

# April 1, 2026: Conditional Position Analysis (CPA) Implementation – LOSOM



Water Resources & Systems Modeling Bureau, Systems Modeling Unit  
SFWMD

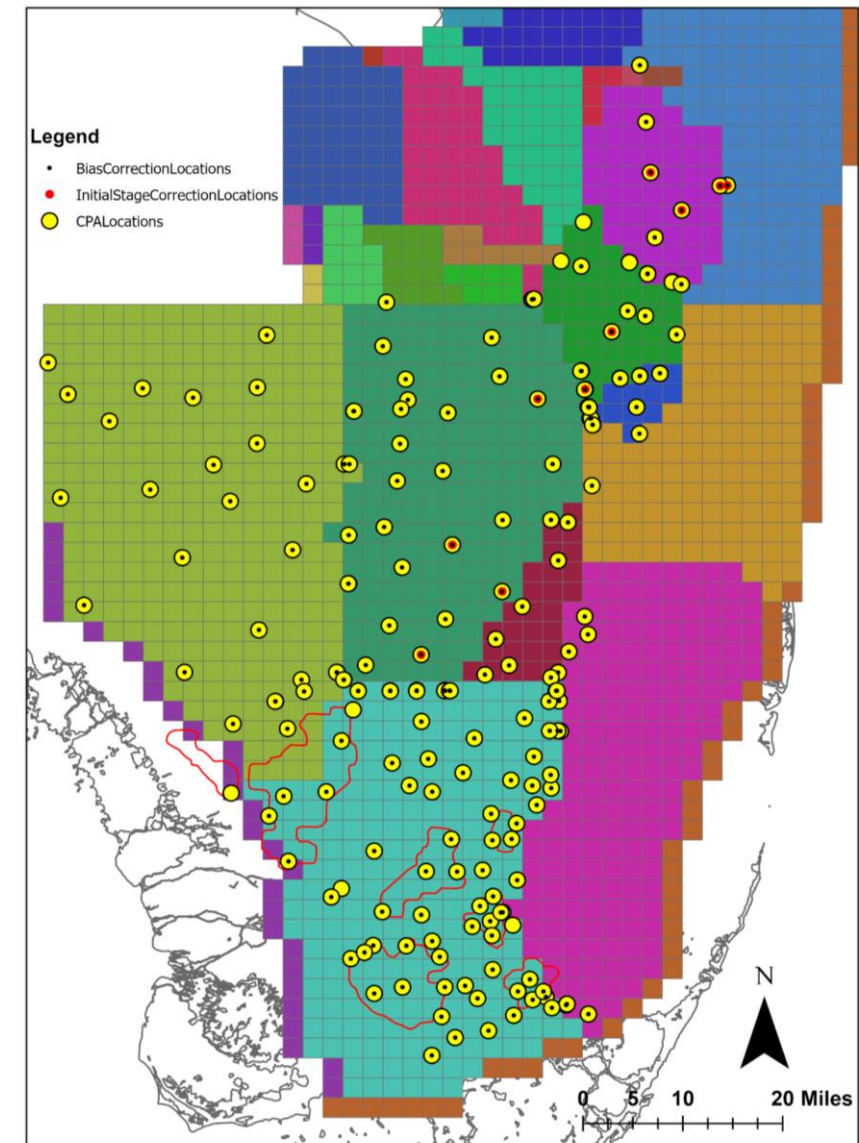


## CPA Overview



- CPA is a stochastic framework ([CPA Overview](#)) that transforms stages obtained from Dynamic Position Analysis (DPA) based on forecasted rainfall conditions over the next twelve months (Ali, 2016).
- CPA depends on DPA - DPA stage outputs are used as inputs to CPA ([DPA](#)). DPA uses a physically based model (SFWMM) to forecast stages from the currently observed stages using 52-years of historical rainfall.
- 3 rainfall outlook scenarios (climatological, CPC, and Preferred Scenario) are used to compare potential stage outlooks.
- CPA is implemented for 200 locations in the Everglades including Lake Okeechobee. Additionally, CPA is implemented for WCA1Avg (avg of Site 7, Site 8T, and Site 9) and WCA3AAvg (avg of Site 63, Site 64, and Site 65) stages (Khare et al., 2024) in the Everglades.

