

**MINUTES
AGRICULTURAL & NATURAL RESOURCES ADVISORY COMMITTEE
REGULAR MEETING**

**THURSDAY, MAY 14, 2026
9:00 a.m. – 10:33 a.m.**

**E. JAY CARLSON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BUILDING
BCS LARGE CONFERENCE ROOM
18400 MURDOCK CIRCLE, PORT CHARLOTTE, FL 33948**

Members Present: Lindsay Harrington, Chair
Scott Schroeder, Vice Chair
Dan Ryals
Stephen R. Kalaf
Luis Garcia
Kasey Deuberry
Keri DeHart

Members Absent: James Ryals
Savannah (Kreegel) Corry

County Staff: Ben Bailey, Director Community Development
Shaun Cullinan, Planning & Zoning Official
Jennifer Williams, Sr. Administrative Assistant
Morgan Cook, BOCC Executive Assistant

Guests: See attached sign-in sheet

Call to Order / Roll Call:

- The Chairman called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. Roll call was taken, and a quorum was present.

Changes to the Agenda / Motion to Approve Changes:

- The Chairman motioned to add a presentation from ALICO/RESPEC regarding the TRB Grove Irrigation Reservoirs to the meeting agenda; the motion passed unanimously.
- The Chairman motioned to add a discussion regarding Tarpon Lakes to the meeting agenda; the motion passed unanimously.

Approval of Minutes:

- The Chairman motioned to approve the minutes from the March 12, 2026 meeting, and April 9, 2026 special meeting; the motion passed unanimously with no changes.

Unfinished Business:

Updates from Shaun Cullinan:

- Tarpon Lakes/Cove project have submitted their plan amendment (their rezoning) for site plan review.
- Restoration project going for final detail site plan approval goes to the Board of Commissioners at the May 26, 2026 BOCC meeting.
- COPART – Charlotte County has begun with the first affidavit of non-compliance, as no violations were brought to code within the 30-day remediation period given.
- Rural Settlement overlay district requested and were granted an extension.

New Business:

- Presentation from ALICO/RESPEC regarding the TRB Grove Irrigation Reservoirs (see attachment)

Member Comments:

- Kasey Deuberry suggested a motion for the members to draft a letter to Charlotte County Planning and Zoning and the Charlotte County Board of Commissioners in support of the TRB Grove Irrigation Reservoirs project. The Chairman put forth that motion, and it was voted on unanimously.
- The Chairman requested that Charlotte County Water Quality and Resiliency come to the next ANRAC meeting to speak.

Staff Comments:

- None

Public Comments:

- Mary Ann Tipton and Tim Ritchie spoke about the TRB Grove Irrigation Reservoirs

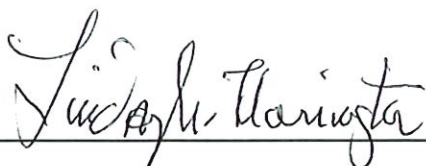
Next Regular Meeting / Items for Next Agenda:

- Next regular meeting is scheduled for Thursday, July 9, 2026, at 9:00 a.m.

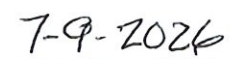
The meeting was adjourned at 10:33 a.m.

Submitted by Jennifer Williams, Recording Secretary

Community Development Department



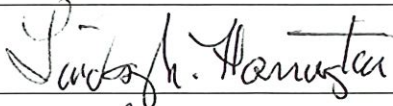
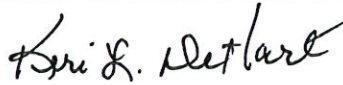
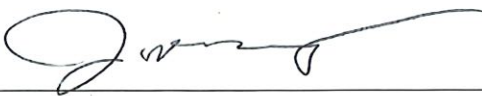
Chair Signature



Date

SIGN IN SHEET – ANRAC-REGULAR MEETING – 5/14/26

PLEASE SIGN NEXT TO YOUR NAME BELOW

Lindsay Harrington, -Chairman AG Land Use	
Dan Ryals Commodity Production/Cattle, Row Crop	
Savannah (Kreegel) Corry Commodity Production	
Scott Schroeder, -Vice Chairman Commodity Production/Nursery	
Luis Garcia Commodity Production/Cattle	
Stephen R. Kalaf Agricultural Expert	
James Ryals Commodity Production/Cattle	
Kasey Deuberry Environmental Expertise	
Keri DeHart Commodity Production	
Ken Doherty, Commissioner Commission Liaison	
Joe Tiseo, Commissioner Alternate Commission Liaison	
Vacant, Principal Planner Staff Liaison–Community Dev. Dept.	
Ralph Mitchell Staff Liaison	
Ben Bailey, Director Community Development Department	
Shaun Cullinan, Zoning Official Community Development Department	
Jennifer Williams, Sr. Admin. Asst. Recording Secretary Community Development Department	

