Have you heard these Myths?	Facts
Store and treat water north of the lake so we don't need to buy more land south in the EAA *Deep Injection Well (DIW) and Aquifer Storage & Recovery (ASR) are cheaper and require less land*	✓ North storage provides dry season benefit; water for Lk O & Caloosahatchee ✓ Only 6% reduction in high discharges because water ultimately flows into Lake O ✓ Plan includes only 1/3 of ASR wells due to pressure limits ✓ DIW permanently throws away water never to be recovered & not available to meet dry season supply needs ✓ DIW: Don't know the impact of that much polluted water pumped 4000 ft underground o No assurance it would work o Don't know if capacity exists o Mixed with treated sewage and brine
Restore Herbert Hoover Dike to store more water in Lake Okeechobee so don't need more land south	✓ Current Lk Regulation Schedule 12.5'-15.5' supports marsh ✓ Marsh provides lake habitat for fish, cleans water to west ✓ Raising water levels would drown/kill marsh, increase nutrient pollution and increase water releases & duration to Caloosahatchee and St Lucie
Finish projects we have started first; storage north, then CEP then see if we need EAA storage *Hold to the Integrated Delivery Schedule (IDS)*	✓ Both north and south storage are part of the CERP plan ✓ North storage does not meet direction of Legacy FL bill to prioritize reduction in harmful estuary flows ✓ Delaying will mean 2 decades of status quo ✓ Corps has agreed to accelerate the planning south ✓ The IDS is a working document not a hard schedule
Moving water south will solve all the Caloosahatchee's problems	✓ Caloosahatchee historically year round freshwater flow from spring and groundwater ✓ Dredging in 1950-60 to 25 ft deep ✓ Caloosahatchee watershed needs +450,000 AF of storage/retention to reduce watershed discharges ✓ C43 reservoir only significant storage in the watershed ✓ Will provide <1/3 of needed storage ✓ Prevention and Recovery strategy for water shortage ✓ SFWMD began construction in Dec, 2015 pushed back completion by 2 years to 2022

Have you heard these Myths?	Facts
The water quality problem comes from north not south	✓ Today majority loading from North inadequate water quality treatment at sources through BMPs ✓ Need significant treatment capacity ✓ South of lake water quality treatment in STA, FEB, & $880 m Restoration Strategies 80% loading from the EAA ✓ 25% reduction required of EAA farms did not assure 10ppb
Estuary water quality problem is from septics	✓ SFWMD Watershed Protection Plan identifies 60% of N loading to Cal from Lake O, and highest loading of N & P from upstream of s79 ✓ 2016 toxic blue-green bloom started in Lake O
Coastal residents and Everglades advocates want to eliminate agriculture, take ag land, jobs and flood communities	✓ Land needed south is 60,000 acres out of 700,000 acres EAA =10% ✓ Not a new plan, Ag folks involved in the Restudy, CERP and US Sugar 7 years ago agreed to sell 187,000 acres
Glades communities have "given up" over 100,000 acres of land	✓ All land that has been converted from Ag to water quality was purchased at fair market rates from willing sellers ✓ Water quality treatment areas needed to clean up Ag runoff ✓ Ag not required to store and treat their own stormwater like urban
Single Species management is the problem ie Cape Sable Seaside Sparrow is keeping water from flowing south	✓ This is about Ev Restoration and S-12A & B gates deliver water too far west ✓ Capacity of 2 gates would not change the backup like de constructing levees and canals further east (DECOMP) ✓ Must continue to raise Tamiami Trail next 2.6 miles started
The SFWMD has a plan to restore FL Bay a rainfall driven/dependant system	✓ CERP plan flow needed to Shark River Slough and Taylor Slough/Panhandle 3 elements C-111SC, CEP, EAA Reservoir ✓ Operating the C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project increase flow by 52% on average ✓ CEP will increase flow south ✓ EAA Reservoir source of water