocate. And then within a year, when we had challenges and a vacancy at the State Board of Administration, he stepped up to do that job. And now you've stepped up to do the

Veterans' Affairs. I don't know where you're going to go next.

MR. MILLIGAN: Home.

2.1

CFO SINK: I'm sure June likes that.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Ditto.

CFO SINK: But, finally, there has been a suggestion that — many people have been talking about an appropriate memorial or recognition of Admiral Collins, who met an untimely death. And a suggestion has been passing around, I think, at the staff level that perhaps we, as a cabinet, could send a letter to the state Department of Transportation and Hillsborough County and the City of Tampa suggesting that they might find a road or a boulevard or a street to rename in the honor of Admiral Collins in his hometown, to recognize him.

And I would — I'd like to make a motion that our staffs work on preparing a letter of request on behalf of this Cabinet to these entities to ask them to consider naming a street or a road in honor of Admiral Collins.

GOVERNOR CRIST: I'll second your motion. Without objection, show it approved.

MR. MILLIGAN: Thank you, CFO Sink, and I know it will be well received by Hillsborough, and I know

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they will take action on it.
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               CFO SINK: Thank you.
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               MR. MILLIGAN: Thank you.
               GOVERNOR CRIST: General, thanks. Merry
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          Christmas.
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1 GOVERNOR CRIST: Department of Law Enforcement, 2 Commissioner Bailey. 3 MR. BAILEY: Good morning. 4 GOVERNOR CRIST: Morning, sir. 5 MR. BAILEY: I have four items on your agenda 6 this morning. The first is the minutes of our 7 September 28th meeting. 8 GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on the 9 minutes? 10 COMMISSIONER BRONSON: T move Item 1. 11 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 12 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the 13 minutes approved without objection. MR. BAILEY: The second item is the final 14 15 adoption of Proposed Rule 11D-2.005. That's the 16 methamphetamine bill. It implements the Florida law 17 providing an electronic monitoring system for our 18 retailers. Not only does this take the place of the 19 current paper logs, but it is no cost to state or 20 local governments. With your approval today, this 2.1 will go into effect next month. 22 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 2. 23 This is really a very constructive thing you've been 24 doing, and it's just great to see it in its final

Thank you.

rule state for us.

25

COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Second.

2.1

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection.

CFO SINK: Governor, could I just ask a clarifying question? Was there an evaluation of the cost to the businesses of implementing this rule?

MR. BAILEY: As we responded to the letter that came from your offices and others, there is no cost to the businesses of our state. It's a no impact. As a matter of fact, it helps — again, because they're disposing of paper, pen and pencil logs and going to an electronic system, that it's costing them nothing.

CFO SINK: So they'll be able to replace.

MR. BAILEY: They are replacing, yes.

CFO SINK: Okay. Good. Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Good question.

MR. BAILEY: Item 3 is our quarterly performance report for the first quarter of this fiscal year. You will have noted that our performance remains strong, but I do want to point out to you several significant things have happened during this quarter. Our DNA database, in addition to its usual hits, which, ladies and gentlemen, are approaching almost 400 hits per month now on that

database, two major cold cases were solved; one, a violent sexual attack in Seminole County in 2004 and a homicide in Hillsborough County from '92. That system is doing exactly what it was designed to do, and it's doing it well.

2.1

In partnership with the Attorney General's

Office of Statewide Prosecution, we arrested ten

individuals as part of a criminal mortgage fraud and

identity fraud syndicate in Dade and Broward

Counties. And so far the count is that it was an

\$8 million fraud and growing.

In partnership with local law enforcement, we arrested 18 individuals as part of a North Florida prescription drug trafficking ring, and our focus of that investigation is now switching from the traffickers to the doctors and pharmacists involved in that case.

And in partnership with Attorney General McCollum's office, we arrested eight former high-ranking hospital officials on a variety of felony charges as part of our investigation of Trinity Community Hospital in Jasper and affiliated clinics in Columbia, Hamilton and Suwannee Counties.

And finally, in partnership with the United States Marshals Service, we arrested three suspects at a Minnesota campground for a triple homicide in Suwannee County. I'd be happy to answer any questions on our first quarter report.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Governor?

GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes, General.

2.1

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I'd just like to comment that Mr. Bailey's team has been extraordinary in working with the Attorney General's Office. He cited one or two instances here. But it's just been a regular collaboration, and oftentimes the people involved, your officers and ours, don't get the credit they are due.

You're giving a quarterly report just highlighting a couple, but there are many other instances in which there's just constant work. And FDLE as a whole has done a superb job under your administration. I've observed it. Our team works with you firsthand. And so it's with great pleasure and personal satisfaction, as well as knowing for the people of Florida, that I would move Item 3.

COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection.

MR. BAILEY: Thank you. Item 4 is our legislative budget request. As you've seen from us

in the past two years, the request is very conservative. We do have two issues where we are requesting new funds. The first is \$918,000 to continue the expansion of the DNA database to include all felons. The second is for \$2.7 million to replenish the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Funds and the sweeps that have happened over the last two years.

And then we're asking for authority to accept grant funds to the tune of 4.5 million from the National Instant Criminal Background Check System Improvement. That's a federal mouthful. That's a Department of Justice grant. And to accept a \$560,000 grant from the federal Department of Transportation to enhance our toxicology services to deal with impaired drivers.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Any questions? Is there a motion on Item 4?

CFO SINK: Move it.

2.1

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection. And, Commissioner, let me publicly thank you for your great leadership, echoing the comments of the General. You have done an extraordinary job at the Florida Department of

Law Enforcement and truly appreciated by the people of Florida and your current governor. Thank you so much. MR. BAILEY: It's been a pleasure to work with each of you, and I wish you the best in your next endeavors. Thank you. GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Commissioner.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Administration Commission, Ted Mannelli. Good morning.

MR. MANNELLI: Morning, Governor and Cabinet.

I'm Ted Mannelli, and I'm here to present the agendas for the Administration Commission and the FLAWAC. The Administration Commission has got two items on it. The first is approval of the minutes for the November 9th meeting.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on the minutes?

CFO SINK: Move it.

2.1

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Show it approved without objection.

MR. MANNELLI: Thank you. The remaining item on the agenda is consideration of the Department of Community Affairs' report detailing the progress of the Florida Keys in achieving certain tasks leading to the eventual de-designation of the Keys as an area of critical state concern.

As you recall, last year the Commission authorized staff to present legislative proposals to the 2010 Legislature to extend the deadline for meeting certain advanced sewage treatment levels and to modify the process for evaluating progress made

by local governments in achieving tasks.

2.1

Consensus legislation was passed by the 2010 Legislature, and DCA is now ready to recommend the rules to be adopted for Monroe County, City of Marathon, the Village of Islamorada.

Commission staff is recommending four actions by the Commission. First, to continue the designation of the Florida Keys as an area of critical state concern and to accept DCA's report finding that Monroe County and the City of Marathon have achieved substantial progress in completing tasks, but finding that the Village of Islamorada has not achieved substantial progress in the area of wastewater treatment, of planning and construction and financing, and to require the Village of Islamorada to submit a report concerning wastewater financing to the Commission and to DCA by June 1st, 2011.

Secondly, to direct staff to prepare the 30-day report, which would detail the work tasks that need to be completed in the next 12 months. Thirdly, to approve for publication and adoption Rules 28-20.130 and 28-20.140 for Monroe County, Rules 28-18.100, 28-18.200 and 28-18.300 for the City of Marathon and Rules 28-19.300 and 28-19.310 for the Village of

Islamorada, if after publication no changes to the rules are needed, and also to authorize DCA to hold a hearing on behalf of the Commission if such a hearing is requested.

2.1

Lastly, we're requesting DCA to be authorized to file the aforementioned rules with the Legislature pursuant to Chapter 2010-279, Laws of Florida, which is House Bill 1565.

We have five speakers here this morning. We have Mr. Charlie Gauthier of the Department of Community Affairs, who will present a summary of the report, Mr. Shaw Stiller, also of the Department of Community Affairs, who will present the proposed rules and explain to you why it's important to move forward with those at this time and to explain DCA's evaluation of the need to submit them to the Legislature for ratification. Mr. Geofrey Mansfield of the Department of Environmental Protection and Mr. Gerald Briggs of the Department of Health are here to answer questions if any arise.

In addition to Mr. Gauthier and Mr. Stiller,
Mayor Heather Carruthers of Monroe County and Mayor
Michael Reckwerdt of Village of Islamorada will also
present to the Commission. And, lastly, Ms. Debbie
Harrison of the National Parks Conservation

Association will make a presentation. If there are no questions, I'll ask Mr. Gauthier to step to the podium.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Very good.

2.1

MR. GAUTHIER: Good morning, Governor, members of the Cabinet. My name is Charles Gauthier. It's an honor to appear here before you. The Florida Keys has been designated an area of critical state concern since the 1970s. The designation was due to the exceptional environmental values, the sensitivity of the environment, the vulnerability to natural disaster.

At the outset of the program, the focus was on putting in place comprehensive plans and land development regulations. As the years have passed, the program has shifted toward a work plan, a work plan established by the Governor and Cabinet. That work plan addresses hurricane evacuation, meeting some very important statutory clearance time requirements, habitat protection, stormwater, wastewater, as well as some other matters.

Each year we appear here before the

Administration Commission with a report regarding

progress by the local governments, the annual

report, Monroe County, the Village of Islamorada and

the City of Marathon.

2.1

The work program is adopted by Rule 28-20, an Administration Commission rule. It has been supplemented the last two years by 30-day reports pursuant to Chapter 380 that you have issued. Our detailed annual report, which was included for the agenda package, is here. It is very detailed, I'll tell you. A very important work plan component relates to wastewater treatment. I'll tell you it's probably the most challenging aspect of the Florida Keys work program.

A little bit of background. In 1999 the Florida Legislature took strong action. The Florida Legislature adopted Chapter 99.195. That required advanced waste treatment in Monroe County for wastewater. It provided that existing package plants, onsite treatment systems must be upgraded by the year 2010 to meet best available treatment standards.

In 2008 when we stood here before you as part of our annual report, you directed that the Department work with the local governments to develop a construction schedule, a more detailed construction schedule for wastewater that would be adopted by rule.

As we went out and conducted public workshops, along with DEP and Department of Health and the local governments, it became clear to everyone that the local governments would be unable to finance and construct the wastewater systems by that 2010 deadline. Therefore, last year, the 2009 report, you directed that we place this rule in abeyance, that you also accepted consensus legislation.

2.1

That legislation went on to the Florida

Legislature. And in the 2010 session the

Legislature did extend the waste treatment deadlines

until 2015. So we've had a very significant shift

in the work program, giving additional time on

wastewater treatment.

Our annual report does address the other substantive areas; hurricane evacuation, protection of habitat, hammocks, tropical hammocks, stormwater management. In general, I'll say I'm very, very pleased to report to you that we've made very good and sometimes excellent progress during the past year in the Florida Keys, especially Monroe County and Marathon.

We did provide recommendations to you and your staff. We reviewed the Administration staff recommendations and are comfortable with them. With

me today, should you have detailed or technical questions, I have Barbara Powell and Rebecca Jetton with the Department, and also the Department's general counsel, Shaw Stiller, has a few comments on rule development.

2.1

MR. STILLER: Good morning, Governor and members of the Cabinet. Again, Shaw Stiller, general counsel for the Department of Community Affairs. As Mr. Gauthier has just pointed out, this is the culmination of an effort begun under your direction in 2008 to put in place rules, a work plan for the Florida Keys, Monroe County and the two cities, to give them a path for de-designation as areas of critical state concern.

There was a recognition in 2008 that the existing rules are obsolete. There's a need for new rules. There's a need for accountability, and there is a need for predictability, a road map for these jurisdictions to achieve the work plan.

Following your direction in 2008 we've conducted six separate workshops on the rules. As Mr. Gauthier pointed out, it became evident in 2008 that we could not meet the — the then existing legislative 2010 deadline for advanced wastewater treatment in the Keys. Under your direction and

with consensus of all the stakeholders, we went to the Legislature and got legislation from the 2010 session that pushed the deadline for advanced wastewater treatment from 10 to 15.

2.1

And we're here today with rules that have been — that contain tasks that have been agreed upon by all the parties and are consistent with the 2010 legislation. As you are all very familiar with, rule—making is a very process—intensive undertaking. We've supplied you with a timeline that we believe we can meet to get these rules in place.

As you're aware and you heard earlier, there are new requirements in place due to the passage of the committee substitute for House Bill 1565, now codified as Laws of Florida 2010-279. The most significant of these new requirements is that if a certain threshold is met, in this case if a rule has a cumulative indirect, indirect impact on transactional costs of \$1 million over five years, then that rule must be submitted to the Legislature for ratification.

We have analyzed these rules and come to the preliminary conclusion that they indeed will have an impact in excess of \$1 million over five years, and

therefore these rules will need to be submitted to the Legislature for ratification before they can become effective.

2.1

The reason we have the timeline before you today, which includes a request for authorization to send to the Department of State for publication tomorrow the notice for these rules, is we feel it very important that these rules get to the 2011 Legislature for ratification. If there is any further delay, given the timeline, given the processes in Chapter 120 for rule-making, it is apparent to us that the rules will not make it to the 2011 Legislature but will wait till the 2012 Legislature. In effect, we'll lose an entire year, when we're already on a rather short time span to meet the 2015 deadline.

So with that, we're seeking the Commission's authorization for publication of the rules, to submit them to the 2011 Legislature for ratification. And, again, these rules will come back to the Governor and Cabinet in May for adoption following legislative ratification. Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. CFO?

CFO SINK: Yeah. I have a couple of questions.

One is the -- it was acknowledged that the 2010

deadlines were not going to be met, extended to 2015. Do the parties believe that they can, in fact, achieve the requirements by 2015 and there is going to be funding available and the processes are in place to achieve success by then?

2.1

MR. GAUTHIER: That question is in front of us. I also want the local governments to get up and speak. The work program, we drive ourselves toward that. The area where I feel least comfortable is with the Village of Islamorada. The Village of Islamorada needs to form their plan. So whether that 2015 deadline will be met or not will all depend on how well we perform the next four years.

CFO SINK: And the second question is related to the new rule-making process. What if the Legislature, which seems to me there's a better than even chance because the Legislature has so many bills to review and lots of things can happen that are unpredictable in the Legislature, what if the Legislature does not take action to reaffirm these rules? Then where are we?

MR. GAUTHIER: If we were to proceed without the updated rules, there would be a loss of clarity. There would be a loss of accountability. The rules do identify what is to be accomplished and when it

is to be accomplished. In lieu of rules, the Administration Commission, under the statute, can issue 30-day reports, with tasks. So in a much lesser fashion, there is a way to set direction year by year. It's less clear. It's less accountable.

CFO SINK: Okay. Thank you.

MR. GAUTHIER: Thank you.

2.1

 $\label{eq:mannelli} \mbox{MR. MANNELLI:} \mbox{ Mayor Carruthers of Monroe} \\ \mbox{County.}$

GOVERNOR CRIST: Good morning, Mayor.

MS. CARRUTHERS: Good morning, Governor and Cabinet members. First, on behalf of the people of Monroe County, I would like to add our thanks to your considerable service over the past many years and thank you especially for not forgetting about us, the southernmost county in the state of Florida. Thanks for the opportunity to speak today. I'm Heather Carruthers, the current mayor of Monroe County and a commissioner from Key West, District 3.

I'd like to introduce the colleagues who have accompanied me this morning. Commissioner Sylvia Murphy from Key Largo is here. Our staff is represented by our Assistant County Attorney Bob Schillinger, by our director of growth management, who is primarily responsible for the excellent

report that DCA gave us this year, Christine Hurley, and by our CEO, Roman Gastesi.

2.1

It's been a very busy year in the Keys. We evaluated over 3,000 individual parcels of land through a DCA tier review committee to determine the environment sensitivity of those parcels and their proper classification within our tier system. We've worked with state agencies and professionals in the field of hurricane evacuation modeling to update demographic parameters and behavioral patterns, outlining the most current and professionally accepted assumptions to be used for evacuation modeling. We come with a soundtrack, too. And we'll continue to work with DCA on an MOU with the county and municipalities to determine the final parameters to be used in our evacuation model.

We evaluated habitat clearing limits across jurisdictions to identify land development code amendments required to bring parity throughout the Keys for land clearing regulations. We acquired 35 tier one, tier two and ROGO administrative relief parcels of land.

In terms of wastewater, our plans and design for the Cudjoe regional system are progressing. The Duck Key treatment plant upgrade and expansion is

currently underway. And we have bids for the collection system at Duck Key that have been received and are currently being reviewed.

Twenty percent of the homes in the Key Largo district are connected to central sewer.

2.1

Seventy-three percent of the homes in the Big
Coppitt area have been connected. We've acquired an
EPA grant for decentralized systems and have
developed a work plan for installation, maintenance
and monitoring of onsite systems in those areas that
are so rural central wastewater is simply
impractical. And we've received Community
Development Block Grant money for income-qualified
home owners to help fund their sewer connections.

As has already been stated, our greatest challenge continues to be extension of centralized wastewater treatment to rural areas of the Keys, and we hope that our partners in state government can continue to help us fund the half-billion-dollar project that is a seemingly insurmountable hurdle for a linear county of just 75,000 people. Whether through appropriation of the approved Mayfield grant or by supporting us in other efforts to establish different funding sources, we hope we can continue to count on folks here in Tallahassee for assistance

to fulfill our wastewater mandate. We are committed to doing so.

2.1

We're very proud of the effort that our staff has made to advance the work plan that ultimately could lead to the removal of our designation as an area of critical state concern. But having said that, by and large the people of the Keys believe that the spirit of that designation has served us well.

We applaud and encourage those aspects of the critical concern designation that help us protect our unique environment and balance any growth within a framework of preserving those very things that make Monroe County a singular and exceptional region of the great state of Florida.

So, again, thank you for this opportunity. We appreciate the relationship that we have developed with DCA and are very pleased with their recommendation, and it's nice to see you all.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Mayor. Good to see you.

MR. MANNELLI: Mayor Reckwerdt.

MR. RECKWERDT: Good morning, Governor and fellow Cabinet members.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Good morning.

MR. RECKWERDT: My name is Michael Reckwerdt.

I'm the mayor of Islamorada. First of all, we appreciate the DCA's acknowledgment and report that we've completed two out of the four criteria, being land acquisition and habitat protection. We've worked very diligently on these.

Of the two remaining, one being hurricane evacuation, this is a regional issue which we participate and involve ourselves in. However, being a regional issue, we have little ability to control its final outcome, although we work with the County with great vigor. We do, however, have control of our wastewater construction implementation.

We are not as far as we wish to be or as you wish we were. The Village has encountered many difficulties in the initial design and construction phases. We've realized that we have an issue, that it hasn't worked out well for us, and we're addressing that. We've begun negotiations with Key Largo Wastewater to handle all of our wastewater effluent and to be able to pump to key Largo, which would be a more environmentally sound program than individual plants on individual islands, thus enabling us to take advantage of the capacity in Key

Largo and develop better economy of scale.

2.1

By the end of this year, we will have a design/build/operate and finance agreement set up for vendors to come in. We believe that a public/private partnership is the only way to move this forward and to accomplish meeting the 2015 criteria.