Conditional Position Analysis (CPA) Gage Locations



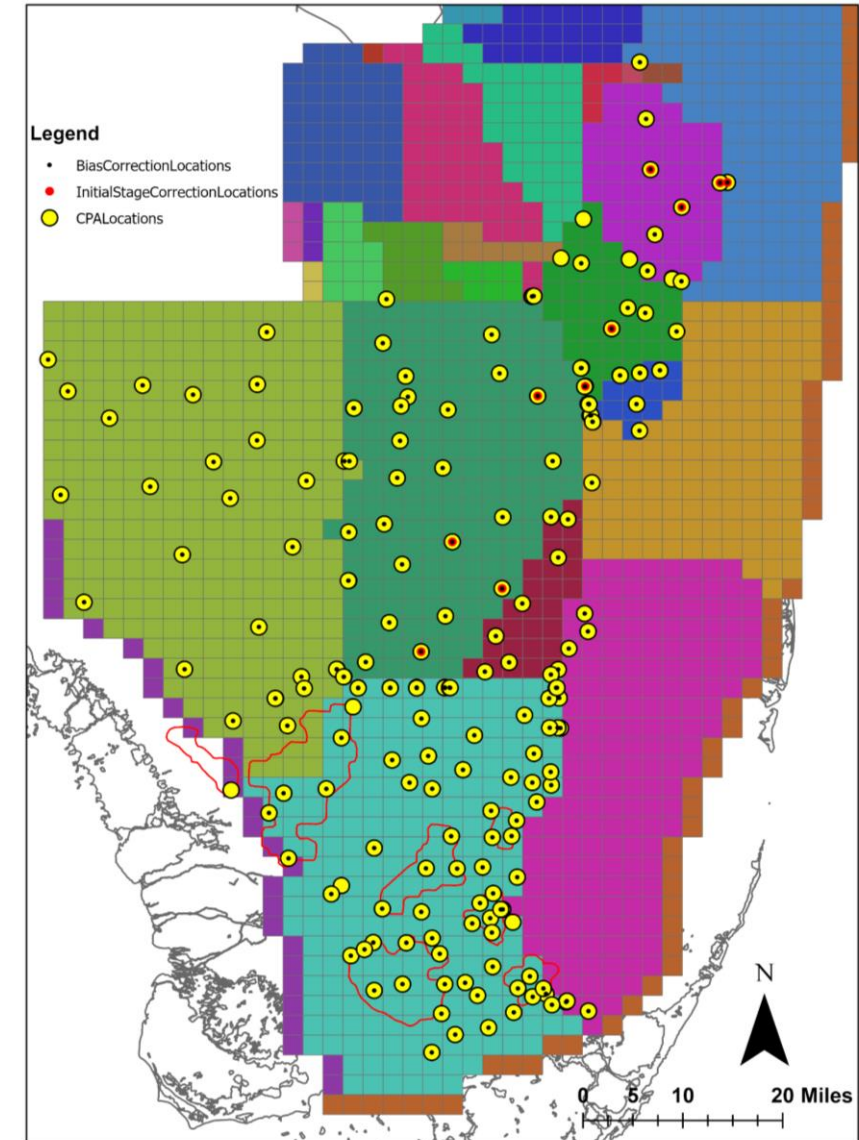
# CPA Overview



## ➤ CPA Outputs

- CPA forecasted stage percentiles from 'Climatological' scenario are first collapsed on DPA stage percentiles. Corresponding adjustments are then applied to stage percentile lines for all other rainfall scenarios.

### Conditional Position Analysis (CPA) Gage Locations



# CPA: Rainfall Scenarios for April 1, 2026



## ➤ Climatological

- Climatological scenario assumes equal chances of below-normal/dry, normal, and above-normal/wet rainfall conditions over next twelve 3 monthly seasons (slide 5).
- This scenario is the connecting link between DPA and all other scenarios simulated under CPA.