SIGN IN SHEET – GUESTS – ANRAC – REGULAR MEETING 5/14/26

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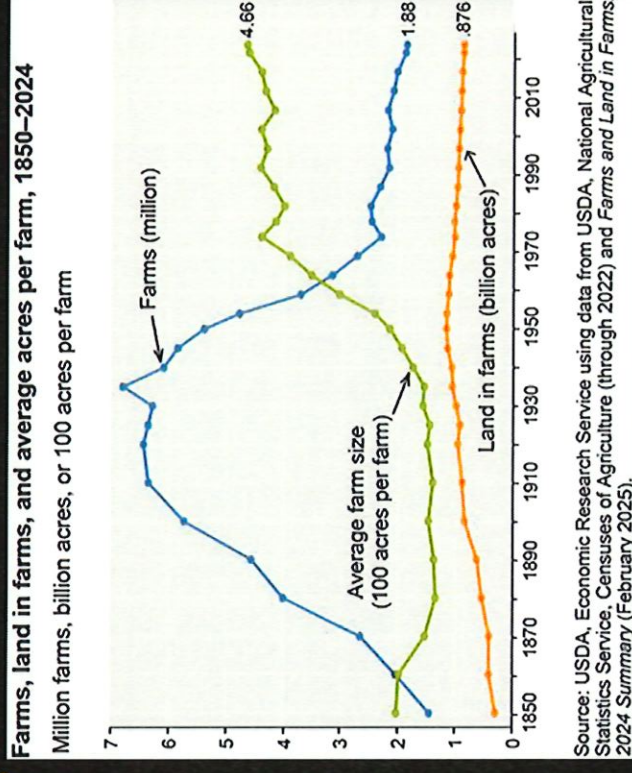
TRB GROVE IRRIGATION RESERVOIRS

MAY 14, 2026



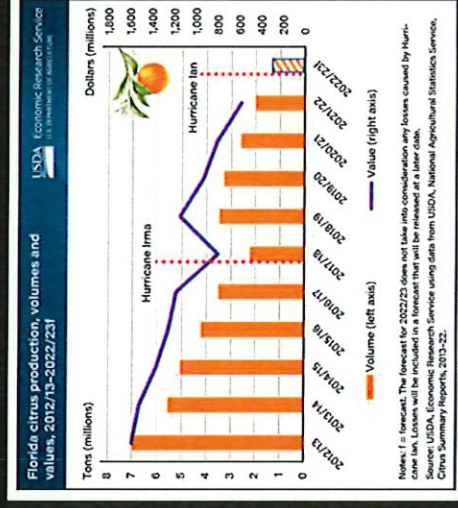
FARMING IN THE U.S. – AN OVERVIEW

- Approximately 1.3% of the U.S. population is involved in farming
- ~2 million US farms in 2025
- ~6.8 million US farms in 1930s



CITRUS INDUSTRY CHALLENGES

- **Disease**
 - Citrus Greening (Huanglongbing)
 - Citrus Canker
- **Hurricanes**
- **Drought**



Business & Economy

The fruit that made Florida is quickly disappearing

WLDN Public Media | By Tom Hudson
Published March 22, 2024 at 5:00 AM EDT

▶ LISTEN - 11:00

Steve Chung holds a pair of grapefruit in his grove in Del Egan Springs, FL. A green grapefruit is the left side, and the right side is covered with citrus.

TRB CITRUS GROVE

- ±1,475 acres
- Operated since 1990s
- Irrigated via groundwater wells and surface water sources
- Proposes to switch to alternative crops including row crops and sod
- Located within the Shell Creek Watershed



WATER USE DEMANDS

- Irrigation Demands Calculated by SWFWMD AGMOD Program

- Demand of alternative crops is over 2x higher than citrus

Citrus (12.7 inches/ year)

Year-Round

	Inches	Gallons	GPD
2-In-10 Supplemental	16.9	51,925,700	142,260.0
Other Water use	1.7	5,192,600	14,230.0
Crop Establishment	0	0	0
Annual Average (2-In-10)	18.6	57,118,300	156,490.0
Annual Average (5-In-10)	12.7	38,939,600	106,680.0
Permitted Quantity (5-In-10)	12.7	38,939,600	106,680.0
Peak Month (May)	8.1	24,870,900	802,290.0
Conservation Credits	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cold Protection (24hr.)	.8	2,880,000	2,880,000.0
Cold Protection (14hr.)	.5	1,680,000	1,680,000.0