The staff recommendations before you today are to commence the rule-making process. The draft rule which you are being asked to file for adoption contains a construction plan which will not reflect nor coincide with the new design/build/operate and finance criteria that we are proceeding to move forward with. There may be changes needed in the final rule before it's adopted.

With that caveat, we suggest you ratify the staff's recommendation and allow us to continue to move forward. Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Mayor. Thank you so much.

MR. MANNELLI: Ms. Debbie Harrison with the National Parks Conservation Association.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Good morning, Debbie.

MS. HARRISON: Thank you very much. For the record, my name is Debbie Harrison. I'm here on

behalf of National Parks Conservation Association.

And it's very bitter-sweet for me to be here today after many, many years of being involved with the Governor and Cabinets and the Administration

Commission. It's not often that I have to say goodbye to the entire group of you in one foul swoop.

2.1

So I wish, for those of us who have come up from the Keys and for those of us who are here in Tallahassee, we could all raise a toast of hot chocolate with whipped cream and say, let's have a good 2011. Thank you so much, each and every one of you for the tremendous policies and actions and progress that you have brought us through in Florida during a most difficult economic period.

I particularly want to thank you, Governor

Crist, for the opportunity you gave me to work with
the climate and action team. It was one of the most
exciting processes, sets policy recommendations,
working with the broad array of people with very
different interests coming to some very important
conclusions that I hope at some point are put back
on the table and revisited because they are where we
need to go in the Sunshine State.

Talking about sunshine, we're actually here

talking about Monroe County and the Florida Keys, and I am here to speak in support of the recommendations of the Department of Community Affairs. As you've heard from the mayor of Monroe County, something that has not always been the case, when we used to hang DCA secretaries in effigy in the Florida Keys, we now love you and we love the area of critical state concern designation in Monroe County, and it is working.

2.1

Finally we are seeing cooperation among the communities and the municipalities, working hand in hand, following the steps that we have in collaboration laid out and moving forward in a very progressive fashion to try to achieve those goals by 2015.

The one recommendation I would make is that when we look at the progress that's been made by the City of Marathon, which is one of the most economically deprived areas in the Florida Keys, and when we look at Monroe County being able to accomplish 73 percent of the wastewater infrastructure in Big Coppitt Key, which is clearly the most economically deprived island in the Florida Keys, it makes me wonder how the Village of Islamorada, which has the highest per capita income

in the Florida Keys, is not leading the way.

And I feel that there have been many missteps along the way. And I would recommend, as a part of the package that you send forward, that you do move forward with decreasing their permit allocation by 20 percent, as has been done in the past with Monroe County when progress has not been made, as a message that we are very serious about the 2015 date and it's time to move forward expeditiously.

With that, I again thank you and I wish you all the best, and I thank you again very much for what you've done for the state of Florida.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you very much, Debbie.

MR. MANNELLI: Governor and Cabinet, that concludes our speakers. If there are no additional questions, the Commission requests approval of the staff recommendations.

CFO SINK: I move approval.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Any further comment? Show it approved without objection.

2.1

GOVERNOR CRIST: Florida Land and Water 1 2 Adjudicatory Commission. 3 MR. MANNELLI: Thank you, Governor. I'm still Ted Mannelli. 4 5 GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes, sir. 6 MR. MANNELLI: And I'm presenting the FLAWAC 7 agenda. 8 GOVERNOR CRIST: Great. 9 MR. MANNELLI: There's only one item on today's 10 It's a notice to the Commission and the 11 public that four appeals are being transmitted to 12 the Division of Administrative Hearings for 13 assignment to an administrative law judge. This is 14 for information only. No formal action is required 15 by the Commission at this time. If there are no 16 questions, that would conclude the FLWAC agenda. 17 GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you very much. 18 Appreciate it. 19 MR. MANNELLI: Thank you, sir. 20 2.1 22 23 24 25

1 GOVERNOR CRIST: The Siting Board, Mimi Drew. 2 Thank all of you who came up from the Keys today. 3 Appreciate your hard work --4 CFO SINK: And travel. 5 GOVERNOR CRIST: -- and travel. It's not easy. 6 MS. DREW: Good morning, Governor, members of 7 the Cabinet. 8 GOVERNOR CRIST: Good morning. 9 MS. DREW: The first item on the Siting agenda 10 is submittal of the minutes from August 11th, 2009. 11 GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on the 12 minutes? 13 CFO SINK: Move it. 14 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 15 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the 16 minutes approved without objection. 17 MS. DREW: Thank you. Item 2 is consideration 18 of a final order to grant full and final 19 certification to the Gainesville Renewable Energy 20 Center, LLC, for the construction and operation of 2.1 the Gainesville Renewable Energy Center, known as 22 GREC is an electrical generating facility 23 which will utilize renewable energy in the form of 24 woody biomass from sustainable forests as its fuel. 25 The facility is proposed to be collocated with

the existing Gainesville Regional Utilities

Deerhaven plant. The plant as proposed will

generate approximately 100 megawatts of electricity.

The project received an affirmative determination of need from the Public Service Commission on

June 28th, 2010. The determination has been appealed to the Florida Supreme Court and is pending. DEP has issued an air quality permit. The draft permit is challenged at DOAH, and we're waiting for recommended final order on that.

2.1

This type of project is consistent with the path laid out by Governor Crist's 2007 executive orders encouraging the State to move toward renewable energy generation to promote energy diversity and security. In addition, the project will create a peak of 426 jobs during the construction period of the GREC, as well as 44 full-time jobs at the facility once it's in operation.

It's estimated that 450 to 500 additional jobs will be created in the surrounding areas to support biomass fuel supply activities. The project will result in positive economic benefits for the City of Gainesville, the City of Alachua, Alachua County and surrounding areas through employment opportunities,

increased revenue from direct local property tax payments and sales tax from the purchase of goods and services for the construction and operation of GREC.

2.1

I'd like to recognize several elected officials here today from the City of Gainesville, if you could just wave your hand. Gainesville Mayor Craig Lowe, Gainesville Mayor Pro Tem Jeanna Mastrodicasa, Gainesville City Commissioner Thomas Hawkins, Gainesville City Commissioner Warren Nielsen.

This type of project is very consistent with a number of initiatives that we've seen come forward from the Governor as well as from Commissioner Bronson. Before we hear from the speakers, I'm asking Toni Sturtevant of our Office of General Counsel to address some procedural constraints just so that you know some things about sitting as the Siting Board on this issue.

MS. STURTEVANT: Good morning.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Good morning.

MS. STURTEVANT: I'm Toni Sturtevant, and I am part of the DEP legal team that normally advises the Office of Siting Coordination, and I represented the Department and that office in the certification hearing for site certification for the GREC facility

below.

2.1

I wanted to address you this morning to talk to you about one really important point of law under the Power Plant Siting Act, which is that the issues that are properly before you this morning are limited to those issues that were brought up in the site certification proceeding below and the issues addressed by the administrative law judge in his order. It's below there.

I wanted to mention that the findings of fact in that order cannot be rejected if competent and substantial evidence exists in the record to support those findings. Furthermore, the parties to the site certification hearing, including the single intervenor in that proceeding below, stipulated to limit the issues in that hearing to a list of seven issues.

And you have that list of seven issues as part of the ALJ's recommended order. It's on page four of the recommended order, which I believe is page 35 of Attachment 2 in your packets, and we have it up on the screens here. I'm not going to read out each of those seven issues, but I thought it might be useful for you to have those issues before you as you listen to the speakers that are here to talk

about this.

2.1

You may hear some things about a couple of other proceedings related to this matter that are separate from the site certification that you're being asked to consider today. These are the Public Service Commission determination of need, which is currently under appeal. The fact that the Commission's need determination is under appeal is not relevant to us here. That final order is final, and there's no automatic stay of that because it is on appeal.

There is also an additional air construction permit that is a permit that will be dealt with by the Department because it is part of the federally approved air program. And that permit is also the subject of a separate proceeding, which will have a final order entered on it by the Department rather than by the Siting Board. And that was the issue I wanted to address with you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you.

MS. DREW: We have a number of speakers here today from both sides who would like to be heard. And in light of the number of speakers and as a courtesy to everyone who has taken the time to come to the meeting, I'm asking each of the presentations

to take no more than 25 minutes for each side, and I'm going to ask the principal on each side to manage however they would like their speakers to come up.

2.1

So at this time I'm asking David Dee, who is representing GREC's interest, to come up and begin that process.

MR. DEE: Governor, members of the Cabinet, my name is David Dee. I'm an attorney with the law firm of Young, Van Assenderp here in Tallahassee.

I'm here on behalf of the applicant, Gainesville Renewable Energy Center, LLC, and its parent corporation, American Renewables.

As you've heard, we've got approximately 30 people who are here to speak in support of this project. Now, as a courtesy to you and in light of the time constraints that you're working under, we have agreed to limit the speakers to four. Craig Lowe, the mayor of Gainesville, will speak, followed by the Mayor Pro Tem, Ms. Jeanna Mastrodicasa, Jim Gordon, the chief executive officer of American Renewables, and then Susan Glickman, the senior representative of the Southern Alliance for Clean Energy.

We do have these other speakers who are here.

I'm going to provide you with a list of those speakers so that you can review it at your leisure. It includes notable members of the business community, the timbering community and other notable interests in Gainesville, including Manley Fuller from the Florida Wildlife Federation.

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All of those people are here to speak. They've agreed to hold their time and hold their comments as a courtesy. But I would like them to be recognized. So if all of you that are supporting the project would please stand at this time so that you can be recognized. They will be available to answer questions. They'll be available to respond to whatever comments you might have. But we're going to ask them simply to hold their comments.

I also am going to hold my comments. I'm going to introduce the mayor and sit down. After the people who have comments in opposition to the project have spoken, I'd like to come back for a few minutes to address anything that they might have said. So at this time, if Mayor Lowe would come up.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Good morning, Mayor. How are you?

MR. LOWE: Good morning, Governor and members of the Cabinet. Thank you so much for allowing me

to speak to you on this important topic. After much analysis and extensive citizen input, I've supported the contract to bring biomass energy to Gainesville, both as a city commissioner and now as mayor. Every city commissioner and both mayors serving since 2005 have supported this project. There's only one commissioner that has been — that is too new to have voted for it, but he has offered a letter of support, Commissioner Warren Nielsen.

2.1

By approving this project, you will move
Florida forward towards energy independence by
supporting a locally supplied, sustainable,
renewable fuel source shown to be plentiful in eight
independent studies. This project implements strict
standards to protect forests. The fuel used in the
project is currently burned in the field without any
air pollution controls in place, or allowed to rot;
in either case, releasing greenhouse gases.

This project is a result of a seven-year discussion that included 37 public meetings, dozens of workshops and much public outreach, the result of which was rejecting additional coal in favor of biomass. This project adds a new fuel source to our generation mix, which is currently two-thirds coal and one-third natural gas. This protects customers

from rising costs, since biomass is the most effective long-term choice currently available in Florida.

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At a time when Florida faces 10 percent unemployment and communities see eroding tax bases due to declining property values, this project will create more than 500 jobs and add \$5.5 million in tangible property taxes. Dr. Julie Harrington of Florida State University estimated economic benefit of more than \$31 million to the region, keeping money in our local economy instead of it going out of state or overseas.

Reviewed and approved by more than a dozen government agencies, this project has garnered support of a wide variety of groups, including the Florida Wildlife Federation, the Florida Farm Bureau, the Southern Alliance for Clean Energy, the Florida Forestry Association and more.

It is critical that this project move forward without delay so our citizens can reap economic benefits and also capture \$200 million in federal funds if it stays on schedule. I respectfully ask that you approve site certification for the Gainesville Renewable Energy Center and allow this project to move forward. Thank you for your service

to our state.

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GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Mayor.

MS. MASTRODICASA: Good morning.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Hi.

MS. MASTRODICASA: Good morning, Governor and members of the Florida Cabinet. My name is Jeanna Mastrodicasa. I am the mayor-commissioner pro tem of Gainesville. And thank you very much for allowing me to address you.

I personally voted to support the contract to bring biomass energy to Gainesville and maintain my commitment to bring reliable, renewable energy to our community. As Mayor Lowe has mentioned, our community has been discussing future energy needs for seven years. And there have been more than 35 public meetings and workshops, and we have explored everything, solar to coal, everything in between. We talked about different types of technologies I had never even heard of before. But we decided to go forward with a local renewable option, biomass.

When I think back about all the public meetings, the wide range of support was very important to me. And we've had support from the Gainesville area Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. Eric Godet is here today with them. The Southern

Alliance for Clean Energy, our legislative delegation, the North Central Florida Regional Planning Council. We've had all kinds of support from a wide range of citizens.

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And the reason is the project brings something of value to everybody. From a customer's standpoint, it provides a reliable source of electricity at a reasonable price and an opportunity to gain some energy independence by becoming less reliant on fossil fuels imported from other states. From an environmental standpoint, the biomass plant will be fueled by a plentiful, sustainable and local supply of leftover clean wood waste. Currently much of the wood waste is landfill left to rot or burn openly in the fields without any air controls.

The biomass plant will instead transform this material into electricity using state-of-the-art air quality controls that meet or better all federal and state air quality standards. As a result, the air quality in our community will actually improve with the addition of this plant.

And finally, from an economic standpoint, this project will bring a \$31 million a year boost to the region from ongoing operations. It's expected to create more than 700 new jobs in the region.

Currently our area has 14,000 individuals unemployed, and that has increased three times from three years ago. And we have a unique opportunity to change that.

2.1

This is a great project for our customers, our region and our state. For these reasons and for in particular the importance of timeliness, we must capture the nearly \$200 million in federal funds. I respectfully request that you approve the site certification for the Gainesville Renewable Energy Center and allow this project to move forward without further delay. Thank you for your time.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you.

MR. GORDON: Governor Crist and members of the Cabinet, thank you for allowing me to speak today. My name is Jim Gordon. I'm CEO of American Renewables. Governor Crist, for the past three years we have been working closely with Gainesville Regional Utilities and the city commissioners of Gainesville and the citizens to bring this project forward and create an important new source of energy for the region and the state of Florida.

This project embodies the leadership in renewable energy and climate initiatives that you and your Cabinet have been working on during your

administration. The project will not only enhance energy security and independence by using a local and abundant waste wood resource, but it will also be a sustainable economic development opportunity.

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The prior speakers talked about the 700 jobs that will be created during the operations and maintenance of this project. But the initial economic impact will create, according to Dr. Julie Harrington from Florida State University, over a thousand jobs. And that is because during the construction period, the three-year construction period, we will have 400 skilled craftsmen working to construct this facility. So I would urge you, Governor, so that we can have an opportunity to tap into the federal economic stimulus funds that are available through the American Recovery Act, I would respectfully ask you and the Cabinet to approve the site certification certificate. Thank you very much.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Jim.

MS. GLICKMAN: Good morning. I'm Susan
Glickman. I'm here on behalf of the Southern
Alliance for Clean Energy. I also am a consultant
to the Natural Resources Defense Council and have
worked on clean energy issues for about a decade.

As you all know, and there's been an enormous amount of leadership from the members of this Cabinet, Governor and Cabinet, on this issue, this is an extremely important conversation that we're having today. And, of course, we're here to talk about the Gainesville Renewable Energy Center and the biomass proposal, but there's really more to it than that.

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According to the Florida Solar Energy Center, Florida sends \$15 billion out of state every year for fuels to generate electricity. And that figure is closer to 60 billion when you look at transportation fuels. So it's obvious that this discussion and your action here today is a recognition that we really need to keep some of those energy dollars right here at home.

And a lot of people don't remember, but

Gainesville Regional Utilities was pretty darn close
to selecting a coal-fired power plant to build. So
this is a real departure from the direction that we
were going in, and the governor had an awful lot to
do with that at that time.

But with over 60 percent of its energy from dirty, aging and coal-fired plants, it's really important that GRU shift to a sustainable, renewable

and baseload generation option — and that's important to remember, that biomass is baseload generation — and that this, the Gainesville Renewable Energy Center is a big step in that direction.

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Southern Alliance for Clean Energy supports this project that will create 100 megawatts of energy and power 70,000 homes with clean woody biomass, because, yes, it will cut harmful air pollution, but more importantly, it's going to support economic development in the region, create new jobs and keep dollars by recirculating dollars in local and regional economy.

You've just heard about the \$46 million that's going to be spent during the construction period, some 400 jobs. I heard a couple of different job figures, but up to a thousand jobs, with permanent employment, 144 people at the plant and 160 in forestry and trucking jobs as well.

Sadly, some sceptics continue to perpetuate falsehoods about the environmental merits of biopower, much to the detriment of the environment in the long haul because they're stalling these important projects.

The Gainesville Renewable Energy Center is

unique from other proposed biopower projects
throughout the country, making it a very important
precedent for smart bioenergy development. Burning
biomass in a power plant does emit some pollution.
However, ten times more particulates are released by
the current field burning of the biomass that will
then be used for the fuel.

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And if you compare emissions from Gainesville's existing coal plant and the proposed biomass plant, it shows that per unit of energy generated, the biomass plant will produce only 42 percent of the total particulates and only 10 percent of the nitrogen oxides, which is the smog precursor, and about three percent of SO2 emissions as well. So it's very, very important.

The Gainesville Regional Energy Center has selected a combination of technologies that uses a fluidized bed combustion and filtering technology and ensures that it will have lower emissions of sulfur dioxide, nitrous oxides and particulate matter than a coal plant would have, which also has arsenic and mercury and lead.

So this is very, very important to keep these dollars, and GRU has really gone to set unprecedented requirements to ensure that the

supplies of woody biomass are as environmentally benign as possible, and they are paying a premium for Forest Stewardship Council certification.

2.1

So I will wrap up with that. And on behalf of Southern Alliance for Clean Energy and other clean energy proponents, the Forestry Association, the Florida Farm Bureau, the Florida Wildlife Federation and the Florida Landowners Association, this biomass plant will reduce pollution, save money, create jobs and help to provide a cleaner, safer and sustainable Florida. Thank you very much.

MS. DREW: Next we have Sarah Hayter representing the intervenors.

MS. HAYTER: Dear Governor and members of the Cabinet, my name is Sarah Hayter, and I'm here today on behalf of Tom Bussing, the intervenor in the site certification hearing. Thank you for the opportunity to comment during today's Siting Board meeting and final meeting of the Cabinet. I have a short statement to make to begin with, and then Mr. Bussing is going to follow me up, and then I'll provide some concluding remarks.

We greatly appreciate the opportunity and time that we've been given to make these comments today. Please note that we are not here to re-litigate the issues that were discussed in the site certification hearing. I am here, though, to bring to your attention one very important issue. With all due respect, it is our position that this meeting today is premature. We believe the Board is not yet in a position to make the decision today and the Board is justified in delaying their decision until certain prerequisites required by law have been met.

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Despite the various reasons that the proponents have given you for approving certification today, you haven't been told that certain decisions for this final hearing have not yet been made; namely, the air pollution permit, also known as the PSD permit.

I want to bring it to the Board's attention that both Florida Statute and administrative rule expressly direct the Board to take certain criteria into consideration when issuing certification.