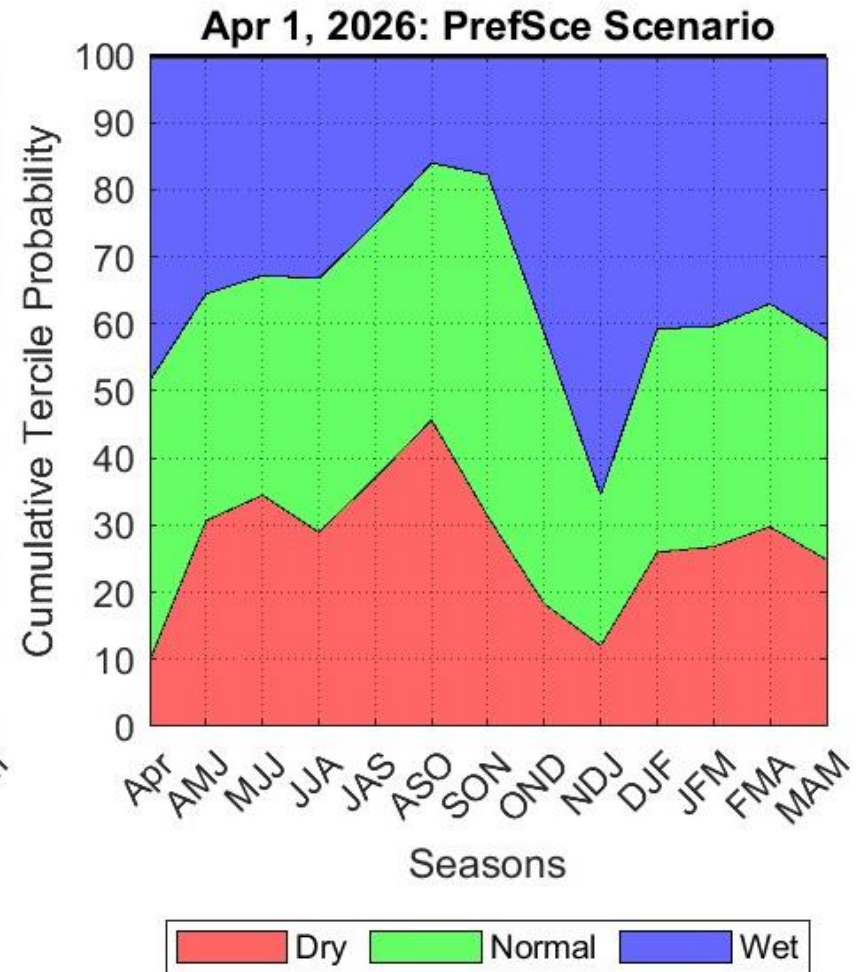
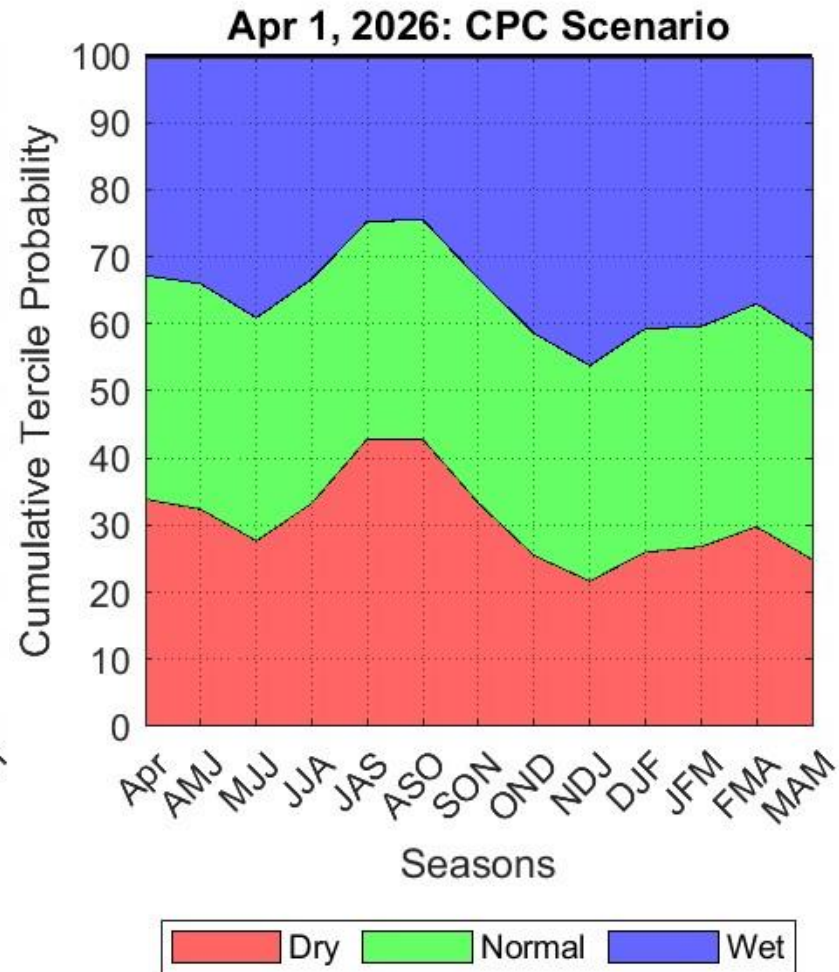
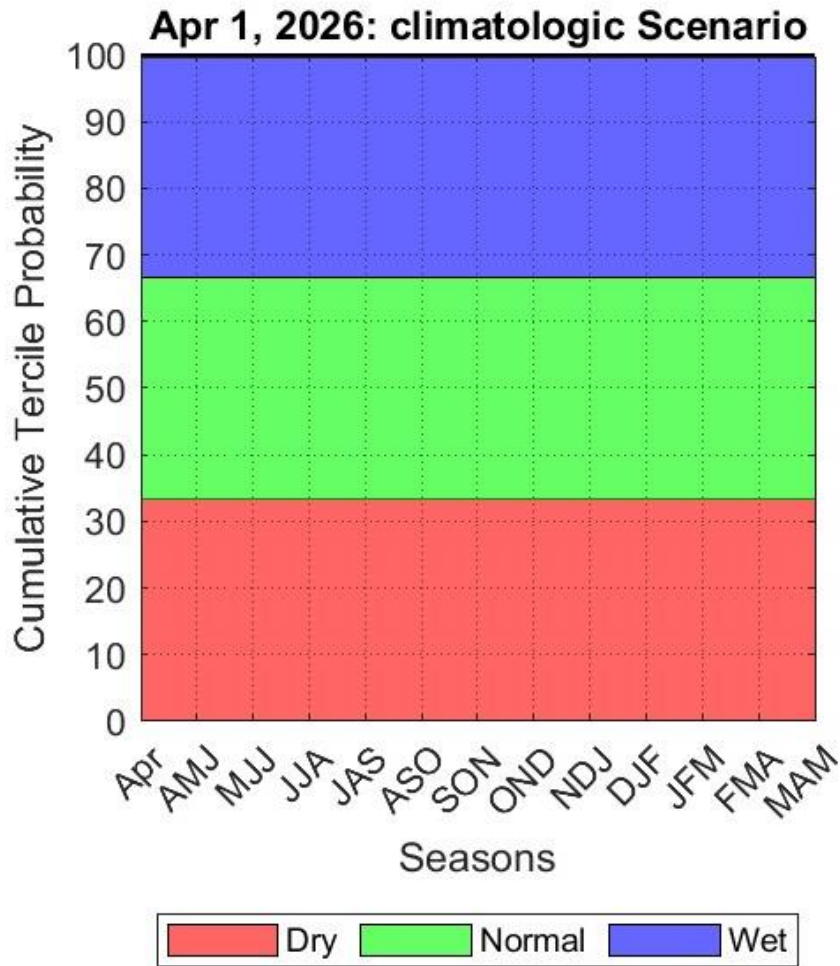
## ➤ CPC

- This is based on official rainfall forecasts published by NOAA's Climate Prediction Center (CPC) every month ([Climate Prediction Center - Forecasts & Outlook Maps, Graphs and tables \(noaa.gov\)](https://www.noaa.gov/climate-prediction-center-forecasts-outlook-maps-graphs-tables)).
- The April 1, 2026, CPC rainfall scenario reflects the latest rainfall outlook released by CPC.
- It is also used by JEM's EverForecast tool for stage prediction.