Sod (34.2 inches/year)

Year-Round

	Inches	Gallons	GPD
2-In-10 Supplemental	35.8	368,909,400	1,010,709.9
Other Water use	1.8	18,445,500	50,540.0
Crop Establishment	0	0	0
Annual Average (2-In-10)	37.6	387,354,800	1,061,250.0
Annual Average (5-In-10)	34.2	352,196,900	964,920.0
Permitted Quantity (5-In-10)	34.2	352,196,900	964,920.0
Peak Month (May)	7.3	75,024,100	2,420,130.0
Conservation Credits	3.4	35,158,000	96,320.0
Cold Protection (24hr.)	0	0	0
Cold Protection (14hr.)	0	0	0

Vegetables (32.4 inches total/year)

Spring

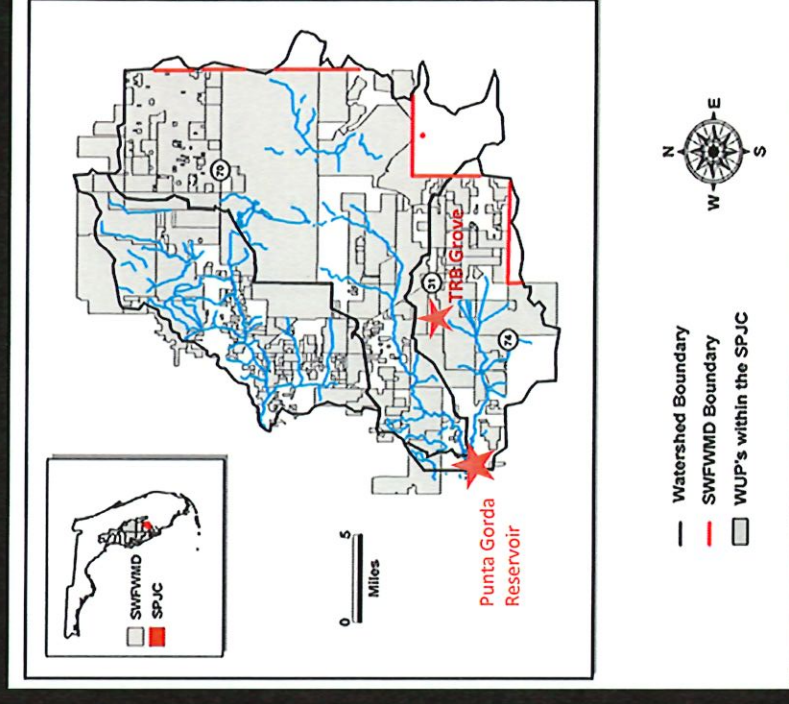
	Inches	Gallons	GPD
2-In-10 Supplemental	11.0	35,258,800	96,600.0
Other Water use	1.1	3,525,900	9,660.0
Crop Establishment	2.5	8,010,400	21,950.0
Annual Average (2-In-10)	14.6	46,795,100	128,210.0
Annual Average (5-In-10)	14.6	46,795,100	128,210.0
Permitted Quantity (5-In-10)	14.6	46,795,100	128,210.0
Peak Month (March)	5.9	18,875,300	608,880.0
Conservation Credits	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cold Protection (24hr.)	0	0	0
Cold Protection (14hr.)	0	0	0