Administrative rule requires that the Board's final order address provisions of Section 403.509(3) of Florida Statutes. The statute expressly states that the Board shall consider whether the facility will comply with applicable nonprocedural requirements of agencies. This includes the PSD permit, in which a final order has yet to be rendered.

As your agenda plainly indicates, that permit was challenged. My client, Mr. Bussing, is one of the intervenors. And the ALJ has yet to render the recommended order. Additionally, in the site certification hearing, Administrative Law Judge Meale reserved consideration of air quality issues and conditioned the certification on the receipt of

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the PSD permit.

The PSD permit is not a separate consideration that final certification can be conditioned upon. Florida Statute Section 403.508 directs that the PSD permit be conducted in conjunction with the certification hearing. The statute clearly states that it's the intent of the Legislature that those federal permitting processes, i.e., the PSD permit, be closely coordinated with the certification process and that if there's a conflict between the certification process and federal procedures, the federal requirements will control. The PSD permit is part and parcel of the entire certification, and without it, the certification must be denied.

As of right now, the applicant has yet to receive all the prerequisite approvals to allow this Board to either approve or deny the application. If the Board were to issue a final order predicated on

this application as it stands today, it couldn't possibly support a finding that all of the nonprocedural requirements of agencies have been met, for the simple reason that's stated in your agenda. The PSD permit challenge is not yet final.

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I'd like my client, Tom Bussing, now to speak.

He was the intervenor in the site certification

hearing as well as the PSD hearing, and he's going

to make some comments.

MR. BUSSING: Good morning, Governor Crist, members of the Cabinet. As a predicate for why I have taken such a great interest and sustained interest in this matter, I served as mayor of Gainesville and consistently maintained the no-build option is the right option for Gainesville.

Conservation of energy is the cheapest form of electrical power.

I did petition and was granted standing in the hearing, the site certification hearing. And what I found was that I was denied the opportunity to present evidence from the Public Service Commission hearing by a motion in limine. Specifically, I wanted to bring in the financial risk that the ratepayers will be exposed to by this project.

The Public Service Commission finding showed

that, quote, the only scenario where the GREC project would become the most cost-effective alternative would be if pending legislation regarding CO2 emissions is enacted. Final order of the Public Service Commission, page six. This is not going to happen, and therefore the risk to the ratepayers will become an actuality and be very destructive to the utility and the City of Gainesville.

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Florida Statutes 403.509(3)(g) states that in your decision you must consider, serve and protect the broad interest of the public. And potential bankruptcy of our utility and city is not in the interest of the public. The impending financial disaster for the city and the ratepayers when this project fails should be considered in the site certification.

The Public Service Commission is, according to Florida Statutes 403.519, the exclusive forum for the determination of need. But that cannot mean preventing the Siting Board from taking into consideration the financial risks and other matters that affect the broad interest of the public, without disturbing the Public Service Commission's specific decision on need. It is a question of

balancing the risk versus the need. This Board has the obligation to balance the risk against the need. The Public Service Commission found no need for capacity and merely endorsed this as a fuel diversity, reliability, et cetera, secondary criteria. And this was not allowed to be introduced in evidence, and that was an error on the part of the administrative law judge.

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With regard to the air permit hearing — and I was also an intervenor in that matter — no recommended final order has been filed for the air pollution permit. And there's good reason for this to still be pending. A cursory look at the air pollution permit application demonstrates that not only is this proposed biomass incinerator not clean and green, it is being squeezed through in legal permitting loopholes. The hearing record demonstrates a broad pattern of regulatory avoidance by the applicant.

Hazardous air pollutants. The permit application stated that hazardous air pollution emissions would exceed 100 tons per year. Any facility emitting 25 or more tons per year requires maximum achievable control technology. By July of 2010 the number of tons per year had been changed to

24.7 tons per year, thus avoiding the BACT process.

For sulfur dioxides, nitrogen oxides, best available control technology is required for major sources of these pollutants, and the permit application countenanced that. However, by July of 2010 this major pollution source disappeared on paper, by substituting for pollution which the ratepayers had invested \$140 million in pollution control equipment, and the applicant claimed an illegal offset because these are not two facilities under common control, which the law requires. But BACT, best available control technology, was avoided for sulfur dioxides and nitrogen oxides, despite the physical presence of this source.

Particulate matter 2.5, smaller than 2.5 microns. USEPA, Region 4, in communication with Florida DEP, August 2010, stated that PM 2.5 must be controlled by best available control technology. FDEP countered in the hearing that this federal EPA regulation had not been implemented by the Florida Legislature, despite being almost three years old as a federal rule, and will not be enforced.

And if DEP agrees with this, how about Florida Statutes 403.161, which states that citizens of Florida will not be subjected to harmful pollution

unless it is controlled by other sections of 403?

If DEP is not regulating PM 2.5, then Florida

Statutes 403.161 should give a blanket protection to the population from this harmful pollution. This 21st century plant should not be permitted under obsolete rules that are certain to be overridden by an exasperated USEPA as soon as next year.

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Groundwater usage. There is no consumptive use permit issued for this plant, these massive withdrawals from the aquifer. Again, on paper, this huge water use is coming from a 1970s permit held by the neighboring coal plant which gave much more water than it needed. That water has been left in the ground, not consumed for over 30 years under this over-generous permit. Now it will be consumed. But we pretend there is no new withdrawal from the aquifer.

This pattern of regulatory avoidance hangs like a dark cloud over the permitting process. Lastly, diesel truck emission was a subject we tried to bring up at FDEP because these are these trucks with 20 tons of wood barreling into Gainesville, 150 to 200 per day. FDEP refused to consider the effects of that diesel pollution and stated that federal EPA does not require consideration of non-stationary

pollution in the PSD process. And they proposed not to deal with it at all, to the detriment of the public. How about 403.161 again?

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A simple mathematical analysis, using middle school arithmetic skills, demonstrates that the diesel pollution density increases by a minimum factor of 28 times as high as the 50,000 trucks per year converged within 10 miles of the plant site. And on top of that, when they arrive with the turning, braking, start-up, backing up, we can anticipate creating another spike in the diesel emissions in this urban area.

In addition, there should be anticipated at least \$3 million in annual cost to pay for that diesel fuel and imported petroleum product compared to negligible pollution from a gas pipeline that just brings natural gas to a clean burning plant, or even the occasional coal train supplying the existing power plant.

So, in conclusion, I support and agree with the remarks of counsel. This is premature for a decision by the Siting Board for all the reasons that have been stated, and I ask you to please let the issues mature and pass this on. Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you very much.

1 MS. HAYTER: Governor Crist and members of the 2 Cabinet, I'm just going to wrap up and state that 3 there are clearly several important outstanding 4 legal issues that are unresolved and that are going 5 to, in fact, set the policy of this state. 6 believe it would be prudent and beneficial to delay 7 the decision and allow the next cabinet to weigh the 8 full body of evidence once it has been completed. 9 Thank you for your attention. Now, since this 10 is an open meeting, a meeting open to the public, 11 there's members of -- individuals here today to 12 speak on their own behalf. And I've been asked to 13 introduce them. So that's the next -- the next 14 speaker will be Diane Deevey. 15 CFO SINK: Excuse me, Governor. 16 GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes. 17 CFO SINK: Mimi, could you just clarify? I 18 know we gave time limits to each side. I just want 19 to be sure that we're managing our time fairly. 20 I'll be happy to do that. If you'll MS. DREW: 2.1 see this timer right here, 11 minutes are left for 22 the --23 MS. DEEVEY: For the entire group? 24 MS. DREW: Correct. 25 MS. DEEVEY: Thank you very much.

MS. DREW: Thank you.

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MS. DEEVEY: One thing we neglected to do was to have the people who are here opposing the biomass plant in the audience stand up for you. I'd like to ask them to do that now.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you for coming.

MS. DEEVEY: Thank you very much. My name is Diane Deevey. I am a scientist. I would have liked to discuss with you some very critical issues that indicate that use of biomass in this country is going to promote global warming and increase CO2 emissions to the atmosphere in the short-term, in which we have to respond by reducing them, but there are other people — there are other points that Tom couldn't make that I think are very critical to the reasons that you should probably reject this.

One of them is that the citizens have not been allowed to know any details of the deal that was cut with American Renewables. We don't know the contract. We were never told the cost of anything. We were never told how much they pay each month. And we were given some estimates of the impact on bills, but those clearly reflect only about a third of the total monthly cost of the contract. We can tell that from other things they said.

We guess that it's going to cost, over the 30-year project, more than \$2.3 billion. That's an educated guess based on the fact that the same company is building an identical generator for Austin, Texas, and they will contract for 20 years of energy, and their cost is going to be 2.3 billion. So I think ours is at least that much.

I don't think any community should ever sign a contract for such a massive amount of money without letting its citizens know every detail that is critical about that decision. But that's what happened in Gainesville.

The previous speaker has mentioned the risks.

The risks are enormous. I will not go into them.

But the Public Service Commission said that all the risks of this contract are on the ratepayers. The utility will survive, but maybe the city won't if the costs get really too high. But — sorry. Okay.

We've talked about — a little bit about secrecy.

The project — the process was not transparent. We have, for example, no citizen participation basically beginning at the first point at which they began to discuss the contract, which turned out to be the contract with American Renewables.

The commissioners were told they couldn't even

talk about it to each other because the details were confidential, and they could never discuss it with any of the citizens, and indeed they never did. I think that's wrong, and it's a violation of every concept of transparency that we have.

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Another point is the issue about the need. We don't need it. GRU has a minimum reserve requirement, margin requirement of 15 percent, based on the peak demand every year. Now, you don't have the peak demand very often. It happens one hour. In 2006 this utility had a peak demand of 264 --464 megawatts. But 90 percent of a year it was less than 400. So if you've got 15 percent, you have a But GRU has four times that much, 60 percent. There's no need at all for this utility. And as one of the commissioners said, if you are saying there's no need for it right now, then why am I even looking That's a quote from a PSC commissioner. think I will stop now and let others talk about some other issues. Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you.

MS. HAYTER: The next speaker is December McSherry.

MS. McSHERRY: Governor Crist and members of the Florida Cabinet, thank you for this opportunity

to come in today.

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GOVERNOR CRIST: What's your first name?

MS. McSHERRY: December McSherry.

GOVERNOR CRIST: How appropriate.

MS. McSHERRY: It's my birthday today.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Get out of here. Happy birthday. That's great.

MS. McSHERRY: My family and I have owned and operated a large farm and cattle ranch for 40 years in Alachua County. Half our farm is a restored longleaf pine forest. We have knowledge about growing trees, forages, grain and a variety of crops. We practice soil and water conservation and have provided a very large wildlife habitat on our farm.

I am here because this proposed power plant will add new significant hazardous air pollutants that may damage our crops, cattle, our forests and our community. Burning wood is not clean. It is not green. It is not sustainable.

As I understand the Siting Act, it is the policy of the State to ensure that the operation of electrical power plants will produce minimal adverse effects on human health, the environment, the ecology of the land and its wildlife and the ecology

of state waters and their aquatic life. It is the intent of this policy to seek courses of action that will fully balance that operation with the broad interests of the public.

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The intent is to seek courses of action that are based on the premise to effect a reasonable balance between the need for the facility and the environmental impact, including air and water quality, fish and wildlife and the water resources of the state. I appear before you today to request that you deny approval of the siting of this hundred-megawatt wood-burning power plant in Gainesville.

The Environmental Protection Agency has concluded that carbon dioxide and five other greenhouse gases are a danger to public health and welfare. Gainesville should not add this new pollution to our air or deplete our potable water sources.

In agreement, Governor Crist signed an executive order, 07-127, for immediate actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions within Florida. He signed this in July of 2007. This power plant is not carbon neutral and would greatly increase greenhouse gases into our atmosphere. This biomass

plant would burn two tons of wood per minute and would spew almost twice as much carbon dioxide as the coal plant. The estimated two billion pounds of carbon dioxide every year would accelerate global warming.

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An estimated 1,225 large diesel trucks delivering the wood weekly would add serious air pollution, cause traffic problems and be a financial burden for the taxpayers to maintain the local roads. A new power plant is not necessary. GRU has 60 percent overcapacity in electric supply. Most utilities have 15 percent extra capacity.

The existing power plants operated by GRU are capable of supplying customers for at least another 30 to 40 years. There have been expensive investments to replace components, parts for the seven combustion turbines. Fourteen million have been budgeted for the Deerhaven two-unit turbine improvement project to replace boiler drum, water wells, super heaters, reheaters, the economizer and the associated headers. All these improvements provide additional continuous capacity. To drop those would cause a loss.

Ratepayers have invested another 141 million in an air quality control system completed in May 2009

to meet regulatory requirements. It is bad policy to strand these assets and a financial burden to us ratepayers. If GRU does need new power, they can consider constructing combined cycle boilers at the Deerhaven plant for an additional 30 megawatts. That's a wiser choice.

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GRU has also expanded the J.R. Kelly Power

Plant to allow for load growth in downtown

Gainesville. This power plant is efficient, clean,

cost-effective. Customers are paying 36 percent

less for natural gas fuel with the reduced purchase

gas adjustment. Major overhaul expenditures for the

J.R. Kelly plant are included in the capital budget.

The expected retirement of this plant is 2051.

Please save us ratepayers. We cannot afford the increased rates to pay for a new power plant.

These policy considerations required under Florida law I believe compel this Board to deny this request. Thank you very much.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Of course. Thank you.

MS. HAYTER: I see there's two minutes and 20 seconds left on the clock, and the Cabinet is ready to wrap this up. There's a list of individuals that I have that want to speak, so I just want to put it on record that they probably won't have a chance to

make any comments. But I'll call Michael Canney next to speak.

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MR. CANNEY: Thank you, Governor Crist and members of the Cabinet, for allowing us the opportunity. I'll try to be really brief. I don't need to repeat what's been said by Dr. Bussing and the other people who spoke. I second everything that they did say. I am concerned about all of those issues. I am asking you also to reconsider approving this plant today because I think it's premature.

I have a personal interest in the decision. My home is about seven miles from the Deerhaven facility, where the project is scheduled to be built. I've been in the area for quite a while. I went to school in the sixties in Gainesville. I plan to be here for quite a while and am concerned about air quality. I'm concerned about the water and all the other public health issues that we need to consider when we're doing these things.

And the street I live on is actually a busy highway, a major truck route, which both major roads in Alachua, even though there are schools on them and, you know, a dense downtown area, we have a steady stream of trucks already going by, and this

would add another 130 to who knows how many trucks on our roads every day. So that is a concern, the air quality, not just from the plant but also from the diesel pollution.

2.1

There's no time to go into all the other concerns that I have right now, but I would like to reiterate that there is no need that has been determined for this plant, and there won't be any need by GRU for increased capacity for a number of years.

There will be an increase in air pollution.

And I think the rosy picture that's being painted is not really accurate. As it's been stated, the carbon emissions from this plant, which are supposed to be carbon neutral because they'll be repaid at some point in the future, is not really accurate. I have my doubts about the fuel supply being sustainable without adding to it from — the water consumption of 1.4 million per day is definitely a huge concern when we're talking about the state of the aquifer and our water supply.

There are other options. And a \$500 million project would create jobs no matter what you spend the money on. So saying that this would create jobs is great, but anything you spend \$500 million on

would create jobs. So I really would like to say
you should delay this decision until the rest of the
permits have been issued and until the road has been
cleared for the certification by the Supreme Court
and by the resolution of the air permit. So today I
ask you to protect the public interest by not taking
action on this. Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you.

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MS. HAYTER: There's a list of people that haven't had an opportunity to speak, including Jo Beaty, Maria Parsons, Maria Minnow and I'm sure others that stood in the audience whose name I was not given. I will instruct them to submit their comments in writing if they would like them to be recognized. And thank you for your time. They believe they have a right to speak, so I'm not here on their behalf.

MS. MINNOW: May I have permission to speak before the Governor and Cabinet?

GOVERNOR CRIST: What is your name?

MS. MINNOW: My name is Maria Minnow. I'm an environmental biologist and a health practitioner.

CFO SINK: Governor?

GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes.

CFO SINK: If you're inclined to permit them to

1 speak, I think that you should limit their comments 2 to a certain period of time. We have --3 MS. MINNOW: I have a brief statement. 4 CFO SINK: -- such a long agenda. 5 understand, but we have such an incredibly long 6 agenda today. But I think that you should be given 7 some instruction from the Governor as to whether you 8 have one minute to speak or two minutes to speak, so 9 that you stay within the time frame. Otherwise 10 we're going to be permitting every one of the other 11 20 people on the other side to get up and speak 12 within the time frame as well. 13 MS. MINNOW: I don't think that's going to be a 14 problem, but I would like to speak. 15 GOVERNOR CRIST: We certainly appreciate that. 16 I'm going to defer to you, Mimi, because I think you 17 had set up and established sort of a time frame for 18 each side. 19 MS. DREW: T did. 20 GOVERNOR CRIST: And if you could remind us 2.1 what that time frame was and where we are as it 22 relates to that. 23 MS. MINNOW: Okay. Thank you. I'd like to be 24 on the record as being cut off then. 25 GOVERNOR CRIST: You've not been cut off, with

all due respect.

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MS. DREW: We did establish a time frame, and the GREC folks have exceeded the time frame. Two minutes are left on -- I'm sorry. The intervenors have exceeded the time frame. There are two minutes left on the GREC side. They've asked to wrap up. What I suggest, Governor, since these people are here, is that we make sure -- maybe they just read their name into the record and state they're opposed and leave it at that, because I think -- I think that that's only fair to do.

GOVERNOR CRIST: I would agree.

MS. DREW: Can you do that, please? Just state --

GOVERNOR CRIST: Surprise.

MS. DREW: If you can't do that, I would suggest --

MS. MINNOW: I would like to say that this is not green energy. Biomass incineration has unacceptable health risks. And I would like to ask you to reject the siting of the biomass plant, and I would like to make a wish that the people who are promoting this knew a little bit more about the environmental health. Thank you, Governor and Cabinet.

1 GOVERNOR CRIST: You're quite welcome. Thank 2 you for coming. 3 MS. MINNOW: Thank you very much. 4 GOVERNOR CRIST: Of course. 5 MS. PARSONS: Good afternoon, Governor Crist 6 and Commission. Maria Parsons, resident of 7 Gainesville. And, Governor, I have called your 8 office many times regarding a lot of issues, 9 especially the Cabot-Koppers superfund site. And I 10 am here as an individual today. And, you know, 11 Gainesville is home to the great Gator, University 12 of Florida. 13 GOVERNOR CRIST: Careful. You've got some 14 Noles here. 15 MS. PARSONS: Well, that isn't my problem. 16 GOVERNOR CRIST: But you're right, they are 17 great. 18 MS. PARSONS: And also they are Gator Nation, 19 and appropriately called so since they have 55,000 20 students and over 32,000 employees. But yet we have 2.1 a major cancer inside our city, which is the 22 Cabot-Koppers superfund site. And I agree with 23 Governor Lowe -- I mean Commissioner Lowe that we 24 have -- we have a problem with our -- excuse me.

lot of people in our community are dying because of

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dioxins. You know that because I've called you.

The issue is that we do not need additional dioxins,

PHA, as people are calling themselves refugees.