## ➤ Preferred Scenario (PrefSce)

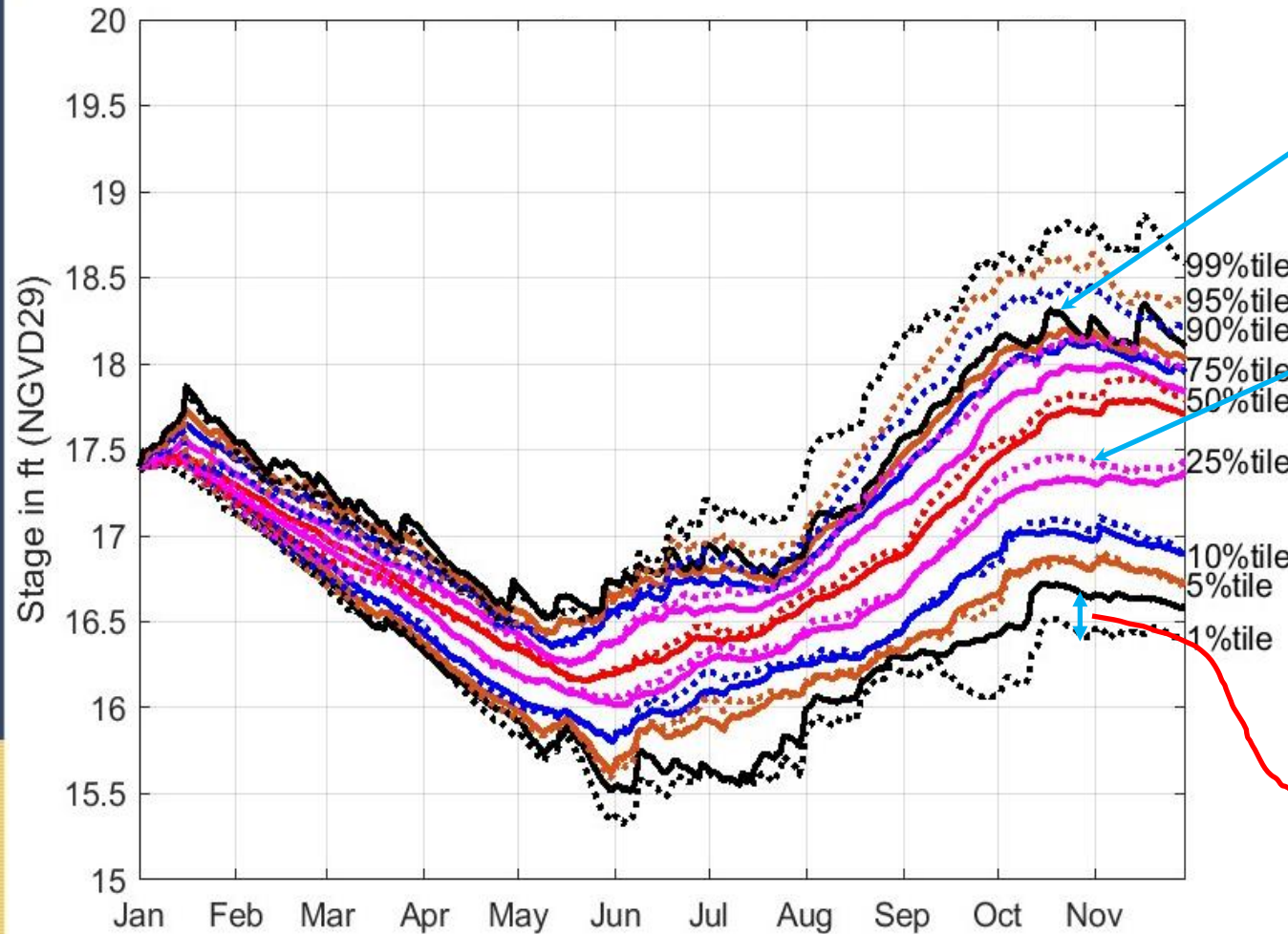
- Seasonal rainfall probabilities are calculated based on historical data and projected Niño-3.4 Index ([Climate Prediction Center - El Nino Southern Oscillation \(noaa.gov\)](https://www.noaa.gov/climate-prediction-center-el-nino-southern-oscillation)) published by CPC.
- This scenario developed by System Modeling Unit ([PrefSce Overview](#)) represents a best professional judgement rainfall outlook.
- April 1, 2026, PrefSce rainfall scenario includes latest release of seasonal rainfall outlook from [NOAA](#) and [IRI](#).
- The monthly rainfall probability for the current month April is derived from QPF produced by WMD, WPC, ECMWF HRES, and 100 ECMWF ensembles, in combination with historical rainfall data during 1991–2020.

# April 1, 2026 CPA: Rainfall Scenarios





# CPA: Key to Reading Results



Solid lines → Climatological Scenario/DPA

Dotted lines → Alternative Rainfall Scenario

Black lines → 1% and 99%  
 Brown lines → 5% and 95%  
 Blue lines → 10% and 90%  
 Pink lines → 25% and 75%  
 Red lines → 50%