Fall

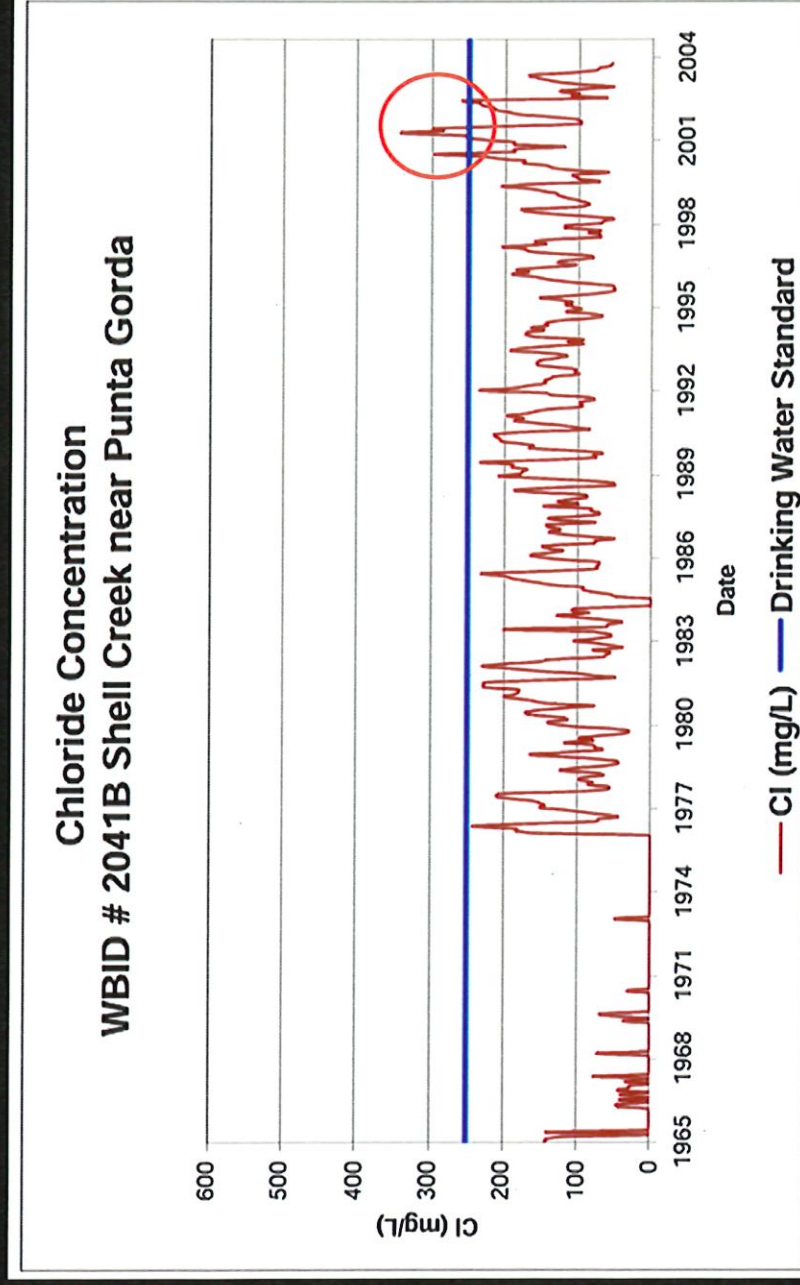
	Inches	Gallons	GPD
2-In-10 Supplemental	15.1	48,326,500	132,400.0
Other Water use	1.5	4,832,700	13,240.0
Crop Establishment	1.3	4,005,200	10,970.0
Annual Average (2-In-10)	17.8	57,164,400	156,610.0
Annual Average (5-In-10)	17.8	57,164,400	156,610.0
Permitted Quantity (5-In-10)	17.8	57,164,400	156,610.0
Peak Month (October)	7.1	22,693,400	732,040.0
Conservation Credits	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cold Protection (24hr.)	0	0	0
Cold Protection (14hr.)	0	0	0

SHELL, PRAIRIE, JOSHUA CREEK WATERSHEDS

- Encompasses 487 sq. mi.
- Predominantly agricultural landuse
- Class I Waters
 - Supply the City of Punta Gorda's potable water reservoir
 - Impaired for specific conductance, chloride, and TDS
 - Adverse effects to water supplies and crop production due to use of highly mineralized groundwater for irrigation.