Yes. People are leaving their home. I'll take you

personally. I invite you to give you a tour so that

you can come and see our abandoned homes, with homes

that have dioxin levels of over 1,150. People are

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And no one at all levels of government have been there for us. So, therefore, I am pleading with you, I am appealing to your sense of humanity. I am appealing to your sense of compassion. Please do not approve this.

sick. People are dying. People are scared.

Gainesville does not need more dioxins, more contamination. Our aquifer is being contaminated as we speak. This is the drinking water of the entire state of Florida, plus two other states. We're talking about our soils are contaminated, our creeks are contaminated. And it has to come from you guys. You need to step up to the plate and you need to defend us. This is why we elected you. We're looking for leaders. Thank you so very much, Governor Crist, and I expect you to do something for us. I expect this panel to defend the citizens for a change. No more dioxin. No power plant, please.

1	Thank you.
2	GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you very much.
3	MS. DREW: Just state your name and only one
4	minute, please.
5	MS. BEATY: My name is Jo Beaty. I'm an active
6	community citizen, and I am here to talk to you
7	about how the public press has been perverted. The
8	Sunshine Laws have been violated. If you'll allow
9	me to, I can read you Mr. Ed Regan's own testimony
10	where he may I read that? Is that
11	GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes, ma'am.
12	MS. BEATY: an affirmative? Okay. Thank
13	you.
14	CFO SINK: Excuse me, Governor.
15	GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes.
16	CFO SINK: I just want to know. Is this a
17	ten-minute thing?
18	MS. BEATY: I don't think so. I'm trying to go
19	through it pretty quickly. I've got
20	CFO SINK: Governor Mimi, are you permitting
21	one minute?
22	MS. DREW: I'm permitting one minute. That's
23	what I've asked every one to do, one minute, because
24	every minute we add here, we add to the GREC side.
25	CFO SINK: Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Please continue.

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I hope you will continue to take MS. BEATY: care of a citizen's ability to have government in the sunshine. Mr. Regan, when he was asked about the process, what happened at the May 7th meeting 2009, which is a meeting at which an already signed contract was ratified, and Mr. Regan says, I imagine you're referring to, with respect to the PPA -- that was the city commission meeting where prior to the meeting I believe two weeks in advance we provided a fairly comprehensive package of information that was published along with the agenda and staff recommendation. And when the time elapsed there was a meeting. We made our presentation. There was a discussion. This is -- prior to that meeting, there were conversations, numerous conversations, and I don't know when they started, between the general manager and his commissioners -- not the public, his commissioners, that's my -- on a one-by-one basis being appropriate for his job. I know, I accompanied him on many of those occasions. there was a general very vibrant conversation with the city commission. The full PPA was made available to them at the time, and I am also aware that for the last few months the general manager was

telling the commissioners how things were shaping up and how it was looking and explaining the terms and conditions. Our general manager understands that this is a major, major commitment. Although he had full authorization to sign a contract and get on with it, he felt it was very important the commission be apprised of the changes that we had made in the structure, and the fact that there had been some really major market changes that affected some of the economic analysis, and those market changes were changes in the fuel markets and changes in the cost to build power plants, so when he signed the contract so that everybody would know what the deal was, subject to ratification by the commission. Everybody but the public, I may add. GREC's claims -- I'm out of time? You're going to cut me off?

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I ask you please to defend the government in the sunshine. I ask you to please wait and let the public process play out and please either deny this, which I now understand maybe you can't do, but at least postpone consideration of this until the public has had their chance for government in the sunshine. Thank you very much.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you for coming.

MR. MARKLE: Whitney Markle. I'm the conservation chairman for the Suwannee-St. Johns Sierra Club group. We cover 15 counties in Florida, ranging from Jasper to Chassahowitzka, a pretty large group. We cover four river systems, Suwannee, St. Johns, Ocklawaha and the Withlacoochee. And that's our main concern. Here's my point. I'm going to make it real brief.

We know that GRU is planning to sell over half of that new energy to the growing, overgrown southern counties in South Florida where they've already drained all the water. And our concern is that grid of pipelines that's going to drain our St. Johns and our Ocklawaha, which should have been restored in 1975. We're very concerned about that, and that's our concern at the Suwannee/St. Johns Sierra Club. Thank you very much.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, sir.

MR. COOPER: Governor, members of the Cabinet.

My name is Curtis Cooper. I'm a business owner and
a multiple ratepayer in Gainesville, Florida. I'm
glad to be here, but I'm kind of upset that I had to
come, honestly. I came to the PSC meeting back in
April and saw that. And I thought government was
about honesty and integrity, the sharing of good

ideas to shape sound decisions. But what we've seen with this issue is nothing of the sort. At the PSC meeting in April we heard from Charles Bronson and timber company representatives. They said in an economic slow-down time, it would be a good way to supplement income with the plant.

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My contention is that the City of Gainesville hasn't really known all of the ends and outs of the plant and what exactly environmentally the effects are going to be on our local timber areas around. I think that if the people of Gainesville were aware that the timber industry intends to cut trees to feed the plant, they would never be behind it, especially tied to the fact that we will be required to sell the bulk of the power to other cities.

Now, to cut down local forests to fuel other municipalities, I know for a fact that they wouldn't be behind that. And it has been smoke-screened locally. Thank you for your time. I would just ask to please reconsider this. And, Governor Crist, I really appreciate your approach to green industry and what you're doing. I really do. But I really think that this is too big for our area and unneeded. Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, sir.

MS. DREW: We have a two-minute wrap-up from GREC, from David Dee.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Sure.

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MR. DEE: Governor, Members of the Cabinet, nine different agencies have reviewed the local, regional and state issues associated with this project. The Department of Environmental Protection, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Department of Transportation, the Water Management District and others have all reviewed this project from top to bottom. Each and every one of those agencies have recommended approval.

The citizens had the opportunity to raise their issues with the administrative law judge. He held four days of hearing to consider the evidence and the testimony concerning the merits under the Power Plant Siting Act. He held another four days of hearings to consider the merits concerning the air pollution permit for this project.

The administrative law judge then joined the agencies in recommending approval of this project. The reason the agencies and the administrative law judge have recommended approval is because this facility will use state-of-the-art control technology to ensure that the emissions and impacts

are minimized. It was a well-designed project coming into the permitting process. But at the request of DEP, additional air pollution control systems were added that cost a minimum of \$17 million.

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The Water Management District determined that the project would not have adverse impacts on any rivers, lakes or springs in the area, but nonetheless encouraged us to add a reclaimed water pipeline to further reduce the potential for impacts. That was an additional cost of over \$2 million that has been accepted by this project.

With regard to greenhouse gas emissions, we had letters of recommendation from Mr. James Hansen, the leading expert on climate change in this country.

We have been given over 62 pages of conditions and restrictions by the various agencies that we have to comply with. This project will comply and GREC is committed to comply with all of the conditions and every restriction that has been posed by every agency that's reviewed this project.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: May I ask a question, Governor?

GOVERNOR CRIST: General, of course.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: One of the

witnesses on the other side said that this plant would emit twice as much carbon as a coal-burning plant. You're saying to us that's not true?

MR. DEE: Yes, sir. There's been a raging national debate about biomass and greenhouse gas emissions. We've done studies to evaluate that issue. It is clear that this project will be carbon neutral at worst and is expected to be a carbon sink. That is one of the reasons why I believe Mr. Hansen has recommended approval of this project.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Thank you.

MR. DEE: You've heard many comments about the proceedings of the Public Service Commission and with regard to the PSD permit in this case. The Governor and Cabinet have routinely recommended approval of projects while other permit applications were pending. They did it last year with regard to the Levy Nuclear Power Plant. They did it the year before with regard to the West County project proposed by Florida Power & Light.

In 2001, then Commissioner Crist and

Commissioner Bronson recommended approval of a

project while the Public Service Commission's

determination was up on appeal. So there is no new

precedent here. There are no prerequisites that are

missing. It's time, and you have the opportunity to now approve a project that will allow you to make a significant step in moving forward with the promotion of renewable resources and curbing of greenhouse gases, diversifying the fuel supply here in Florida and promoting the economy in North Central Florida.

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So on behalf of all the people that are here in support of this project and the other citizens of Gainesville, I respectfully request that you move approval of this project. Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. Commissioner, did you wish to speak?

COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Yes. Thank you,

Governor. I've only spoken before the PSC one time
in my whole nine and a half years as Commissioner of
Agriculture. This issue was important because I
watched two different types of facilities locally,
one here in Leon County, one in Gadsden County, that
were basically shouted down and shut out because of
misinformation, faulty if not misleading science
that was being purported on the amount of carbon
being released and so forth.

No one has even seen one of those plants. They don't even know what the filtering system looks

like. We have tens of thousands of home owners who today still burn wood in their fireplaces at home, and that's not being filtered by anybody. There is still some raging debate as to the accuracy of some of the numbers being used by EPA and others anyway, and how did they get there and how did they come up with that. You'll hear a little bit more about some of that today on some other issues.

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The point being here that we have done a study, a very sound study on how much biomass could we produce in Florida to reduce the amount of gas and oil and diesel and other things that we would have to use, coal, to supplement it. Now, it's not the end-all to everything, but we can reduce substantial amounts by using all types of alternative fuel and energy sources, this being one of them.

So my whole point was we've got to get these plants, at least one or two of them up so that they can prove that they don't emit the sulfur and nitrites and other things that everybody says that they do, when they have no way of knowing until we get these up and see what the filter systems really can and are capable of doing.

And my statement was not that supplement income. My statement was, these types of facilities

will generate thousands upon tens of thousands of jobs around the state that we have the capability through natural agriculture production in the forestry industry to replicate year in, year out at least 30 percent of our fuel supply, both from the biomass side as well as growing different crops to reduce the amount of gasoline and diesel being used on the highway, about 30 percent of Florida's fuel supply, which is about three billion gallons worth of fuel, by the way, can be produced cleanly and reduce some of these very factors that everybody seems to be concerned about.

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And quite frankly, I'm ready to turn this over to the incoming commissioner—elect and let him have some fun, because I have heard so many misrepresentations about the facts of science involved in this that it's getting pretty aggravating to me. And when it's being promoted just to keep growth from happening, which is a good factor in this thing, it tells me that we're trying to get toward a regressive system in Florida instead of looking at the science and being a forward—thinking business opportunity and economic engine to this state.

So that statement about supplementing income, I

don't know where that came from. I said we have a chance to create jobs, and we can do it without creating the pollution that everybody seems to think we're going to do.

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ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Commissioner, am I correct that the wood that's going to be burned in here is likely to come from forest products that are grown, like pine tree forests that are planted and harvested, as opposed to the image that one might get from some of the testimony we heard today, that they're going to go out and cut down the natural trees, maybe your oak tree in the back yard? This is a product; is it not?

COMMISSIONER BRONSON: To the best of my knowledge, based on everything I've heard by every group talking about biomass, it would be woody discard. Things that would go into the landfills and fill up our landfills can be used as long as it has not been impregnated with any other types of chemicals or anything that would cause a problem. That can't be used. Natural wood product can be used.

That doesn't mean we're going to go out and take down the hardwood forests in this state. I don't think anybody would agree to do that. It will

be man-produced, farmable, sustainable timber type programs just like we do for paper, just like we do for other timber products for our homes and so forth. It will be grown for that purpose and used for that purpose. And it will be a lot cleaner than anybody is trying to indicate that it is. And we know that. It's just we've got to go one more step. And quite frankly, I recommend that we support the administrative law judge's decision on this matter.

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ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Well, I'd make one comment, Governor and CFO and Commissioner, and that is, my understanding of the procedure we're under today — and, Mimi, you can correct me. We have no jurisdiction to make additional findings. This is either to — the only thing we could do, if we said no to this, we'd have to say some finding of fact by the judge was wrong that we've determined here today or some matter of law the administrative law judge was wrong on.

My staff has not demonstrated nor have I heard today any basis upon which we could make that conclusion. It's sort of like a football game where the pass, you know, is caught and then they try to rule whether maybe he didn't catch it, and you review the film and all of that. It's got to be,

you know, very much apparent before it's reversible. And we don't have anything that's apparent that's an error by the judge that I'm aware of today. So I just thought I'd point that out, wearing my attorney general hat for a minute.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, General.

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ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: You're welcome.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Appreciate it. CFO?

CFO SINK: Yeah. I just want to clarify that, back to your original question about where this timber is coming from, that what was explained to me was that this is — that after a normal timbering operation, that there is a lot of wood mass left in the field, which right now is either burned in the field or it's just left there to rot, and that this plant is going to be fueled by taking those leavings, if you will, as opposed to a first order of a timbering operation. And I see some heads shaking back there. Is that right?

MS. DREW: Would you like me to --

GOVERNOR CRIST: Some are and some aren't.

CFO SINK: And it's irrelevant because -excuse me. It's irrelevant because, back to the
Attorney General's comment, our action here today is
basically an affirmation of the correctness of the

1 proceedings that have been going before the 2 administrative law judge. 3 MS. DREW: Correct. 4 CFO SINK: Thank you. Governor, I'd like to 5 move approval, please. 6 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 7 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Mimi, was 8 there anything else that we needed to discuss 9 before --10 MS. DREW: The Department recommends that you 11 approve this. Thank you. 12 GOVERNOR CRIST: Yeah. I just would want to 13 comment. I think that this can be a great 14 breakthrough, and I think that it is the right thing 15 to do, particularly after hearing the comments of 16 Commissioner Bronson and his eloquent explanation as 17 to how this type of a plant could operate 18 successfully. And the groups that have supported 19 this, I have great trust and great confidence in them. And as a result, unless there are any 20 2.1 objections, it is passed unanimously. Thank you. 22 23

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Show it

1 GOVERNOR CRIST: All right. Board of Trustees. 2 Mimi, you'll stay with us. Why don't we take about 3 a one-minute break. 4 (Short break taken.) 5 GOVERNOR CRIST: Board of Trustees. Mimi, if 6 you can begin our agenda, please. 7 MS. DREW: Absolutely. And now for something 8 completely different, Item 1, submittal of the 9 minutes from the October 26, 2010, Cabinet meeting. 10 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 1. 11 CFO SINK: Second. 12 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. 13 approved without objection. Thank you. Thank you. Item 2, I'm pleased to 14 MS. DREW: 15 bring before you today Item 2, which is a 16 consideration of the conveyance of approximately 17 29,000 acres of state-owned lands to the National 18 Park Service in the Big Cypress National Preserve 19 and Addition. 20 This item was previously deferred from the 2.1 September 28th, 2010, BOT meeting. At that time 22 several of you asked that we do two things, that we 23 work with the National Park Service to ensure that

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the general management plan be published and to

1 on the status.

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I'm happy to report to you today that the plan was published on November 23rd, 2010, and copies were hand-delivered to each of your offices. Many people in state and federal government, as well as interested stakeholders, have worked extremely hard to get where we are today. Some of them are here today and wish to be heard.

None of this would be possible without the input of the local community, particularly

Commissioner Ron Bergeron, who is here with us today, who has been an active participant in the process. And through his leadership on the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, he's worked very closely with the National Park Service on many issues as we've moved through this process. His role in representing the importance of traditional and recreational values has been critical in reaching this point today.

Board approval of this conveyance will realize the shared vision of Former Governors Askew, Graham and Chiles, current and former congressmen and a multitude of other stakeholders, including Nathaniel Reed and the late Johnny Jones, representing the people of the State of Florida and the nation.

It will facilitate enhanced management of the Big Cypress National Preserve, result in approximately \$4 million for deposit into the Trust Fund for the State of Florida, comply with former commitments, agreements and federal legislation, and allow the public to fully enjoy and experience the lands in the addition, with recreational access, which cannot be accomplished until the Board takes this action.

Governor Reubin Askew wanted to be here today, but he was unable to make it. While governor of Florida in 1972, Governor Askew requested the federal government to save and acquire the Big Cypress Preserve and to ensure the preservation, conservation and protection of the natural scenery, flora, fauna and recreational values of Big Cypress watershed and to protect the area as a source of water to the Everglades National Park in Collier County. He helped to spearhead passage of the Big Cypress Conservation Act of 1973 in the Florida Legislature.

Governor Askew has written a letter today, which Ernie Barnett would like to read to you.

MR. BARNETT: Thank you, Secretary. Governor, members of the Cabinet, Governor Askew sends his

regrets, but he did ask that I read this on his behalf. In a letter dated December 6, 2010, Dear Trustees, I'm providing this letter in support of the donation and conveyance of state-owned land in the Big Cypress National Preserve as described in Item 2 of the Board of Trustee's agenda.

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While governor of Florida in 1972, I went before the Senate Interior Subcommittee of Parks and Recreation to request help from the federal government to save and acquire Big Cypress Preserve and to ensure the preservation, conservation and protection of the natural scenery, the flora and fauna and the recreational values of Big Cypress watershed and to protect the area as a source of water for Everglades National Park in Collier County.

To demonstrate Florida's strong commitment, we pledged funding and lands to make the Big Cypress Preserve a reality. At my request, joined by the late U.S. Senator and Governor Lawton Chiles, Senators Phil Lewis and Bob Graham spearheaded the passage of the Big Cypress Conservation Act of 1973 in the Florida Legislature, authorizing 40 million of state bonds to be spent to initiate the purchase of the Big Cypress.

The Big Cypress Conservation Act was passed in the Florida House on May 24th, 1973, and in the Florida Senate on May 31st, 1973. In 1974 the Governor and Cabinet entered into an agreement with the United States Department of the Interior and made the commitment to acquire, donate and convey all state-owned lands of the preserve for the conservation and protection of natural resources and the scenic beauty of the Big Cypress area of Florida. The 1973 act was subsequently amended to include land in the addition, which was added to the preserve boundary in 1988.

The contribution of 40 million for the Big
Cypress Preserve coming from the State of Florida
garnered the support in Congress, and in 1974
Congress passed the bill and sent it to President
Richard Nixon, authorizing the federal government to
spend \$150 million to purchase the Big Cypress
National Preserve. On October 11th, 1974, under the
leadership of President Gerald Ford, the Big Cypress
National Preserve came into being.

The Big Cypress National Preserve includes over 720,000 acres, and is referred to as the western Everglades. The area contains some of the most important habitat remaining on the planet for the

Florida panther. It is also one of the most important water resources and recreational areas in

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Florida.

The conservation and protection of these lands is imperative for Florida's future. The National Park Service is known for its stewardship and conservation of land in Florida and throughout the nation. I am confident that the National Park Service management of these important resources will ensure their enjoyment for future generations to come. Florida and the National Park Service should be proud of their historic and ongoing commitment to the protection of the valuable resources of the Big Cypress.

Thank you in advance for your consideration and hopefully your approval of the donation and conveyance of land to the National Park Service and fulfilling Florida's commitment for the protection of Big Cypress Preserve that we made over 38 years ago. Respectfully submitted, Reubin O'D. Askew.

And it was my honor to read that into the record, sir.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you very much.

MS. DREW: Nat Reed has also written a letter, and Thom Rumberger with the Everglades Foundation

has asked to read that into the record.

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MR. RUMBERGER: I'm not too experienced at driving this yet.

GOVERNOR CRIST: You're doing great. Good morning, Thom.

MR. RUMBERGER: Governor and Cabinet, it's really a distinguished pleasure to be here and to meet each of you, greet each one of you, and tell you how much I, as a citizen, have enjoyed your service, and I'm so proud of each of you. I really am sad to see you go, honestly sad to see you go.