**Need to focus on how DPA percentile lines shift under Alternate Rainfall Scenario**



# LOSOM



# April 1, 2026 CPA: LOK



CPC

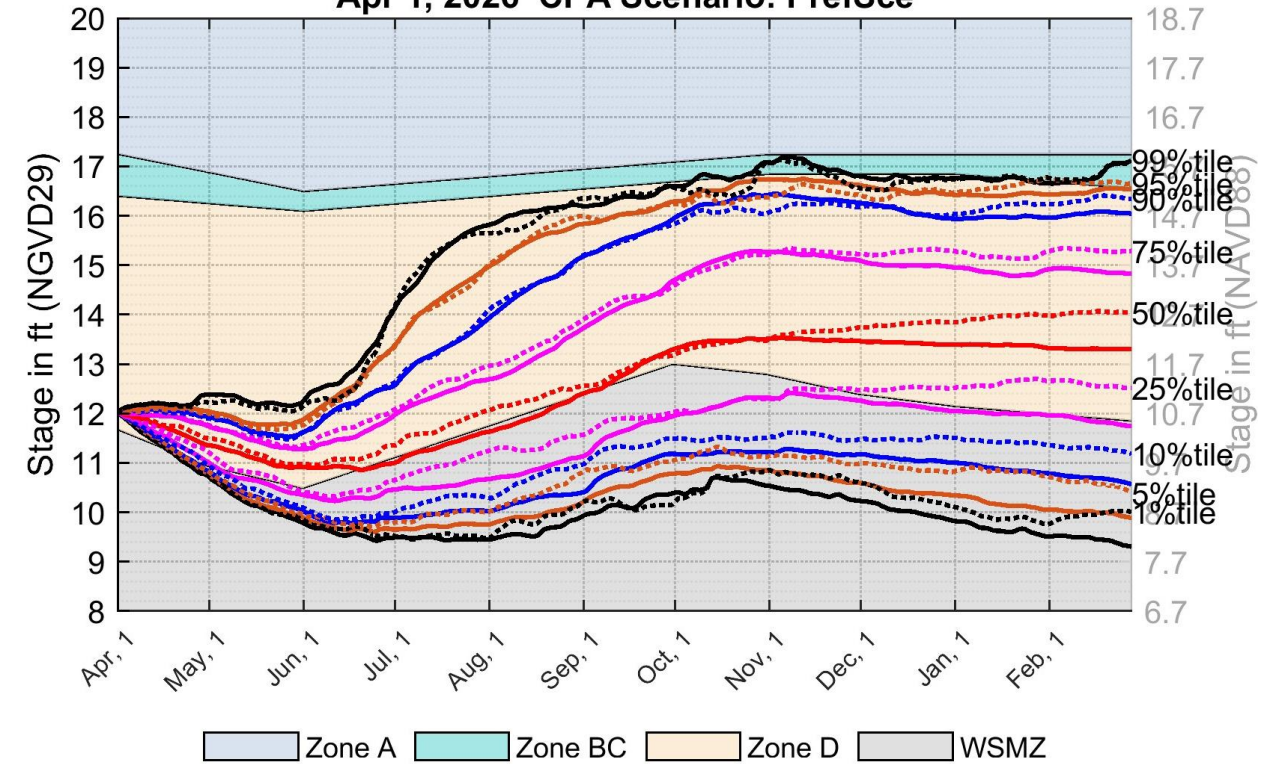
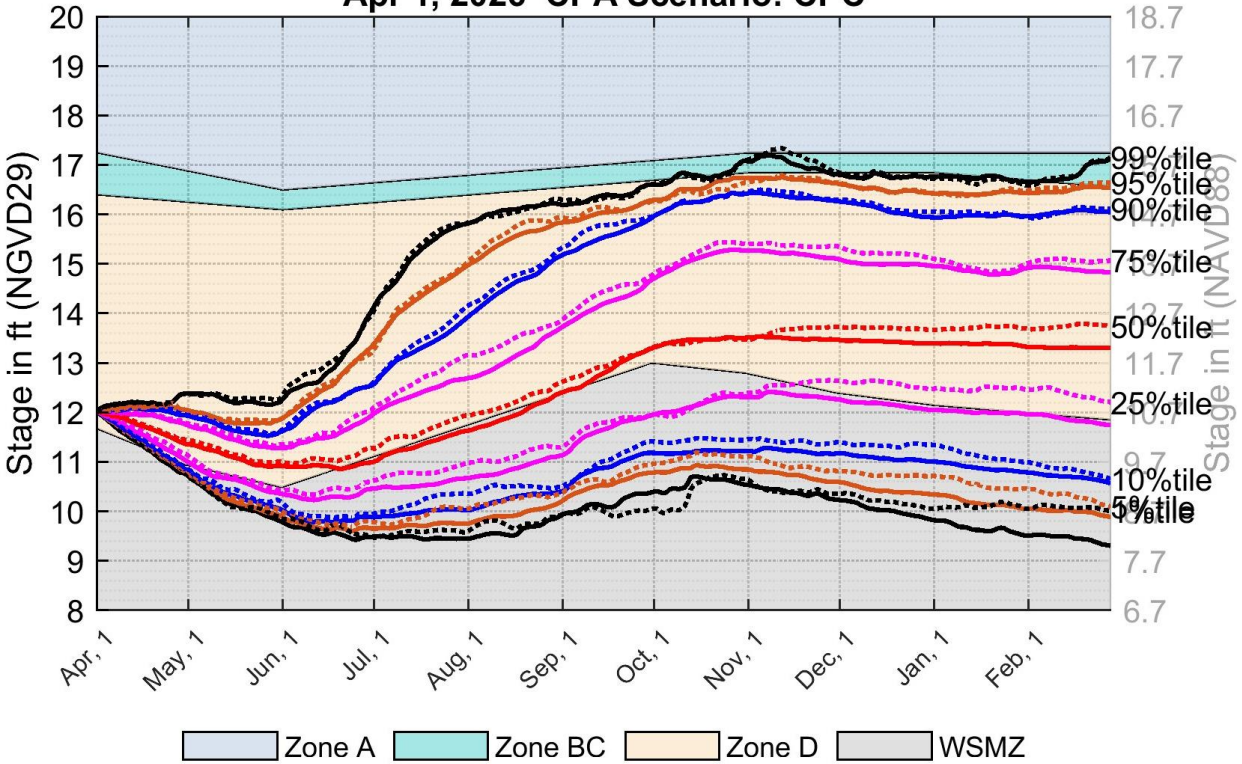
PrefSce

LOK

LOK

Apr 1, 2026 CPA Scenario: CPC

Apr 1, 2026 CPA Scenario: PrefSce



Secondary vertical axis shows stages in NAVD88. These stages are based on Agreed Upon Regulation Schedule Conversion Offsets between NGVD29 and NAVD88 (1.30 ft for Lake Okeechobee).