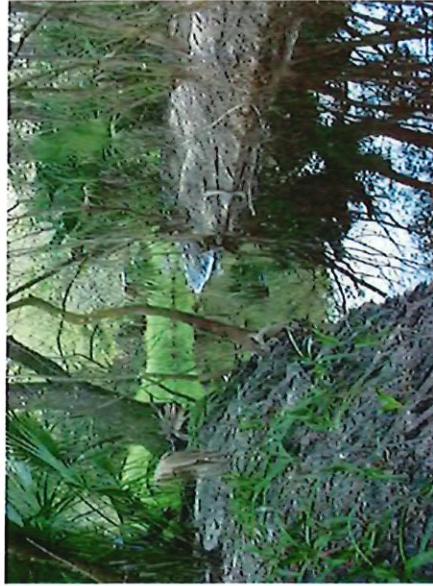
EXCEEDANCE OF DRINKING WATER STANDARD



SPJC WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN

Shell Creek and Prairie Creek Watersheds Management Plan

Reasonable Assurance Documentation



Shell, Prairie, and Joshua Creeks
Watershed Management Plan Stakeholders Group

Final Plan

December – 2004

Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to provide "reasonable assurance" that the Shell Creek and Prairie Creek Watersheds Management Plan (SPCWMP) will restore and maintain water quality conditions to the water quality criteria set forth in Chapter 62-302, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). This document identifies management plans and projects specifically developed by the Shell, Prairie, and Joshua Creeks Watershed Management Plan Stakeholders Group to address impairment due to elevated concentrations of chloride, total dissolved solids (TDS), and specific conductance. In addition, the SPCWMP includes documentation regarding Best Management Practices (BMPs) that address potential nutrient impairment. The SPCWMP is comprehensive in scope and not only includes management strategies to address water quality conditions due to elevated chloride, TDS, and specific conductance in the Shell and Prairie Creek watersheds, but the adjacent Joshua Creek watershed as well.

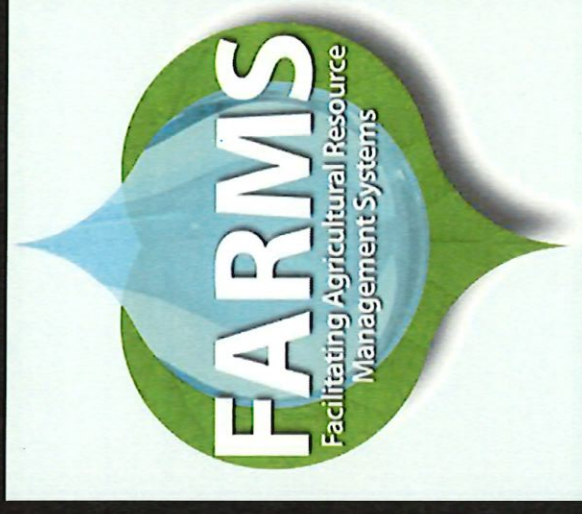
2. Description of the Water Quality Goals

2.a. A description of the water quality-based targets or aquatic ecological goals (both interim and final) that have been established for the pollutant(s) of concern.

The specific final goal of the stakeholders group is to improve surface water quality within the Shell and Prairie Creek watersheds, with specific emphasis placed on identified impaired sub-basins, to consistently meet Class I standards. Currently, water quality is impaired due to elevated levels of chloride, TDS, and specific conductance derived from the use of mineralized groundwater to irrigate agricultural lands for crop production. The goal of the Reasonable Assurance Plan (and the specific projects and plans outlined within the document) is to reduce levels of specific conductance, chloride, and TDS below the maximum Class I criterion of 1275 uS/cm, 250 mg/l, and 1000 mg/l, respectively, at all times throughout the SPJC watersheds. In addition, the goal of the plan is to reduce TDS below the Class I standard of 500 mg/l as a monthly average. To achieve these goals, specific conductance will be used as a surrogate measure for chloride and TDS. Specific conductance must be below 775 uS/cm to ensure compliance with Class I standards for chloride (250 mg/l maximum value) and TDS (1000 mg/l maximum value and 500 mg/l as a monthly average).

SWFWMD FARMS PROGRAM

- **Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems**
 - Public/Private partnership to provide financial assistance for BMP projects that provide water quality improvement
- **Eligible BMPs:**
 - Surface water pump stations
 - Irrigation system conversion
 - Weather stations
 - Moisture sensors
 - Water control structures
 - System automation
 - Rainwater harvesting



From SWFWMD SPIC WMP:

FARMS projects will realize water quality improvements through the development of alternative irrigation sources, primarily supported by surface water and/or tailwater recovery. FARMS projects are seen as a means to offset and/or dilute mineralized groundwater sources and can serve as a primary means for addressing impairment, or as an enhancement to other management activities. This enhancement is critical to sites where previous management strategies have been unsuccessful in achieving the interim conductance goal of 775 uS/cm. These type of projects are seen as particularly useful in achieving load reductions in the Shell Creek watershed, since hydrogeologic conditions make individual source load reductions through well back-plugging difficult.

HOW TO MEET INCREASED IRRIGATION DEMAND WHILE NOT IMPACTING SHELL CREEK WATERSHED AND PUNTA GORDA WATER SUPPLY?



BENEFITS OF IRRIGATION RESERVOIRS

- **Reduced reliance on mineralized groundwater**
 - Furthers the goal of SPJC WMP
- **Capture and reuse of rain water**
 - Rainwater harvesting a BMP listed in FARMS program
- **Enhances recharge to the surficial aquifer**
- **Potential alternative water supply for Shell Creek augmentation**
- **Supports future landuses**
- **Conversion of Ag land to wetland habitat and floodplain storage**



QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

RESPEC.COM