I'm here on behalf of Nat Reed, from the days of Claude Kirk and things that we can't talk about in that era, but in any event, Nat has pressed on and become an outstanding citizen of the state of Florida. And he is very, very much interested in this acquisition. His letter reads as follows.

Governor Crist and Members of the Board of
Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund, thank you
for making the transfer of state-owned property
within the borders of the Big Cypress Preserve a
reality.

He is anticipating, of course, that you will do so.

It has taken decades to achieve this monumental

task, and it's accomplished at last, he hopes.

Having been deeply involved in the creation of Big

Cypress National Preserve, I am particularly

grateful that you have joined forces and reached an

agreement, hopefully, that gives overall protection

and use to the National Park Service.

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I would like to point out that Superintendent Pedro Ramos, who is sitting right behind me, is one of the most distinguished Park Service leaders that has tirelessly worked to see the consummation of this land transfer. He is a friend and a special friend for all Floridians and thousands of visitors.

I would add here that in his care and custody there's no reason not to expect that this park will not serve all purposes that have and will be outlined.

Again, it has been a long wait and you deserve our citizens' praise for accomplishing this transfer. I regret I could not be present to thank you in person. Sincerely, Nathaniel P. Reed.

Thank you very much.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Thom.

MS. DREW: Thank you. We have a number of people who would like to speak today, and I'm going to start with Superintendent Pedro Ramos from the

1 Big Cypress Preserve.

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MR. RAMOS: Thank you, Madam Secretary.

Mr. Governor and members of the Cabinet, it's a pleasure to be here before you today with my flat hat. And I'll be frank with you in saying that I feel like a little bitty sapling coming after both of those letters were read, two very, very tall sequoias from the West, two very fine men that did so much for Florida and its environment.

I was going to be scripted here, but I'm going to go off the heart in telling you that this dialogue about Big Cypress National Preserve is a 40-year-old dialogue, maybe some would argue a lot longer than that. It's a dialogue that is truly centered around the collective commitment that we have all made, the State of Florida, the people of Florida, of course the federal government and the people of our country that love this place so much.

And it is centered around that commitment to protect and preserve those natural and recreational values that are so important to the people of Florida, in this place that many would argue is the most biologically diverse piece of real estate in the Everglades, some may even contend in the world. I may agree with that.

Many years ago, I was just a child when the Florida Legislature in the early seventies passed a bill, deliberately acted to purchase and donate lands to the State of Florida in conjunction with the creation of Big Cypress National Preserve, and the Congress of the United States then acted accordingly and in response to the commitment and the call from the State of Florida by passing the act in 1974 that created Big Cypress National Preserve, a gem of a place that became the first national preserve in the national park system.

It was truly a unique exercise of compromise back then between Congress, Florida and the people, a place that would be managed a little different than other national parks within an agency that was already about 70 years old, in about five years will be 100 years old.

That decision was made to make this place a different animal within a system of parks, if you will, because Congress wanted to make the commitment to not only protect the natural values of this very special place but also continue providing the connection that people of the state of Florida and people of our country want to have with this place in terms of recreational opportunities.

And, yes, that includes off-road vehicle access and hunting, fishing and hiking and biking, horseback riding, you name it. And these are all responsibilities that we not only take very seriously and embrace but that we celebrate. And I mean that. We celebrate and we are proud of what we are, of being a preserve.

That is fully reflected in the final plan that was delivered and that was released a couple of weeks ago, in which that broad range of activities that Congress and the State of Florida many years ago, several governors and so many other elected officials and the people of the state asked us to do.

The plan is fully consistent with all of that, and we look forward to implementing that plan in partnership with the many stakeholders that we have and the State of Florida. The partnership with the State of Florida, Mr. Governor, members of the Cabinet, is strong and long-term. It's not going to go anywhere.

We have been working in partnership with each other for many years. Over the past four years we have brought it up several notches, and it has been a pleasure to have worked with Mike Sole. Over the

past four years, Mike provided tremendous leadership, not just on Big Cypress issues but on environmental issues affecting our great state. And now it's been a pleasure to work with Secretary Drew, who has been delightful to work with, and I look forward to continuing to work with her and her staff in implementing this plan.

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I must also mention that our partnership with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation

Commission is in a big way why we are here where we're at in terms of managing Big Cypress as it should, the friendship and the partnership with

Chairman Barreto and Commissioner Bergeron, who is here today because he's passionate about this place.

I don't know of anybody that cares so much about that gem of a place that we call Big Cypress as Ron Bergeron. He has provided a tremendous amount of leadership and guidance and historical context and passion that has helped us in the National Park Service understand certain things that we need to understand if we want to be good stewards.

The executive director, Nick Wiley, with whom I have no — there's no daylight between us. It's an open book when we're talking about issues of common interest, and we're committed to continuing that

approach. At the end of the day, the commitment that we make to make Big Cypress complete, to secure all of the lands, all of the lands within its boundaries and to do the right thing for them is a promise that we make to future generations, my kids, your kids and their kids, generations ahead, to leave this place and be good stewards of it together and leave it in better shape than we are enjoying it today, so that people in the future well, well beyond our time can be enriched by that so very special place that we call the Big Cypress Swamp, as much as our lives are being enriched by it today.

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So with all that said, I'd like to encourage you very respectfully to consider this item before you favorably so we can deliver on that promise.

We're an agency that has done a great job, in my opinion, maintaining and preserving and being stewards of all of the places in our country that tell the story of who we are as Americans. And Big Cypress is one of those places.

So thank you very much for your service over the past four years, your leadership and your partnership with the federal government. I appreciate the opportunity, the opportunity that you've given me to speak to you today. Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Of course. Thank you.

2 Commissioner?

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COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Thank you.

Superintendent Ramos --

MR. RAMOS: Yes, sir.

issues at the last meeting that I felt — first of all, I wanted to see what the plan looked like because we had not seen anything of the management plan. As Commissioner of Agriculture and having to be responsible for forest fires and those types of things that happen, there were two or three things that I really need to hear from you. You're the superintendent that's going to be responsible for this property if the Cabinet transfers it to the federal government.

Under the original agreement, there were many provisions talked about for offering access to the public. Now, I understand under this plan — and I'm still reading over parts of the plan — part of that property will be available to the public, but there's some provision for primitive areas, I think, that concern me for a couple of reasons. Number one, I think all that land — and I have talked to Ron Bergeron about this issue.

Some of that land or a good bit of it was timbered already, and there have been active man-made trails throughout that area for over a hundred years, probably longer than that, where people have hunted and fished and used that property for quite some time.

And I want to make sure that the appropriate access to the public to use that land for fishing, hunting, bird-watching, all those things that you had mentioned, is still available to them. And there's one thing — I've been to a number of national forests. And I tell you, you guys — the Park Service does a tremendous job on every one I've been on —

MR. RAMOS: Thank you, sir.

COMMISSIONER BRONSON: -- as far as how well kept they are and those types of things. But there's one thing that sticks in my mind, and that is that, going over Yellowstone, I saw some of those wilderness areas that burnt pretty much to the ground and are having to start over. And while I am not as familiar with those trees of that part of the country as I am here, some of those trees appeared to be a couple hundred years old or more that were not able to be stopped when that fire started

because there was — there's an agreement, I guess, that mechanical firefighting equipment cannot go on

those areas designated as primitive forest.

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That concerns me a lot. It concerns me for the area that you're talking about protecting, number one. It concerns me about what happens if that fire gets out of that area and affects the land owners and the state of Florida and Highway 95 or 75 and those areas, really concerns me a lot.

So I guess what I'm going to ask you — and I may be asking you something you can't readily answer. But is there going to be that total access to the public to utilize and hunt, fish, bird-watch and do those things?

And, by the way, I did read in here, in some of those areas, I'm trying to figure out where the restroom facilities are going to be in that area if people are going to be using it, because I see in here where structures can't be built and so forth.

So I'm trying to figure out how people are going to use facilities that are out there walking over this land. Of course, they could do it the old-fashioned way, I guess. That's the way it was done for a long time.

But the point is, I'm still concerned about

that, as to how much access and whether or not we have access -- it won't be me, it will be the succeeding Commissioner of Agriculture -- on those firefighting capabilities and so forth. Is there any way -- can you answer that today?

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MR. RAMOS: Absolutely. And I truly regret not having been here September 28, because I could have answered those questions back then. I was back in South Florida at my office at Big Cypress burning up inside because I wanted to answer those questions that day.

CFO SINK: Excuse me, Commissioner. Is it possible to put up — is this map five that we have? Is it possible to put it up on the screen so we can kind of look at it as you go along? Is that all right with you, Superintendent?

MR. RAMOS: That looks good, yeah. If we can lower it a little bit so that we can capture the northern boundary, that's better.

Commissioner, if I may begin answering your question, I'll start with the access question. And a key word that I picked up from your question that I must respond to is "total." The Congress of the United States and the people of Florida and the State of Florida established this place for us to be

good stewards of it, protecting the natural integrity of it while at the same time providing for access. It charged us all, not just the National Park Service because we wear this badge, but us all to work together in making sure that we find that sweet spot, that we find that appropriate formula for access.

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I am confident that after 11 years of planning this document, I am confident that after over 25,000 comments from people that took time to provide us comments and the intensive interaction that we've had with the State of Florida, that we've come up with an alternative that does just that, that provides a tremendous amount of access for off-road vehicles, hunting, biking, hiking, all of those broad range of activities, because we have a lot of different people with different interests that care about Big Cypress and want to use it in one way or another.

What I've been telling people since we released the document is that the document has — it doesn't have everything for anybody, but it has a lot for everybody. And that's in the spirit of the legislation that created this place in partnership with the State of Florida.

What you see in front of — or on the screen is the preferred alternative, the final alternative that we've selected. That alternative has about 130 miles of primary trails. And in addition to those primary trails, we will be implementing a network of secondary trails that allow people to go off the primary trail to sites for camping and hunting and sightseeing, photographing, whatever the case might be.

There are corridors that you see within the alternative. And where you see corridors that are surrounded by blue areas, those corridors are a half mile wide. So the ability to implement secondary trails is within that corridor, not to go outside of that corridor into the blue areas. In areas that are orange, we can allow primary trails to take place, and then there may be a secondary trail that meanders through the entire area.

And this final decision and formula that you have in front of you, again, is the result of intensive civic engagement. There's been very few plans in the National Park Service nationally that have received the engagement that this one has, which we appreciate. And we have truly ended up with something that is representative of the needs

of everybody. And it reconciled the different charges, which was a tall charge from Congress and from you all when you partnered with the federal government in creating this place.

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And what I also like to tell people is that this is not law. We make decisions through the public process, much like you do. We call it NEPA. And if in partnership with our friends in the State and the public we decide a couple years from now that we missed out on certain opportunities that we just — we messed up, we did not provide them or decisions that we made wrong, we have the ability and we're committed to re-engaging in a NEPA process.

It's not going to be that long, just for very specific items, six months or so, so that we can make decisions to adjust accordingly with the State of Florida and our other partners if there's justification for us to relook at things. So that's the answer to the access question.

If I may jump on to wilderness, because I know that wilderness is a concern, Commissioner, that we don't — we don't only agree with your concern, but we share it. Secretary Sole and I spoke about this extensively. There were two conditional concurrence

items in the letter that came from the State. The state bureaus were all over the place with different interests and needs to see in the plan.

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But at the end of that letter there are two items, on which we are delivering fully on both. One of them had to do with the hydrology of the place, making sure — we're not going to affect the hydrology. We're there to protect it. We're part of CERP, Everglades restoration. And we'll go through any permits and processes, regulatory, that we have to go through in implementing the plan.

With respect to wilderness, this plan does not propose wilderness. After this plan is done, I as the superintendent need to send a proposal up the chain of command, ultimately to the secretary, White House and Congress, for them to act. Because we not only agree with your concern but we share it, we have made the commitment and expressed in the plan to make sure that the proposal, as I draft it, is drafted in a way that recognizes that things are different down here in Florida. We have I-75. We have property to our north. We have responsibilities to the Native American tribes that are recognized in our legislation.

And, trust me, we will make sure that

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appropriate language makes it onto that proposal so that Congress ultimately, if they choose to designate — because it's their decision, it's not ours — language would be accompanying.

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I recently spoke with, back in October, and I have had a follow-up with him as early as last week, we've got a meeting already scheduled for him to come down to South Florida. Executive Director Wiley will be with him. Jim Karels, your director for Forestry. We have a great partnership with the Division of Forestry. We couldn't do the work that we do. We are the number one park service unit in the country with respect to fire. We're very proud of that.

And they will listen, when we move a proposal, and Jim is going to assist me in drafting. I have invited him to draft the document with me so that what we propose is reflective of our needs, which includes us having the discretion to use mechanized equipment if necessary.

Things have changed in the national landscape when it comes to wilderness. Yellowstone and other circumstances like that have opened a lot of people's eyes. We're not blind to them. We agree with you and we're going to move forward

accordingly. We are bringing you into the discussion so that any documents that come out of my office, I represent that they are our shared concern.

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With respect to the bathrooms, my wife doesn't want to go in the woods, even though she loves Big Cypress as much as we all do. The Florida

Department of Transportation has had, thanks to former Governors that made sure that money was set aside, has had money for access points at mile marker 63. I don't have a pointer, but if you look at the map on the screen, it's the halfway mark.

There's a little yellow triangle there, mile marker 63 and also mile marker 51, go to the east at the L28 site.

And we are partnering with each other, and they have funding to — at mile marker 51 we're going to build an exit ramp that will allow people to safely come off the highway, because there's no such thing right now. People do it, but it's not safe. So that they can access a parking area that will have restroom facilities, wayside exhibits that tell the story about not only Big Cypress but the Big Cypress Swamp in the context of the greater Everglades and what it means to the ecosystem.

And we'll partner with our partners in the State of Florida to make sure that those wayside exhibits marry with each other and have a joint message about what this place means to all of us and why is it important for us to care for it.

COMMISSIONER BRONSON: The one thing, Governor, that I forgot to ask in that question was, does that also include the ability to go in and even if necessary mechanically move non-native invasive species?

MR. RAMOS: Absolutely. We're dealing with an environment down here that has a lot of threats, and the success that we have long-term depends on our rapid response. We've learned that with snakes, pythons, and we're learning it now in the oceans with the lion fish and other species. And trust me, we are an agency that is committed to doing the right thing with the people in the State of Florida, and we will exercise every flexibility that we have to care for those lands because we want to be good stewards of them.

GOVERNOR CRIST: General? Are you done, Commissioner? Go ahead, CFO.

CFO SINK: Superintendent, I think I heard you say that there was not a proposal for wilderness.

But on this map we do have this crosshatched area that says proposed wilderness. So can you kind of clarify for us what we're really talking about?

MR. RAMOS: Absolutely, and that's a good question. We go through the NEPA process in making the management decisions that we make, and this is what this document is, is the results of us engaging with the public in the framework of NEPA.

And what it does for wilderness is that it identifies lands that are eligible, and out of those lands that are eligible, which ones would we propose. That action of proposing is separate than the action of determination of what's eligible and, through that public process, what is it that we would ultimately propose.

The next step with respect to wilderness is for us to draft that proposal. But I am waiting to work with Jim Karels and Nick Wiley and others and the tribes to make sure that the proposal contains the appropriate language. So that's why we're not rushing to send that proposal up to Washington.

CFO SINK: So let me just go back and clarify. So as of today, right now, there is no designated wilderness.

MR. RAMOS: No. We have simply defined --

1 CFO SINK: But you are putting us on notice 2 that your intent is --3 MR. RAMOS: Correct. 4 CFO SINK: -- to go to Washington, somewhere, 5 and suggest that this section south of I-75 is 6 designated as wilderness? 7 MR. RAMOS: Correct. 8 CFO SINK: Okay. 9 MR. RAMOS: This decision on the plan makes a 10 determination of what would be submitted through 11 that process. 12 CFO SINK: All right. Thank you. 13 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Governor. 14 GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes. 15 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: My reading of what 16 you said to me earlier is that the wilderness 17 proposal that you do put forward, when it is put 18 forward, would require congressional approval. 19 MR. RAMOS: Correct. 20 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: So until that 2.1 happens, then there's no wilderness designation. 22 MR. RAMOS: There's no wilderness. We do have 23 the responsibility of managing those lands 24 accordingly, to protect their natural character that 25 earned them the eligibility for a proposal.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: So you would be managing it in the interim, once the land is transferred to you, in the manner in which you are proposing it until Congress passes it. Is that right?

MR. RAMOS: Which interestingly enough is not any different than how we're managing it today.

assured Commissioner Bronson, I think I heard you say, is that in the proposal you do send forward, there will be a number of accommodations in the areas you described about mechanized firefighting and the exotic plants and things like that, so that the wilderness designation may not read as we sometimes assume it would and has in the past in some other parts of the country when that designation has been adopted by Congress. Is that correct?

MR. RAMOS: That is absolutely correct, sir.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Now, I haven't heard him yet, but I've heard him a lot privately. When the chairman of the Fish and Wildlife Service comes up here in a few minutes, he's going to tell you and me and everybody else as he said before, that he's worried about the term "primitive"

backcountry" and its application, that designation, I guess particularly north of 75, in that it might inhibit not just generically hunting and fishing or the trails but the use of mechanized vehicles, all-terrain vehicles to go through there.

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And it's my understanding, just engaging in discussions with staff about this, that there are some proposed ways that you could get to allowing that. But I gather they may be cumbersome. Could you tell us about the use of mechanized vehicles of any type on those trails, particularly north of Interstate 75?

MR. RAMOS: Yeah, I would be happy to. Lands north of 75 that you see on the map without the hatching on it, that are blue, are lands for the most part that were found eligible for wilderness, but we are not proposing them for wilderness. We chose not to for a number of reasons.

And within the framework of policy and law in the federal service, the highest level of protection that exists, the highest level of commitment that we can make on those lands in terms of their management, short of wilderness, is backcountry primitive, mainly because it does not allow for the use of mechanized equipment.

If you look at the map, though, there is an extensive network of trails that has been over-imposed, and it's important to note that none of these trails are new. We're not going to be cutting or blazing any new features out there on the land. These are all of the trails. And in talking with the ORV community, they have told me recently that we got about 90, 95 percent of the trails that historically and traditionally have been used for ORV access.

Now, what is the future of those blue painted lands in terms of the possibility of ORV access? This is a management decision. It is not the law, as wilderness would, if Congress designates the lands to the south at some point in the future. This is a management decision that, as I mentioned a little earlier, if we find reasons to revisit and reconsider certain things, whether it is to correct something that we missed or got wrong or to add something that we overlooked, we have the full discretion to do it legally, as long as we do it within the framework of NEPA.

We just simply can't -- I as the superintendent can't meet with a state agency head, make a decision that we think this needs to occur if it's outside of

the scope of the plan and go do it. I simply have to vet it through that public process. And as I mentioned earlier, it wouldn't be an 11-year-old process because we would be talking about some very specific considerations. Does that answer your question?

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Generally it does, but let me clarify. On the parts of this map that show existing trails, mechanized vehicles could be used under the — even though there's a backcountry primitive designation you're proposing for the blue areas, the areas that are not blue, basically, that are trails right now, they could travel over those. The issue is over additional access into other parts that are not currently trails.