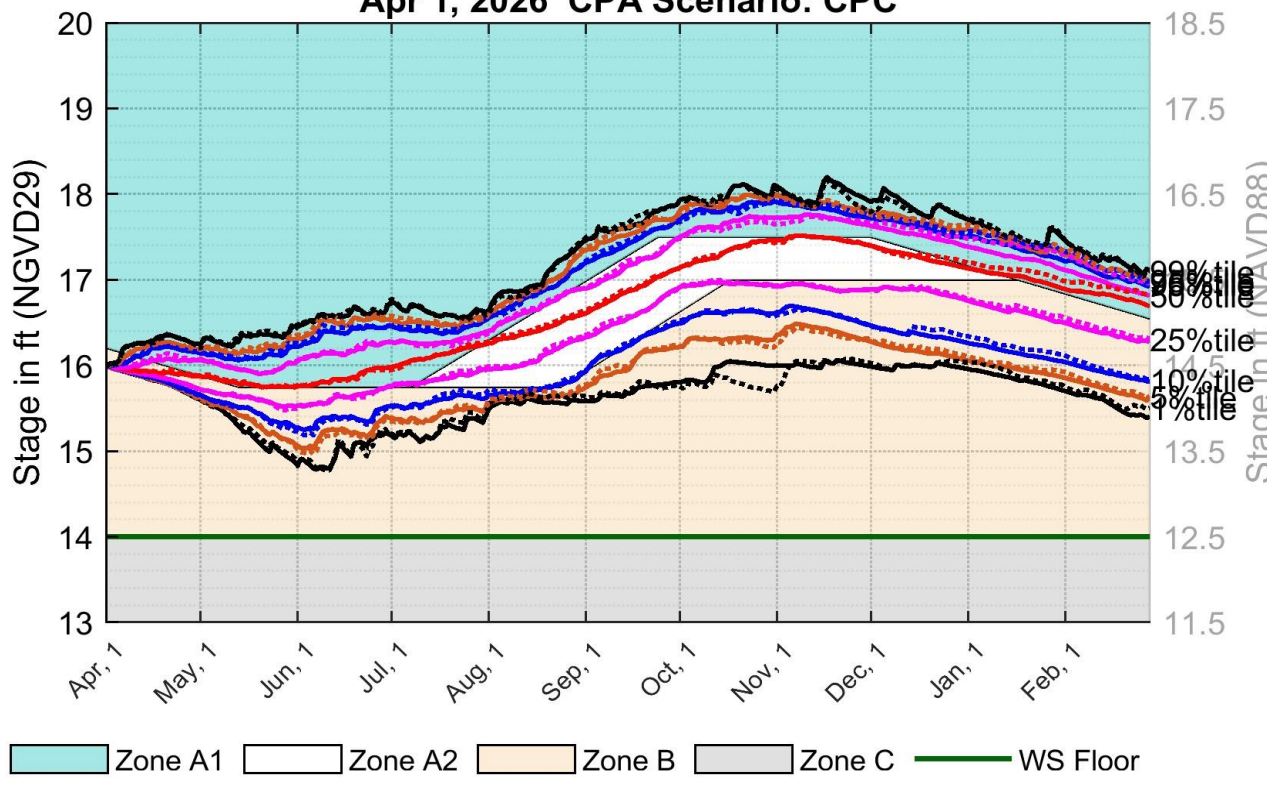
# April 1, 2026 CPA: WCA1 3-Gage Avg.