MR. RAMOS: Yes. Those corridors that you see are not the width of a road or a trail. They are half a mile wide. It's deceiving when you look at the plan. They're significant. So anything within those orange corridors and other orange areas we could very easily implement primary and secondary trails within.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Where you could use mechanized vehicles, ORVs or whatever you call them.

MR. RAMOS: Yes. Another distinction that is

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important to make is that we have free will and ability to move throughout those backcountry primitive areas with our partners to do things like exotic removal, firefighting, without any concerns with respect to any wilderness —

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ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Let me just — I hate to take this much time. We can come back to it later. I'm sure we'll hear more about this. But I'm just curious. If you're talking about the corridors that are half a mile wide, without any further NEPA meetings, hearings, whatever, in the future, under the current proposal that's going forward, would these mechanized vehicles be allowed right now, or would you have — or not? Would you have to go through some other process?

MR. RAMOS: We still have several steps that we need to take, but this basically makes a determination that we will implement mechanized access within all of those orange half-mile corridors and the rest of the orange areas.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Okay. Thank you.

MR. RAMOS: Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you very much.

MS. DREW: The next speaker is Commissioner Ron Bergeron.

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GOVERNOR CRIST: As the commissioner is coming up, I want to commend him on his leadership and his love of our state and his passion, as others have described it, as it relates to not only this land but all of the land of our state. And I know that you're a true outdoorsman, Commissioner, and a dear friend, not only to me but all of us up here and all Floridians. And I know how much you love our state, and I wanted to express my gratitude to you for that.

MR. BERGERON: Well, thank you, Governor, very much, and thank you for the opportunity of being here today. It was a long ride on my horse to get here, I want to tell you that. So if I'm shaking up here, it's not because I'm nervous. It's because it was really cold.

But I've heard a lot of things today, and I think — I want you to know that I take great honor, Governor Crist, to the appointment that you've given me. And my — my family has been here for a long time, since 1882, and I take a lot of pride in the state of Florida.

You know, the old Cracker families loved the land. And, you know, we live by the cowboy ethics, and it's a beautiful life. And I think as we

proceed through this today and before I go any further, I want to thank Governor Crist for all the time you've spent with me, being so concerned about the environment and physically getting in airboats and swamp buggies. And we had a great time, but it was very educational. And I think we were able to accomplish a lot.

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Even the trip with Salazar, Senator Nelson, five congressmen and every state agency, that trip really helped the State of Florida. Salazar fell in love — he said his eyes fell in love with a world treasure. And you can remember, when we were sitting in the Everglades with alligators all around us, very beautiful, he made a commitment.

And we had a substantial amount of funding against another partnership with the federal government, around 2000, on a 50-50 partnership on preservation of one of the ten natural wonders of the whole world, the Florida Everglades. We got funding right after that trip, due to your attendance. And we have 10 miles of the Tamiami Trail, and we have a one-mile bridge going in. And the Tamiami Trail is really — that particular project by itself would probably stop 80 percent of the irreversible damage in the heart of the

Everglades. So I want to thank you for that. And I want to thank the Attorney General for — it's been several trips in the Everglades. And our Agriculture Commissioner, Charles, thank you. You've been down there with me. And thank you, Alex, for all the conversations we've had. I take that responsibility of leadership very seriously, and I want the public to understand how dedicated that y'all have been to the environment of Florida.

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But as I move into this, I also want to thank
the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission, my
executive director, Nick Wiley, for his leadership,
and all our staff. I want to thank the DEP and Mike
Sole, which I have so much respect for in the
leadership of what we're talking about today, and
all of the staff of the DEP. The Cabinet should be
very proud.

I want you to know, when I was appointed and came up to Tallahassee for an orientation, I was so impressed with the commitment of the people that work for these agencies, very loyal. And we should be very grateful for what they do for the State of Florida.

I also want to thank my good friend Pedro. We've spent a lot of time together here in the last

three years in regards to the Big Cypress Preserve.

And thank you for your leadership, because the day this man came aboard, a lot of things started happening.

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You know, I first entered the Big Cypress, I hate to say this, about 64 years ago, with a grandfather that was a game warden that worked for the State of Florida. And thank God my grandfather introduced me to this beautiful environment. And there's one thing I learned out of that. Thank God that he didn't turn to me and say, "Well, I can't take you in there because it's a wilderness area and it's restricted to the public." So we want to keep this in mind as we move forward through this process.

You know, 36 years ago, or someone said 38, the greatest preservation of land in modern time took place in the state of Florida. And I want to recognize those same people, Lawton Chiles, a very good friend of mine, our Governor Reubin Askew and Nat Reed, the Assistant Secretary of Interior of the United States of America. And I could name multiple pioneer families that were involved. But thanks to them we're standing here today. And what we're getting ready to approve is extremely important.

You know, in 2008, June 11th, we passed a resolution, the Florida Fish and Wildlife

Commission, asking the federal government to proceed forward, the Park Service, and to follow the intent of the 1974 congressional act, which is the law.

I've got to say that we formed a partnership, definitely didn't agree on everything, but we moved forward.

Here we are today. And some of the concerns that I will bring up is — I did have a concern about backcountry primitive. I felt like future sustainable access could be very difficult. But I've been assured, with several meetings and documentation that Pedro has sent to me and we have reviewed, that there is additional opportunity subject to an environmental impact to protect that beautiful Big Cypress Preserve forever, because understand these designations really aren't the protection. The designations basically give you the — what's permitted, and the real protection of the environment is the management plan and the environmental impact studies.

So even having a concern, I think we do, and I think we have the full commitment of the Park Service, full commitment of Pedro, that if needed

additional access — because, understand, this is a very violent area to be traveling through this area on foot. Now, I do it. It doesn't bother me. But there's a lot of people that wouldn't even think about that.

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GOVERNOR CRIST: They don't call you Alligator Ron for nothing. You would do things a lot of people wouldn't do, and have.

MR. BERGERON: Well, that's probably true.

That is probably true. But I think we have to think about our war veterans and people that may have lost legs and arms, our handicapped, senior citizens, to where we have sustainable access. And I think that's important. And I'm not suggesting that there could be any more trails than what's been put on this plan. Only an environmental NEPA impact study could determine that.

So that was one of my concerns. And I think —
I think that we can work with the Park Service and
the State of Florida and form a partnership and a
relationship to make sure that if additional
access — and full protection of the environment
comes number one, and I want to make that clear, and
it's a benefit to the people of Florida and the
world to enjoy this beautiful place. I think we

should work together, based upon a procedure, and do
what's right for the environment and the people.

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Going into the wilderness — and I'll try to be a little brief here, but I think all of this is important. You know, we need to learn an awful lot about wilderness. You know, some people think wilderness is a greater level of protection of the environment. But in fact backcountry recreation, backcountry primitive, wilderness, all these things are managed the same way.

Wilderness is something that we need to be very careful about, and it's only being proposed at this time, proposed. But I think that all the state agencies should work with the federal government and really analyze the wilderness, because I will tell you that I had a ranch in Cody, Wyoming, that bordered Yellowstone Park for 25 years. And because of that designation, that place, half of it was destroyed, for 200 years. So what Commissioner Bronson was bringing up earlier, I have the same concerns.

But I think that the perception is that wilderness is a greater level of protection, wilderness is a greater level of eliminating access. And a lot of people are always focused on access

being the real impact, when in my lifetime, I've seen government management not correctly has been our biggest impact.

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And I will give you one more example, and I mentioned this to the Governor. For instance, the Tamiami Trail, on one side of the trail you have wilderness, and on the other side you have state Everglades. And we are restricted from utilizing the capacity of 19 structures between the L29, or the L67 and the L31, on cleaning culverts without going through an impact, environmental impact study that takes years, and cleaning in front of our S12 structures that create the natural flow to equalize water levels in the global Everglades with shared impacts and shared adversity.

And it gets very frustrating because wilderness becomes a law, and then there's a lot of things with being able to manage this environment at a local level with the Park Service and the State of Florida and the Forestry Division. It becomes controlled by Congress, and I just — I don't feel like it's a greater level of protection. And I think this is something we need to address.

But the way I feel here today, I think we should move forward for the best interest of the

people of Florida, and let's open these lands up.

Let's work together with our federal partners in

good faith. And if they don't do the right thing,

I'll just feed them to an alligator.

2.1

But, you know, I get to really admire what y'all do, because I've sat in meetings, and the amount of responsibility we have got to take a global viewpoint and for the best interest of the people of Florida, when you're dealing with people's culture and you're dealing with all these different factors. I really admire y'all an awful lot because it's quite an undertaking.

But I think this is a great day, and I'm looking forward to working with our federal partners, and I'm looking forward to make sure that we protect this environment forever, with sustainable access and enjoyment so our children and our grandchildren can enter into this environment and fall in love with it just like I did and want to protect it for the rest of their lives, because the day we destroy it, our quality of life will change dramatically. But I think access is very important for our children and grandchildren to fall in love with this environment. And I look forward to working with the federal government.

Thank you for your time. I appreciate it very much. And I look forward to seeing you out in the Big Cypress.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Absolutely. Commissioner, thank you so much. It's good of you to travel up here today.

MS. DREW: I seem to have lost my list.

Representative Matt Hudson is our next speaker.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Good afternoon, Representative.

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MR. HUDSON: Good afternoon, Governor, members of the Cabinet. Thank you very much for allowing me the opportunity to address you today. I represent District 101 of the Florida House of Representatives, and it's my honor to do so, and I'm humbled every day, just like you are, in that effort of public service.

The area in question today, the addition lands, is in District 101. It would be borderline negligent of me to not be here today to defend the people that put me into office. The 147,000 lands — 147,000 acres, excuse me, involved in the Big Cypress addition lands, there is no question that it is a gem to the State of Florida and to the federal government and to the world as a whole.

However, I have some significant concerns, as the duly elected representative of that area, that have been brought forward to me by my constituents. And, hey, they're the customer. They're why we're here. They are our business. The people of Florida are our business. The historical people of this community and of this area are our business.

And so as I looked at that map as it was being portrayed on the screen — and I have my own copy of the plan — a few thoughts came to mind. And I'd like to share them with you. First of all, I do want to thank you for deferring this item on your last agenda, or in the September meeting, I believe it was, and thank you for that. I appreciate that, because it was important that this document be fully vetted before any action being taken.

I also want to thank the efforts of the Florida Wildlife Commission and their willingness to listen to my constituents. I want to thank Superintendent Ramos for providing an opportunity for me to speak at public hearings as well and for his diligence in putting this plan together.

And I've got to thank my constituents, who have been extraordinarily vocal. When you look at that map and you look in the upper left-hand corner and

you see that beginning of that strip next to 29, right across the street are thousands of acres of ranch land. And my ranchers have been in considerable communication with me about this plan as well.

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I have a number of folks who are off-road vehicle enthusiasts. Many of you have been to Collier County to visit, to recreate, maybe on the campaign trail, maybe to enjoy one of our very unique cultures in Collier County, otherwise known as swamp buggy racing. And we race three times a year, because the cultural uses of our community go back for generations in terms of off-road access to these lands. It's become a part of who we are in Collier.

When I look at this plan, there's two things that strike me as troubling. First of all, we're talking about 147,000 acres, of which 96,000 acres of that will be off limits to off-road vehicles, 96,000 acres. Of that, 47,000 of those acres will be designated wilderness.

Now, I understand the need for sustainable access, and I want sustainable access. And my friend and Commissioner Bergeron, there is no greater advocate and no more passionate person when

it comes to this, and I respect him greatly. But I do believe that there is need for more trails and for those trails to be done up front.

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And while there has been some discussion about NEPA and the ability to amend NEPA and to go forward with that NEPA process to add some secondary and tertiary trails, as we all know, when you start dealing with opening up new statutes and federal statutes, you also open up the opportunity for challenges to those statutes. And I believe that that process will be heavily, heavily burdened by future challenges to opening that up. So if we don't do this now, I believe our window of opportunity fades greatly for my constituents.

I also believe that when it comes to the wilderness designation or the proposed designation of wilderness, that we have some fundamental challenges that I do not believe have been fully addressed. And this speaks to your point, Commissioner Bronson, regarding firefighting.

I have a fairly unique district in the state of Florida that allows me to travel Alligator Alley two or three times a week to get from one side of my district to the other side of the district. There are few people in the state of Florida that know

that road by mile marker like I do.

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And I can assure you that there have been many times when that road has been closed because of a high degree of smoke, where there has been flame literally in the median. And we need to make sure that we have every opportunity to protect that treasure with the full resources available to us to not only protect the resource itself but to protect motorists, protect our firefighters and protect the people that are willing to work for the forestry department and their firefighting division as well. It is extremely important that all those opportunities are presented and are — in my opinion, that should be done up front.

I believe that that determination of how those resources should be utilized, be it mechanical firefighting and whatnot, should be identified before we go forward. If you look at the blue shaded area of that map, the majority of the wilderness lands completely abut I-75. And that area is a significant, significant portion of roadway.

It is an area that would be widely used by the tribal nations for evacuation from some of their areas and would be extraordinarily important for us

to make sure that we keep that road as safe as humanly possible. And I believe that the firefighting, in my opinion, has yet to be addressed. And I should tell you, prior to becoming a legislator, I was a fire commissioner for five years, so I have a little bit of understanding of that nature.

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And so I would tell you today in front of you you have a question as to whether or not you're going to turn these lands over to the federal government. Much has been said about the federal government and great partnerships and so forth. And I would assure you that, yes, they are our federal partners. At the same token, I think we can also probably look at a myriad of examples of where our partnerships have not necessarily gone so smoothly and where that opportunity to stumble can certainly exist.

In all deference to Superintendent Ramos, he's not the first superintendent of the Big Cypress, and he will surely not be the last. And while he has been an outstanding partner with us, he's liable to be promoted one day. And I hope you are, because you deserve it. You've worked hard. But the person that steps in, as we've heard, there will be some

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latitude. There will be some interpretation.

We're talking about turning over 30,000 acres of state lands to the federal government, with an unclear future exactly how that wilderness will be allowed to be used for firefighting, exactly how sustainable trails might be created in the future because of that latitude. And that gives me great pause for concern.

So members of the Cabinet, I would tell you today that on behalf of me personally, who lives literally about 15, 20 minutes from this location, from my constituents, from the people that bless me with this honor, I would ask you do not take away our last chip in the game until we have these issues truly resolved.

We've made a herculean effort to get to this point, and I think we are very close. And I think with some additional work, some fine-tuning, perhaps a little wordsmithing, we can get exactly where we need to be, have a great partnership and a great future for the people of Florida for public access for these lands. But as long as I'm in office, I will always fight for public access for public lands because they belong to the people of Florida. And this plan, I believe, will restrict that and may

cause some irreparable harm. And I thank you very much for your time.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Representative.

Appreciate you being here. Merry Christmas to you, by the way.

MR. HUDSON: Merry Christmas.

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MS. DREW: Manley Fuller with the Florida Wildlife Federation.

MR. FULLER: Governor, members of the Cabinet,
I want to say what a pleasure it's been to have
known you all and worked with your staffs, and it's
really been an honor and a privilege, from both my
organization and myself. And that means, when we
agreed or we disagreed, I always — we always got a
fair hearing, and wish you the best as you go — all
of you as you go forward.

In 1987, when I came to work for the Florida
Wildlife Federation, the first federal project that
I was involved in was working with U.S. Senator
Chiles and my board of directors in the — working
on the addition land legislation. My predecessors,
Johnny Jones and people like Calvin Stone, who had a
camp in the heart of the Big Cypress National
Preserve, had worked with Senator Chiles and Senator
Stone and the previous — the previous governor,

then senator, governor, the legislative leadership at that time in the seventies, with Nathaniel Reed, worked to bring the Big Cypress forward. And that included a commitment by the State of Florida to transfer lands to the preserve that has come to pass, and that transfer is before you all for your consideration.

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I currently serve on the off-road advisory committee for the Big Cypress National Preserve and was appointed by the Secretary of Interior, as was one of my directors, Franklin Adams from Naples, who was very involved in the original establishment of the preserve and worked with us and others on the addition lands.

There have been — there have been — I have known the previous five superintendents of the preserve personally, and I have — and Franklin has literally known all of the preserve superintendents and used the properties and hunted and fished on the land before it was ever part of the preserve.

The preserve's establishment was a great partnership of a lot of different interests, environmental interests, labor union people, people in Miami, hunters and fishermen, people with backcountry camps. It was a real partnership that

came together. And they created a different sort of entity, a different type of unit of the national park system.

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The first one that was established, national preserve, was the Big Cypress National Preserve.

And that was established at the same time that the Big Thicket National Preserve was established in Texas. And both of those allowed for hunting and traditional activities that were different than what is normally the case in a unit of the national park system.

This is — it's been a management challenge. I mentioned that I've known the previous five superintendents. We had — I've been involved in situations, we've been involved in situations.

We've worked with the Fish and Wildlife Commission, with the predecessors of Commissioner Bergeron and Nick Wiley's predecessor, back to the time of Colonel Brantley. And I've seen some real intense discussions, where there were differences of opinion about management. And there's been some head-butting. And we've gone through a process, and it's had its ups and downs.

But I would say that over the last two superintendents' administrations, superintendent

Karen Gustin and now Pedro Ramos, there is a real sense of commitment to a state-federal partnership that sometimes was not there. And I have a tremendous personal confidence and admiration for Pedro and the work that he does. And I'm very heartened to see that the better — there's a better cooperative working relationship now between the state Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission on the ground, with their law enforcement officers and the federal officers working together.

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One of the challenges that we face on the off-road vehicle advisory committee, which we have no -- our charge does not include the addition lands at this point. It may be expanded to do that. But one of the things, one of the challenges that we face is where will secondary trails be allowed off of the primary trails, the primary trails being those trails where you use for normal ingress and egress. That's where most of the activity takes place.

We need some secondary trails. We're working on that with Pedro and his staff to try and make that so that you have — where people can go off of the main trails to have some places where they can camp, can assist with game retrieval, can allow

disabled people to access more of the preserve.

There's issues.

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So, anyway, a lot of this has already been covered, and I know this is — I don't want to take too long. But the preserve, it really is a gem. It's outstanding. I had the opportunity to — I've been all over the preserve proper, the existing preserve. I've hunted out there. I've been in swamp buggies and tromped out there. And it's a wonderful place.

Every time I've been there, every single time
I've been there, when I've gotten off the road, I've
seen Florida panther tracks. I often see bear
tracks and have had some great times out there, and
would like, you know, the people to continue to be
able to enjoy this.

We think that the addition plans, we think that there was a lot of points that have been made that were made by Commissioner Bronson and others and some of the questions that the attorney general posed.

Management, management is really critical.

Whatever designation it is out there, whether it's wilderness, primitive backcountry, backcountry recreation, all of those areas need to be able to be

managed for fire, for dealing with exotic invasives.

And we've made that point time and time again, and

I'm glad to see that that's reflected in this

document and the state agencies have made that

point.

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I think the issue of -- you know, we've got -you know, everybody is concerned about the snakes.

Well, we could also have climbing fern all over
those cypress domes. If you have an opportunity to
fly over the addition lands or get in a helicopter
and go over it, it is just knock-dead gorgeous,
those cypress domes. They are some of the most
beautiful cypress domes in Florida. And there's
hundreds of them, mostly south of I-75.

You get above I-75, there's a lot -- there's some nice cypress up there, but you get a little higher lands, it's more pinelands. And that's why there was more trails up in there. And that's where there was some agricultural cultivation. You can see where there was old tomato fields. Where they're proposing trails are really where there have been trails for many, many years.

But you've got to have access to manage. The State needs to continue to press on that issue and make sure that whoever -- whoever succeeds Pedro,

that there's that ongoing, established relationship. We'd like to see you all meet the commitment that was made by previous members of the Cabinet and the governors. But we do agree that there needs to be ongoing dialogue and real cooperation.

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I think — I personally believe there's going to need to be some additional secondary trails, both within the preserve and in the addition lands, but that we think that's going to be important.

And this is — let's see. I've talked about management. Oh, hunting, hunting. One reason that it would be good for there to be forward movement on this soon or now is that when I was in Senator Chiles' office and when the bill passed and was signed by the president in 1988, it says in the bill there shall be hunting, fishing, frogging and related activities. There's language like that. There shall be cooperation and coordination with the State of Florida. That's in the legislation.

But the — and there's a lot of background to this. But the property was acquired in 1996 from the Colliers, the bulk of the property. The next large piece of property that come to the Park Service would be the state property. But there's not been any public hunting allowed in the preserve

1 addition lands. And we really would like to see 2 that expedited. We'd like to see that there's some 3 public opportunity to hunt on that property, for --4 which was identified in the original bill, and I sat 5 there right beside Senator Chiles, and he said, "You 6 know, I want to see that the people are able to -- I 7 want to be able to see the people go out there and 8 hunt spring gobblers like I have." Well, we'd like 9 to see that, and we'd like to see that started by 10 next year. And I think that this action could --11 before you today could help expedite that. 12 So, again, it's a pleasure to know all of you 13 all and all the folks that you work with and look 14 forward to keeping in touch as time goes by. 15 GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Manley. Appreciate 16 it. 17 MS. DREW: Andy McLeod with the Nature 18 Conservancy. 19 CFO SINK: Governor? 20 GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes. 2.1 CFO SINK: Could we just ask Mimi to -- I'm 22 fading here. How many more speakers do we have on 23 this item, please, Mimi? 24 MS. DREW: We have two more that I know of. 25 CFO SINK: After Andy?

1 MS. DREW: Right. And we've asked them to be 2 very brief. It's entirely up to you, if you would 3 like to take a break now. I think we can probably 4 get through this, unless you all have more questions 5 after the speakers. 6 CFO SINK: Okay. Go ahead. I'd just like to 7 know kind of where we're going. 8 GOVERNOR CRIST: We're going to a conclusion. 9 MR. McLEOD: Thank you very much, on behalf of 10 the Nature Conservancy. I won't repeat myself. 11 stood at this podium on September 28th in support of 12 It's a wonderful deal. The time is this item. 13 right for the people of the United States, the 14 people of Florida. And the benefits, I would note 15 the revenue balance in the trust fund. I can't 16 improve on words beyond that of Governor Askew and 17 Nathaniel Reed. 18 19 20 2.1

With that, I would express also my respect and appreciation for your work, but not so quickly because there are still important items on this very agenda. Thank you.

Thank you. GOVERNOR CRIST:

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Thank you. Julie Wraithmell with MS. DREW: Audubon.

> MS. WRAITHMELL: Thank you, Madam Secretary.

I'm Julie Wraithmell, director of wildlife conservation for Audubon of Florida. This really is an issue of legacy, beginning with the Big Cypress Preserve Act in the seventies. In recent years these lands have been in a kind of limbo. They haven't been receiving the attention that they warrant because the State has always had the intent of conveying them, and similarly the federal government hasn't been managing them because they have yet to be conveyed.

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As a result, they've been subject to dumping, they've been subject to trespass. And that would cost the State money to remedy it. Instead, we have the opportunity now to convey it. And as a result, we will fulfill our federal obligations. We'll get consolidated federal management for these important resources.

We'll get them open for public use, and we'll garner 4 million in compensation under our cost share agreement with the federal government. And that's revenue that could be reinvested in land preservation at a time when budget challenges really threaten our core conservation programs.

Last time this came before you, Commissioner Bronson raised some very good concerns. I'm very

1 grateful that the superintendent was able to attend today to help dispel some of those concerns that I 2 3 think we all needed to explore more thoroughly. 4 Their management plan has been released. 5 I'm hopeful that we can all move forward with this. This has been a Governor and Cabinet really 6 7 committed to the protection and integrity of the 8 landscapes that make Florida special, and this 9 historic conveyance of these addition lands, they're 10 fulfilling the commitment of a Cabinet many years 11 past, and I really do believe that it's a fitting 12 legacy for your proud service sitting as the Board 13 of Trustees. So thank you for your consideration. 14 GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. 15 MS. DREW: Debbie Harrison-Rumberger with the 16 National Parks Foundation. Thank you, again. Debbie 17 MS. HARRISON: 18 Harrison on behalf of the National Parks Conservation Association. Let's make this a part of 19 20 your legacy. Thank you very much. 2.1 Thank you, Debbie. GOVERNOR CRIST: 22 MS. DREW: That concludes the speakers. 23 GOVERNOR CRIST: Great. Any comments? A 24 motion? I'll move it.

CFO SINK:

I'm going to move it. I'll move it,

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Governor.

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GOVERNOR CRIST: Okay. I'll second it.

COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Governor, I've got to tell you, I'm taking a lot of faith mainly on what Superintendent Ramos has said, the willingness of the Park Service and those in the federal government to work on these issues. The original intent we all heard, which was as much access as possible for the public for hunting, fishing, camping, bird-watching, the whole thing.

I've got to tell you, I was listening very intently with Representative Hudson on his issues and concerns with the people who actually live in that area, because they're the ones the most affected immediately because they do live there, and they've had access over time and they've been able to use those trails and do some of those things.

So I'm going to make a leap here and vote yes on this simply because I feel that the superintendent has given me some hope, although we did hear something that's true. This superintendent goes out. That doesn't mean the next superintendent has to follow suit of what the previous superintendent did.

I've also been told that the federal government

and the Park Service can, down the road a few years, 20, 30, 40 years, decide they want to push to the federal government that all that land be put in primitive. They could also make that move on us. I think if that happens, number one, I'd be the first one in the door to the congressional delegation to arque that point, number one.

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Number two, I think it would be a reversal of what we heard today that in my hopes is going to happen, and that is as much access as possible for the people who live in that area and the protection of that land.

And I will vote today to support the motion, but I still have some hesitancy, knowing that things can change overnight as time goes on. And we've got a former congressman here who served quite a few years, and he's seen things turn over that's yea one day and nay the next, depending on what the fortunes of war are. So I've got a lot of faith in you, Superintendent. I hope you're going to follow through with that.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Commissioner.

MR. RAMOS: Thank you, sir. I don't have any plans of going anywhere. My kids have made a point, they want to be raised here. They want to be

Floridians. I want to support that for them.

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ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Governor.

GOVERNOR CRIST: General, please.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I came to this
point today very open-minded because of the red flag
that Commissioner Bronson raised a few weeks ago,
conversations with Commissioner Bergeron and several
of you, and also with several people with the
Department of Interior. I'm very concerned about
the designations, not the management plan. Although
we hadn't seen the management plan. We now, I
guess, have seen most of that.

And you have come today as superintendent, reassured us of things that you anticipate doing. You're a man, I think, of great honor and integrity, and I expect that you will fulfill all of those and that there will be far more access than maybe some had anticipated or feared when you finally finish the proposals and perhaps in the future have some more NEPA hearings and so forth.

But as Commissioner Bronson points out, things can change in Washington. However, there is a point in time where this land is to be transferred. It's been years in the making. We at that point as a state give up a certain leverage, if you will, which

is what we have here today in the Cabinet, to get specificity.

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That leverage, however, doesn't fully go away because, having been a congressman, I know the congressional delegation will be most attentive to this. And I don't think it will take a lot to get them to come bang on somebody's door in future years if the intent of the law, 1974 law, is not being abided by or if there's enough disparity of judgment that would go against perhaps what you've suggested today by some future superintendent, administration or whatever.

So I can understand the reluctance, I had it myself, to make the formal approval and vote yes on this, because it does give up that final degree of control, and we haven't gotten everything we really wanted nailed, and every single word. But I think I'm hearing today Commissioner Bergeron saying he's ready to go forward. However reluctant that was, he said it. Commissioner Bronson said it today. Representative Hudson is still hesitant, and I understand that.

And I have, therefore, made up my mind, though, that I will vote yes and we'll go forward today, and I'm looking forward to many, many years of the Big

Cypress as a place not only for future protection of our wildlife but also for recreation, and thank all of you for the many hours that so many of you put into this effort. We put in a few here, but many of you, Superintendent, Commissioner Bergeron and your staffs and your commissioners and other officials have put in a lot more, and, Mimi, you have, too, all the DEP folks. So thank you.

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GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, General. CFO?

CFO SINK: Thank you, Governor. Superintendent
Ramos, I want to thank you for being here today
because I think without your presence, this vote may
have headed in a different direction. And it's
important that you were here today because we now
have your testimony on tape.

GOVERNOR CRIST: And in writing, duly transcribed.

CFO SINK: And ten years from now, if the federal government is headed in a direction that's not to the satisfaction of the people of Florida, at least, although the players might be changed, we can always pull the tape up of these hearings today as to what was committed to within your intent. And we understand that you cannot make promises. And the fact that in order to get anything designated as

wilderness has to get a congressional approval, in this day and age, I doubt that's ever going to happen.

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But the important thing to me is a matter of stewardship. I believe that — and land management. And with the incredibly difficult budget situation we find our state in and I'm sure that we probably are being challenged in terms of prescribed burnings that we can afford to do on state-owned lands, it gives me some comfort to know that I believe under a combined federal management, that we do have the hope of having these lands being taken care of perhaps better than the State of Florida at this point in time is able to do in terms of invasives and burning.

And I appreciate, again, Commissioner Bergeron, I know you've gone back and forth a lot on whether or not this is a fair deal or not a fair deal. But I appreciate your being here in particular, and also Representative Hudson. And that's why I do believe that after 40 years, it's an opportunity for us sitting as the Board of Internal Improvement to finalize this legacy to the people of the state of Florida. Thank you, Governor.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, CFO. And I would

just like to add that I think we have a historic opportunity here. I don't think there's any question about it. And I want to thank

Representative Hudson for your thoughtful comments and concern for your constituents. I want to thank

Commissioner Bergeron, as always, for your passion and your true love of Florida.

Superintendent, thank you. I want to echo the other sentiments that you've heard. Your presence here today was significant and certainly made a difference. So thank you for taking the time to do so and to be here and to care as much as you do.

And I also want to thank former Governors Askew and Graham, who also weighed in significantly on this great historic opportunity as it relates to the Big Cypress. And I can't help but think that there's also a connection between what we're trying to do in terms of conservation and stewardship in the Everglades and what we're doing, about to do, I think, here today as it relates to the Big Cypress.

So with that, we have a motion. We have a second. All in favor, please say aye. Aye.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Aye.

CFO SINK: Aye.

COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Aye.

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1 GOVERNOR CRIST: Opposed, like sign. It is 2 unanimous. Thank you very much, all of you, for 3 your hard work. MS. DREW: 4 Thank you. 5 (Applause) 6 MR. RAMOS: This is a historic moment. And I 7 will say that if there's ever anybody that wishes to 8 take away access opportunities that we're making 9 promises on today, I will be the first one going 10 through that door to the delegation's office, 11 Commissioner Bronson, to object to it. 12 I don't have four hats. And I'm not even sure 13 that I'm supposed to give away my hat. I may get in 14 trouble for it, but I'm willing to take a risk. I want you to have it. This is a historic moment. 15 16 And if I may, if somebody could take a picture. 17 (Photographs taken.) 18 GOVERNOR CRIST: Commissioner Bergeron, 19 Alligator Ron, Commissioner, can we get a photograph 20 with you and with the superintendent to please document this historic occasion? 2.1 22 COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Well, let's see if Ron 23 gives you his hat. It's going to be harder to get 24 that one. 25 (Photographs taken.)

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, superintendent. Secretary.

MS. DREW: Shall we continue?

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GOVERNOR CRIST: Well done. We should continue. What's the alternative?

MS. DREW: I thought maybe the CFO was hungry. Item 3 is a project which will result in improved utilization of state-owned lands while serving individuals with developmental disabilities. And I'd like to represent — I'd like to recognize ARC of Jacksonville, who have 30 people here today in the audience to support this item. Y'all want to wave?

This is a request for consideration of a determination that the use of Board of Trustees—owned uplands is not contrary to the public interest, that it is in the public interest to waive the competitive bid requirement for a sublease between Agency for Persons with Disabilities and the ARC Jacksonville, a Florida nonprofit corporation, and that it is in the public interest to grant a 99—year lease and sublease.

Consideration results in in-kind services for developmentally disabled individuals geared toward the Jacksonville area. Pete Mallison with the

1	Agency for Persons with Disabilities and Jim
2	Whittaker, the executive director of ARC
3	Jacksonville, are here today if you have any
4	questions.
5	GOVERNOR CRIST: Any questions?
6	CFO SINK: I move approval.
7	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I second.
8	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
9	approved without objection.
10	CFO SINK: Governor, let me
11	GOVERNOR CRIST: Jim, did you want to present
12	and elaborate for us a little bit?
13	CFO SINK: We've already approved it.
14	GOVERNOR CRIST: Yeah, we have, but just
15	concisely, if possible. It's been a day, man.
16	CFO SINK: I think we've hit a record here,
17	Governor. I don't think we've ever been past 1:30
18	before.
19	GOVERNOR CRIST: You're probably right.
20	CFO SINK: We have?
21	GOVERNOR CRIST: No, no, no. I say you're
22	probably have we?
23	CFO SINK: We're not through yet.
24	GOVERNOR CRIST: We cannot reach a consensus on
25	that fine point. Jim, please.

MR. DeBEAUGRINE: Governor, I'm fading, too, so I will make this brief. I did just want to recognize the efforts of the individuals who drove over here from Jacksonville, the ARC of Florida, their executive director, Jim Whittaker, and Bernadette Moran, the volunteer board member, who I primarily worked with on this project. And, again, just commend their effort.

And, sir, to all four of you, like previous speakers, I've really enjoyed working with you over the last two and a half years and really appreciate your commitment and support to the individuals that we serve at the Agency for Persons with Disabilities. And, Governor, with that, I think they were hoping to get a picture, if that's okay.

GOVERNOR CRIST: You can consider that done.

We'll do that. But I want to thank you, Jim, for your great work. And, you know, during these past four years, the economy has been difficult, and the money has been low, but the commitment to those who — God bless you. Are you all right? I better check. He's packing heat, so it's good to know he's all right.

But to those who are the most vulnerable among us, this administration has had a continuing

1 commitment to try to do everything we could to be 2 mindful of that fact. And but for the grace of God, 3 there go I. So let us get a photo. 4 COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Governor. 5 GOVERNOR CRIST: I'm sorry. Commish? 6 COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Since I was out of the 7 room, I'd like to be recorded as a yes on that vote, 8 since I was out of the room. 9 GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes, sir, of course. 10 CFO SINK: And, Governor, let me say that the 11 ARCs all around the state, UPARC, PARC you know 12 about, HARC, ARC Jacksonville, just are fantastic 13 organizations. And this is an example of a 14 volunteer-driven organization that scrambles for 15 funding every year to provide these services to --16 just look at these fantastic young people who are 17 served by ARC in this audience today. This is a 18 fantastic project. Congratulations. 19 GOVERNOR CRIST: Jim, thank you. If you can 20 help us, we'll get a picture. 2.1 (Applause) 22 (Photographs taken.) 23 MS. DREW: Item Number 4, consideration of a 24 proposed final order in the matter of Tetra Tech

versus Mitigation Services and the Board of Trustees

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of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. Tetra Tech filed an amended petition for formal administrative hearing, charging that the Board of Trustees failed to consider any of the required factors to determine that the grant of a sole source contract for mitigation banking services to Mitigation Services was in the public interest.

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The Department recommends adoption of the final order. We have two speakers here today, Mary Smallwood, representing the petitioner, who is Tetra Tech, and John Wharton, the attorney for Mitigation Services.

MS. SMALLWOOD: Well, it's always fun to be at the end of a very long agenda. And I hope I didn't break something important. I'll just put that right there.

I have just a couple of very minor points I want to make. Of course, you are in a situation where you're faced with a recommended order, and you have to make certain — do certain things if you were to reverse that. But there are two issues I think are important to bring to your attention.

Number one, Tetra Tech, my client, is in the mitigation banking business. They're a competitor of Mitigation Services, which is why they filed the

challenge. They were not aware, at the time of your initial action, that this was happening, so they obviously had to come in after the fact to challenge that.

2.1

Our concern in terms of the sole source contract is that the real public interest determination, as we saw it, focused more on the private interests of our competitor than it really did on the interest of the public. Now, during the course of the proceeding there was testimony brought out regarding the interest in avoiding litigation potentially. There was no litigation filed. Anybody could argue that speculatively it was because of the action that you took.

I just suggest to you that if that is a factor to be considered, it's only a single factor. There are many factors specified in the rule, and we strongly believe they all should be considered.

The other point I'd make is that the testimony elicited at this hearing — and in the recommended order there is a finding which the proposed final order would adopt — is a finding that the State actually is getting less compensation perhaps than it should have. And I think that's something that ought to be considered. So with that I will end my

comments. Thank you.

2.1

MS. DREW: Thank you, Mary. John Wharton.

MR. WHARTON: Governor, members of the Cabinet, I'll be brief. John Wharton for Tetra Tech (sic)

PBC, LLC. It's our position and it has been our position that the draft final order, which accepts a recommended order which basically says that the Board acted properly when it accepted a settlement that was hammered out between my client, Mitigation Services, and your staff, is correct.

Since Mr. David McIntosh appeared before the Board twice on this matter, since you directed that this sounded like a conundrum, it sounded like maybe there were some rights here, this sounds like something that ought to be settled, and sent the matter back to your staff, where there was a negotiation, and then that resulted in a settlement agreement that you accepted, we have supported that settlement agreement and intend to live up to our obligations under that settlement agreement.

I will tell you that I did something in this case, after it was finished before the administrative law judge, I've never done in 25 years of administrative practice. I actually submitted a proposed recommended order in the

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC.

alternative. And I said that under either theory, what you did was proper. Either it was a settlement that should not have been subjected to the administrative code rule or should not have been subjected to a hearing at the Division of Administrative Hearings and therefore it was proper, or under Tetra Tech's theory that the administrative code rule did apply, you did make the requisite findings under the administrative code rule.

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And that is what the administrative law judge found, that while and to our belief you did not have to follow the administrative code rule, you did.

And Mr. Ballard testified about the public interest findings that you made.