CPC

WCA1 3-Gage Avg

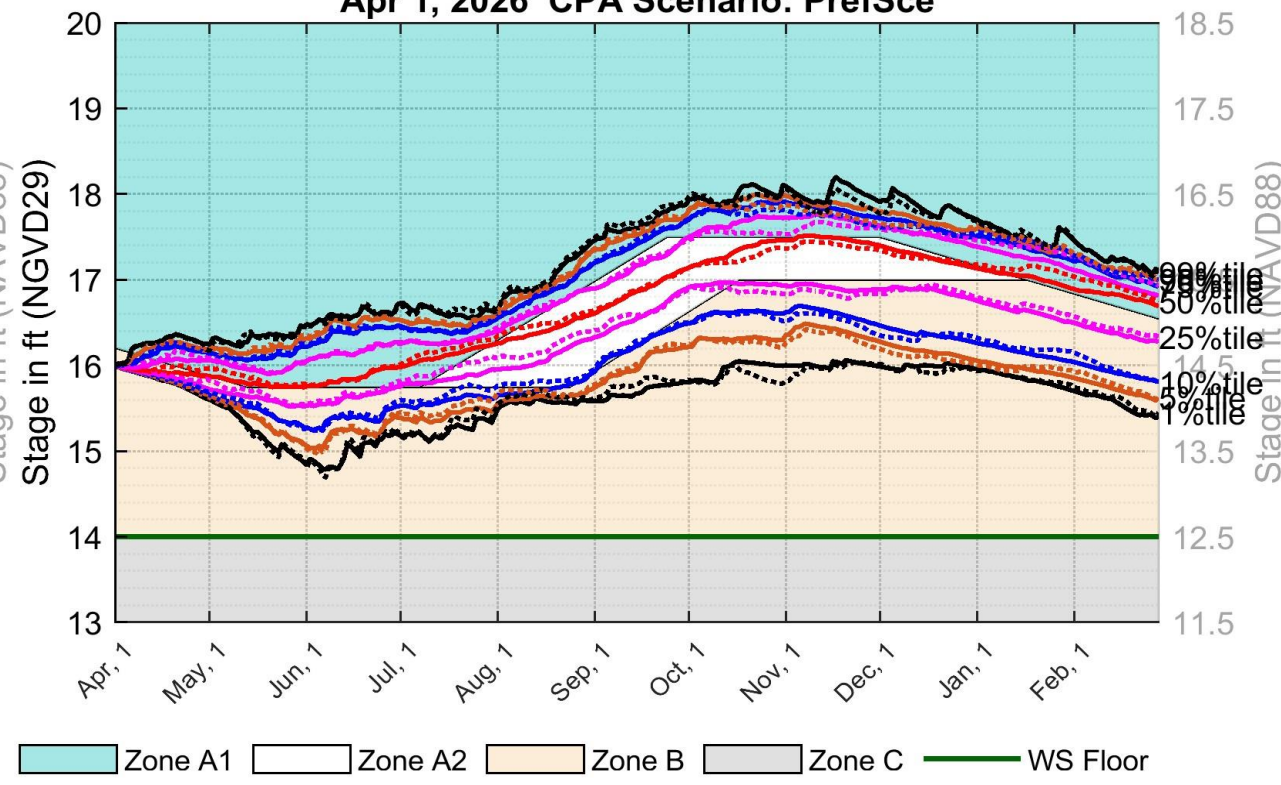
Apr 1, 2026 CPA Scenario: CPC



PrefSce

WCA1 3-Gage Avg

Apr 1, 2026 CPA Scenario: PrefSce



Secondary vertical axis shows stages in NAVD88. These stages are based on Agreed Upon Regulation Schedule Conversion Offsets between NGVD29 and NAVD88 (1.5 ft for WCA1).