We support the recommended order. We support the draft final order. The only other thing that I would point out is that, with all due respect to the consistent position of Tetra Tech in the hearing, if you decide to reject the draft final order, if you decide to reject the recommended order, that's not going to result in these lands being bid out. This was a very unique situation. All it's going to result in is that we're not going to have a settlement. The settlement will have fallen through.

1 So I think the actions and we believe the 2 actions that you took in March of '09 were proper. 3 The administrative law judge found they were proper, 4 and we support the entry of the draft recommended 5 If you have any questions, I'd be happy to 6 answer them. 7 GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, sir. 8 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 4. 9 CFO SINK: Second. 10 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it 11 approved without objection. 12 Thank you. Item 5 is request for MS. DREW: 13 consideration of a five-year sovereignty submerged 14 lands lease, containing approximately 9,700 square 15 feet for a proposed 12-slip private residential 16 multi-family commercial docking facility and 17 authorization to exceed the preempted area to 18 shoreline ratio. Consideration resulted in 19 approximately \$1,800. 20 GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on Item 5? 2.1 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: So moved. 22 Item 5. 23 COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Second. 24 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. 25 approved without objection.

2.1

MS. DREW: Item 6, request for consideration of an option agreement to acquire a perpetual conservation easement over 2,848 acres within the Bombing Range Ridge Florida Forever Project from the Nature Conservancy and authorization to amend the option agreement to reflect a proposed reduction in initial acreage covered by the conservation easement by approximately 204 acres which fall outside of the area, along with provisions to allow for the future inclusion of additional acreage. Designation of the Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Environmental Services is the monitoring agency, with a total purchase price that will not exceed \$5,696,000.

The parcel is located within Polk County and is part of the Bombing Range Ridge Florida Forever Project, and it ranked third in the Florida Forever critical natural lands project category.

CFO SINK: Governor, I have a clarification of some amendments on this item. Do you want to put up the famous map, Mimi? That's upside down, isn't it? No, it's not. Let me just clarify. Is it my understanding at this point that the parcels that are on the south end of this map — I have a better one here — that we're excluding these? Go ahead.

MS. DREW: We're going to put a better map up for you, based on changes that were agreed to.

2.1

CFO SINK: Mimi, why don't you describe what the deal is as it's currently before us, and then I'll see whether or not it's what I understand.

MS. DREW: The original concern was it looked like a patchwork quilt. We had pieces of property that were in, pieces of property that were out. And I think negotiations resulted in dropping some of those pieces of property that were patchwork, for lack of a better word, and reducing the amount and moving that line up farther. Is that helpful enough?

CFO SINK: Okay. And is the language that you're asking us to approve, we're authorizing the staff to reduce the southern part, or we are, my preference, directing the staff to reduce those southern parcels?

MS. DREW: We had authorized. It was suggested that you might want us to direct, and we'll be happy to make that change, if you want to direct staff to do that.

CFO SINK: I believe, Governor -- I believe we need -- we ought to -- the only way that I will approve it is if we direct the staff to reduce these

items that are in red, because otherwise we're going to be purchasing conservation easements on little pieces of property here and there. And to me, they don't really have any value. But, rather, to have the staff directed to concentrate on the area that we see in black, which is the fill-in area, which are all the green parcels that are a part of this acquisition of these easements, and have the staff focus on the remaining little bits and pieces —

MS. DREW: Correct.

2.1

CFO SINK: — in the black area and not to be dealing with any of the parcels on the southern end of this — what looks to be the southern end of this property, and to incorporate this map as a part of the order so that in the future, rather than my words, people in the future can exactly see what we're talking about here.

MS. DREW: What we've been directed to do.

CFO SINK: Does that work?

MS. DREW: Yes, ma'am, it does.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Well, is my understanding right, if I might, CFO, that the green areas inside the black already are part of the deal we're talking about today, but all these white and blue areas, or pale green and blue, are not? I

mean, Lightsey owns the blue and somebody else has these other ownerships. So even if we do what we're doing and the CFO suggests we confine it to the area where we have the large holdings, the option that we're talking about is an option to buy all the green right now? Is that what it is?

MS. DREW: Conservation easement, correct.

attornery General McCollum: Conservation easement, I should say, the option to have a conservation easement, to buy a conservation easement. But the other ownership properties are still there, wholly owned outside of the Nature Conservancy. The conservation easement wouldn't apply to those properties, right?

MS. DREW: That's correct. And what we tried to do was to try to, I guess, lump some properties together that made more sense rather than having multiple small easements. And we have a commitment, in partnership with the Nature Conservancy, to actively pursue ownership of those other properties to eventually maybe include more.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Okay. Thank you.

CFO SINK: So I'm making a motion to that

effect.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Friendly amendment.

2.1

1	CFO SINK: Yeah, with an amendment.
2	GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a second to that
3	friendly amendment?
4	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I'll second it.
5	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded, with no
6	objection.
7	COMMISSIONER BRONSON: But total confusion.
8	GOVERNOR CRIST: Anything else before we
9	CFO SINK: That's why that map is in there.
10	GOVERNOR CRIST: vote on the overall? Is
11	there a motion to approve the whole thing as
12	amended?
13	CFO SINK: I move, yes.
14	GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a second?
15	CFO SINK: Second, yeah.
16	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. I'll
17	second it.
18	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Adopted
19	as amended without objection.
20	CFO SINK: Clear as mud, right, Mimi? Thank
21	you, Governor.
22	GOVERNOR CRIST: Item 7. Thank you.
23	MS. DREW: We were asked to present Item 7,
24	which is a slide show of the Deepwater Horizon oil
25	spill incident. In the interest of time, if you

would rather just have —— I have Lee Edmiston here, who is the head of our Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas office. He can answer questions. He can do the slide show, whatever the Cabinet would like.

2.1

GOVERNOR CRIST: Maybe you all would be kind enough to present those slides to each of our offices and we can review them, if that's okay.

MS. DREW: That's perfectly fine. And we'll be happy to answer — if you have specific questions for us today as to the status of what we're doing regarding the oil spill or the natural resource damage assessment, I'd be happy to answer questions.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Mimi. Any additional questions?

CFO SINK: Well, yes, Governor.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Please, CFO, of course.

CFO SINK: I do have some comments to make, and I'll make them brief, about the claims process, because obviously we're all getting ready to leave, and we're the ones who have been dealing, within our own agencies, on all the issues of the oil spill. But particularly my interest has been on the claims process. I know the Attorney General, you have been working on this. But this process is still not working.

And I am preparing yet another letter to

Mr. Feinberg that outlines the continued concerns
that our office is hearing from many of the small
business owners. And through our staffs, I'm going
to ask each of you to look at it and consider
whether or not you would want to sign it with me.

It will have more power, I think, perhaps if we sign
it collectively or all together.

But it just reveals that this process has been — continues to be inefficient. It's unfair. 150,000 claims have been filed by Floridians, but only 40 percent of them have been paid. A third of them have been denied. And we don't understand the reasons for the denial. The claimants just get information back that your claim has been denied. And then when they try or attempt or even my office tries or attempts to find out why the claim was denied, it's just very, very, very difficult to get to the bottom of it. And then we have 20 percent that are still in limbo land.

And I know, General McCollum, you've had many — several meetings with Mr. Feinberg, but his words are not being followed by his actions. When I met with him, he invited me to present to him any claims that we were working on that had come through

our office. And we presented him with a notebook of about 60 claims that we felt had not been addressed, and we haven't received any feedback. And the process — then he said that he's going to give us a Florida claims person who is located in Dublin, Ohio. And we can't get any answers from whoever that person in Dublin, Ohio is.

2.1

So it's really, to me, a serious situation.

We've got Tommy Holmes, the bait and tackle owner over in Pensacola, been in business for 23 years.

He as 12 employees, three different companies.

We've been working with him since April. He's filed well documented, because he's been working with an accountant that I know over there, losses of over a million dollars from his business. And he went for four months without a penny, and living — depleting his savings, using his personal lines of credit.

He's received all of \$125,000 in claims payment.

And he's just at the end of his rope. He's getting ready to have to lay off people.

And we've got just any number of examples here.

And I just believe that it is imperative that the people — the four people who are going to be sitting up here in January have got to keep this fight going and be very, very aggressive about

holding Feinberg accountable for being so incredibly unresponsive to Floridians and to Florida business owners.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: If I could, Governor.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes, General.

2.1

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: CFO Sink is correct, that there is a mess when it comes to the claims process for individuals and businesses trying to collect. It is an unevenness in the payment of these claims, sometimes discrepancies that don't reflect why, why would a waitress working in the same restaurant, getting certain claims paid and another waitress working similar hours in the same getting a different result.

And then — that's one issue. The other big issue is what we call the protocol discussion.

Mr. Feinberg has been very versed in a period of time where he had an emergency protocol, where he had a procedure set up for how and what criteria were going to be there to honor claims. And then now he's promulgated what he says is the final protocol.

Our office and your advisory group, the legal advisory group that former Attorney Generals

Butterworth and Smith chair, have been working very hard with the task force on this, as well as with CFO Sink. And the protocol is pretty well nailed. There are two or three major issues wrong with it. Feinberg has made some progress. We should give him

some credit for this, at least in yielding to us.

2.1

There is going to be an interim payment plan, which is in accordance with the federal law, the Pollution Act, which up until now, a few weeks ago, he had not acceded to that being necessary, but it is. And he now is going to continue for the three-year duration after the event, when somebody can file a claim under the federal law that they will be able to file this claim against the \$20 billion fund, and they can keep it open so they don't have to have a final settlement. They can periodically submit claims. He would prefer they do it quarterly, he says, in his protocol, but they could do it.

And then there's a lot of discussion about the release, if anybody signs a final release. A lot of technical things I don't want to go into at length today. But CFO Sink has brought up this. It's been an enormous time-consumer, to the public benefit, but an enormous time-consumer to a lot of my staff,

my personal time, as well as many others, in having to work through this.

2.1

I met with Mr. Feinberg about two or three weeks ago now in Washington with my staff at some length over this protocol. I met with him personally, as did Attorney General-Elect Bondi and General Butterworth, along with a couple of other attorney generals in Fort Lauderdale at the National Association of Attorney Generals meeting just last week.

And we raised with him in that meeting not only the protocol issues that are still outstanding, and there are several — which by the way, the Justice Department agrees with us for the most part on. And we also raised with him the very things you raised, CFO Sink, and, Alex, those are the myriads of people who aren't getting service properly because — I think the primary reason it's difficult is he's got, I don't know, 25 people or so who are administering these claims at a central location, and there's no decision—making authority he's been willing to relinquish to what used to be adjustors, under the BP process, who could make these final decisions in Florida, in Louisiana, in Alabama. And instead, he's never yet acknowledged that despite the

continued backlog and growth of these claims, that he needs to have more people doing this and more people on the ground here, where people can talk about it with him.

2.1

One last thing I'd comment on. He says he regrets it, but he had proposed an appeals process, and now it's going to apparently be an appeals process that will only be for very large claims.

Most of these claims are pretty small.

And so arbitrarily he's gotten himself in a box. I would say that there is no requirement under law that he have an appeals process. But we think he should have one. I suspect you think he should have one, mainly because the process isn't working the way it should. But at the end of the day, he is the final arbiter, and the claims are, of course, ultimately the responsibility of BP and the other parties in Deepwater Horizon.

I don't want to belabor this further, but you raised a very good point. I haven't examined your letter yet, CFO Sink, but I will. We've been in such a huge amount of interchange. In fact, I think I'll have a phone call later today, it may have run past it now, with Jack Lynch, who is the general counsel for BP, because I have technical issues

about reopening the releases.

2.1

Suppose something happened. Suppose next storm season we found out there's something left on the bottom that gets thrown up. Suppose the fishermen that are out of their jobs right now making claims, they want to get a final settlement at some point. They've got their job back. They think they're fishing fine, and Commissioner Bronson or somebody else determines that, hey, the fish population isn't there anymore, they've been damaged, or they're determined to be poisoned or something. We don't know. But there's no out in the release.

There's lots of things like that, just lots of things. And Mr. Feinberg has been cooperative on some and very difficult on a lot. But thank you for doing this. Thank you for raising it.

And, by the way, thank DEP. We haven't even begun to get to the state claims yet, which by the way, are directed against BP itself. And we still know there will be issues there when we get to that point. These are all claims for private citizens we're talking about, who maybe are fishermen or own restaurants or businesses that have been affected. But we've made some progress, and yet it's very frustrating.

1	CFO SINK: Thank you, General.
2	GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, General. Thank
3	you, CFO. And I'll review the letter as well, and
4	appreciate you bringing it up.
5	MS. DREW: That concludes our agenda. Thank
6	you. I've enjoyed working with you.
7	CFO SINK: Thank you.
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1 GOVERNOR CRIST: SBA. 2 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: We should say, this 3 is our departing moment, with the Commissioner 4 leaving us. It's been a great privilege to serve 5 with you for these four years. I think all of us 6 feel that way, for each of us, with you. 7 COMMISSIONER BRONSON: It's been wonderful. 8 I've had a great run with this Board, and I think 9 we've done some good things. 10 GOVERNOR CRIST: We'll see you Thursday. 11 COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Yes. 12 GOVERNOR CRIST: Stay tuned. 13 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: We've got one more 14 thing, don't we? That's right, one more item. 15 GOVERNOR CRIST: That one is going to be this 16 long, too. 17 Ash, how are you, sir? 18 MR. WILLIAMS: Good. Thank you. Good 19 afternoon, Governor, Trustees. Item 1, request 20 approval from the October 12 meeting, of the 2.1 minutes. 22 CFO SINK: Move it. 23 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 24 GOVERNOR CRIST: Approved. 25 Thank you. Item 2, request MR. WILLIAMS:

1 approval of a fiscal determination for an amount not 2 exceeding \$11,180,000, Florida Housing Finance 3 Corporation Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bonds. 4 CFO SINK: Move it. 5 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 6 GOVERNOR CRIST: Approved without objection. 7 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. Item 3, request 8 approval of a fiscal determination of an amount not 9 exceeding \$6 million Florida Housing Finance 10 Corporation Multifamily Mortgage Revenue Bonds. 11 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 3. 12 CFO SINK: I second. GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. 13 Show it 14 approved without objection. 15 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. Item 4, request 16 approval of and authority to file a Notice of 17 Proposed Rule for two rules listed here for the 18 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. 19 CFO SINK: I move it. 20 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 2.1 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it 22 approved without objection. 23 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. Item 5, we request 24 approval to join as an additional plaintiff in the 25 litigation styled Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank v.

1 Morgan Stanley & Company. 2 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 5. 3 CFO SINK: Second. 4 GOVERNOR CRIST: Show it approved without 5 objection. 6 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. Item 6, request 7 approval of the 2011 Corporate Governance Principles 8 and Proxy Voting Guidelines. These guidelines 9 simply adopt technical changes. There are no 10 substantive changes to the guidelines you've 11 approved previously. 12 I move it. CFO SINK: 13 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 14 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it 15 approved without objection. MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. Moving on with other 16 17 items on Item 6, all of the normal standing reports 18 for our quarterly SBA trustees meetings are 19 attached. I'll be happy to answer any questions you 20 may have regarding them. 2.1 And I would say, just to bring you up to date, 22 current on where the fund is, first of all, as of 23 last night's close, the Florida Retirement System 24 Trust Fund is up 11.52 percent calendar year to

date, net of all costs. That puts us at

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\$122.2 billion.

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To put that asset level in perspective, that is back to the level we were at in September '08, which is before Lehman Brothers failed, and that's net of paying out roughly \$4 billion plus for each of those two ensuing years in benefit costs. That's slightly behind benchmark, however, about 100 basis points behind our benchmark calendar year to date.

On the pension plan, you know, we normally do the quarterly reports, and I would say that for the third quarter ended 30 September 2010, our results for the pension plan for the trailing one— and three—year periods were in the top quartile of the TUCS universe of large pension funds.

I would add to that that in the DB, defined benefit universe for the third quarter, we exceeded the median for the one-, three- and five-year periods. However, over the trailing ten-year period we slightly underperformed the median of the TUCS Universe.

On the investment plan, which is the defined contribution plan, the plan exceeded aggregate benchmarks for one-, three- and five-year periods. The expense ratio for the defined contribution plan for '09 was 23 basis points, which is four basis

points below our peer group, which is to say we're operating at low cost.

2.1

Florida PRIME has maintained its AAA rating at \$5.3 billion in assets as of quarter's end. Fund B has now been brought down to a market value of \$283.8 million, and we've distributed almost 81 percent, 80.6 percent of the assets originally in Pool B back to participants.

The Cat Fund, as of 9/30, has \$9.77 billion on hand and is certainly in the strongest position it's been in for some years. And from an investment perspective, it has exceeded its benchmark for the third quarter and for one- and ten-year periods, while lagging slightly in the three- and five-year periods. Other standing reports are there. As I said, happy to answer any questions.

And just on a point of personal privilege, I just wanted to thank the three of you, Governor Crist, General McCollum, CFO Sink. It's been an honor and privilege to serve, as everyone else has said, and all sincerely I'm sure, but with your leadership, I think we've protected assets effectively. We've prudently earned substantial returns. We have reduced risk, and we've positioned the portfolio properly for the current opportunities

and for those we can see on the horizon. I thank you for your leadership.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: If I might, Governor.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes.

2.1

attornery General Mccollum: It's not a question. I just want to comment that despite many times where we've had discussions and perhaps even among ourselves a few disagreements about things, I think we probably share a respect for your stewardship and the great work you've been doing, Ash, and certainly understand the difficult times economically that we faced as a group, as a state, as a people.

And for our pension funds to be doing as well as they are in light of all that's gone on nationally and in the economy is a great tribute to the people you selected to help you and us and the State and the people of Florida. And we just wish you well, at least I do, and I think I speak for all of us, in the coming months as hopefully your stewardship continues.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: CFO?

CFO SINK: Ditto. And it's nice to end the

1 year at our last board meeting at \$122 billion, even 2 after we've paid out, what, about \$8 billion in 3 benefits to the people of Florida. So nice 4 recovery, good stewardship, and thank you for all 5 your hard work. And please convey our thanks to all 6 the staff members who have been through a lot over 7 the course of the last four years, the most 8 difficult financial environment in the history of 9 our country, and you've come through it pretty well. 10 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. 11 GOVERNOR CRIST: I would echo the same, Ash. 12 And as I mentioned to you last night, thank you for 13 your great stewardship and your wonderful 14 leadership. You've done Florida proud. 15 122 billion is -- that's a number. Thank you. Well 16 done. 17 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. 18 GOVERNOR CRIST: Merry Christmas. 19 (whereupon, the meeting was concluded at 2:00 20 p.m.) 2.1 22 23 24

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2	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
3	
4	STATE OF FLORIDA)
5	COUNTY OF LEON)
6	
7	I, Jo Langston, Registered Professional Reporter,
8	do hereby certify that the foregoing pages 5 through 211,
9	both inclusive, comprise a true and correct transcript of
10	the proceeding; that said proceeding was taken by me
11	stenographically and transcribed by me as it now appears;
12	that I am not a relative or employee or attorney or counsel
13	of the parties, or a relative or employee of such attorney
14	or counsel, nor am I interested in this proceeding or its
15	outcome.
16	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
17	this 23rd day of December 2010.
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22	JO LANGSTON Registered Professional Reporter
23	Registered frotessional Reporter
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