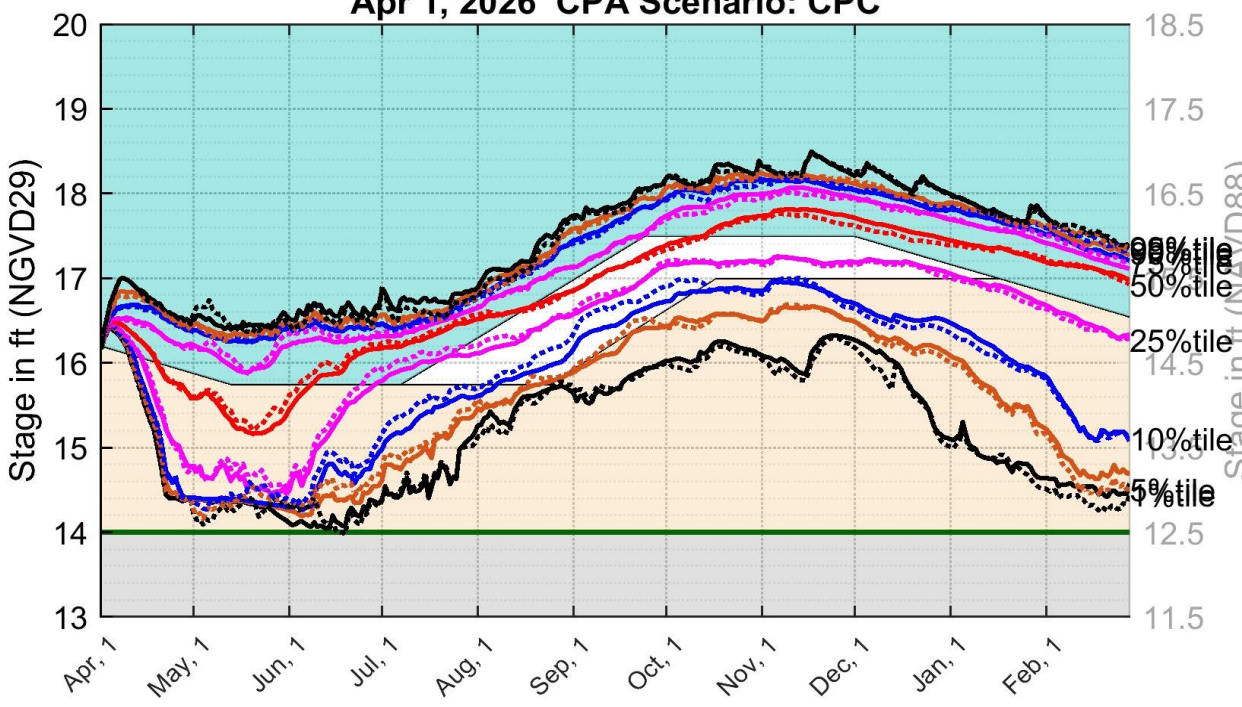
# April 1, 2026 CPA: WCA1 Site 8-C



## CPC

### WCA1 Site 8-C

Apr 1, 2026 CPA Scenario: CPC

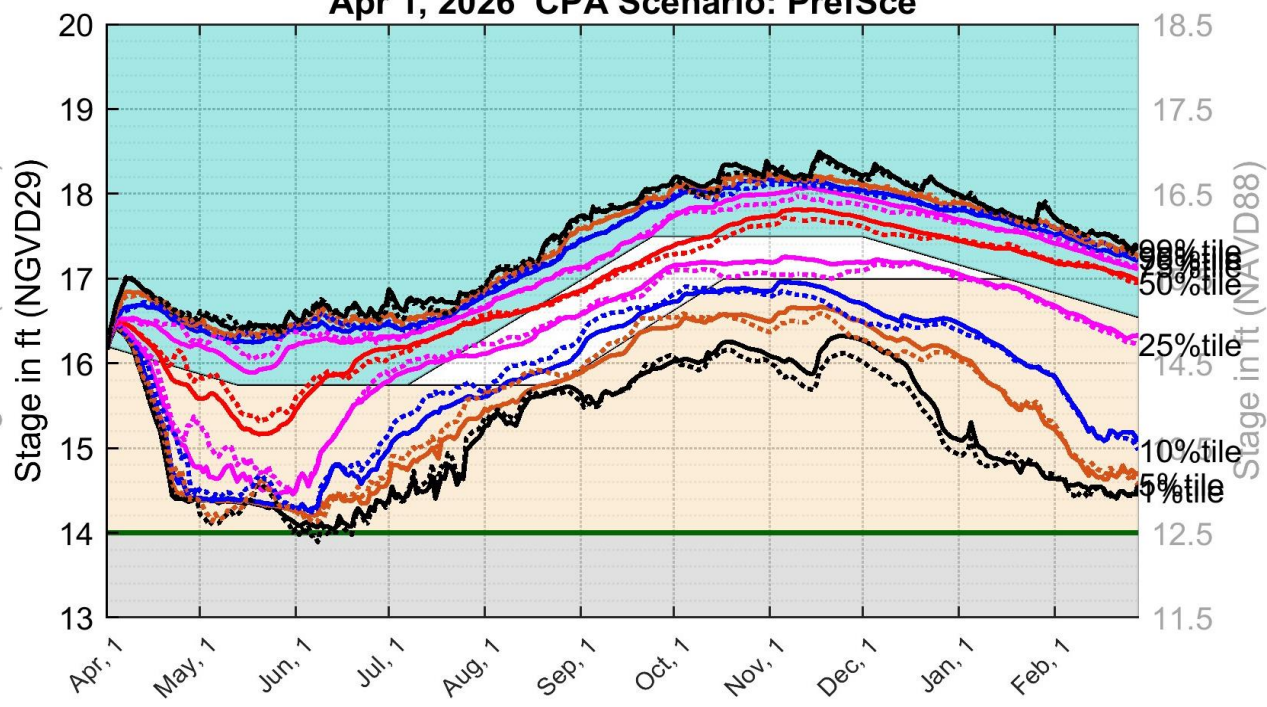


Zone A1 Zone A2 Zone B Zone C WS Floor

## PrefSce

### WCA1 Site 8-C

Apr 1, 2026 CPA Scenario: PrefSce



Zone A1 Zone A2 Zone B Zone C WS Floor

Secondary vertical axis shows stages in NAVD88. These stages are based on Agreed Upon Regulation Schedule Conversion Offsets between NGVD29 and NAVD88 (1.5 ft for WCA1).



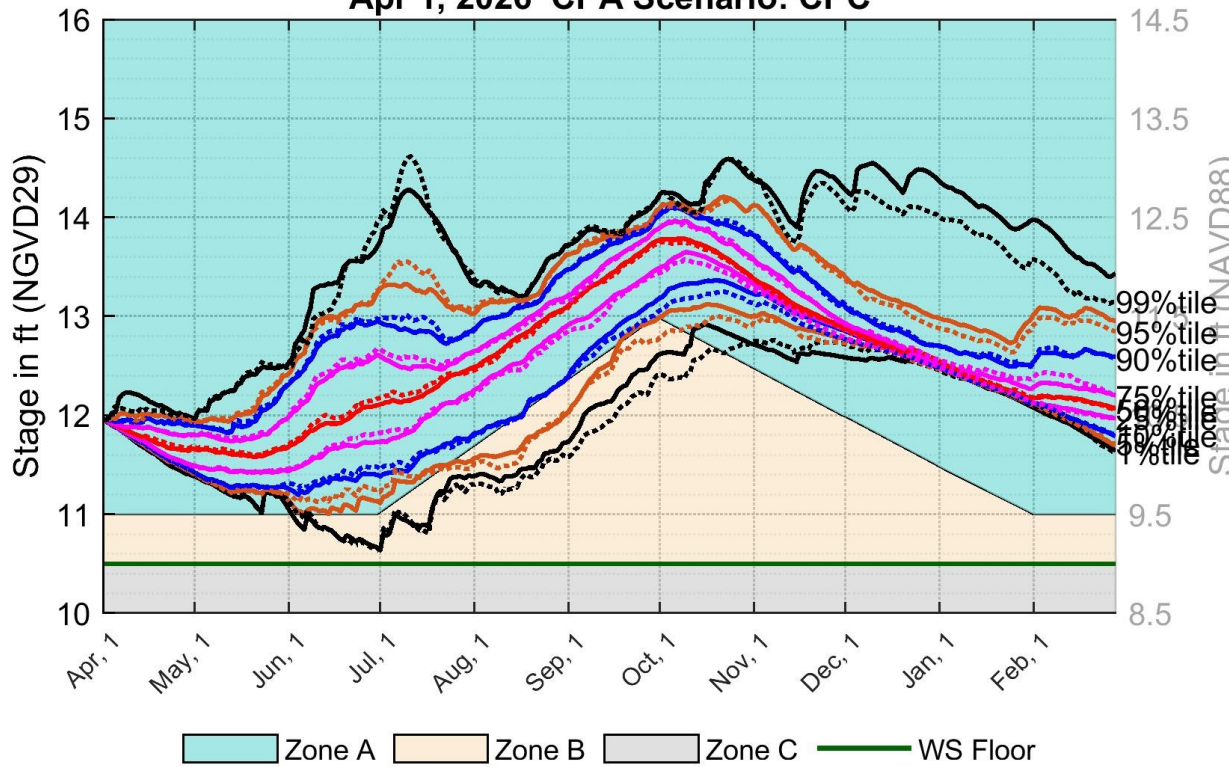
# April 1, 2026 CPA: WCA2A Site-17



## CPC

### WCA2A Site-17

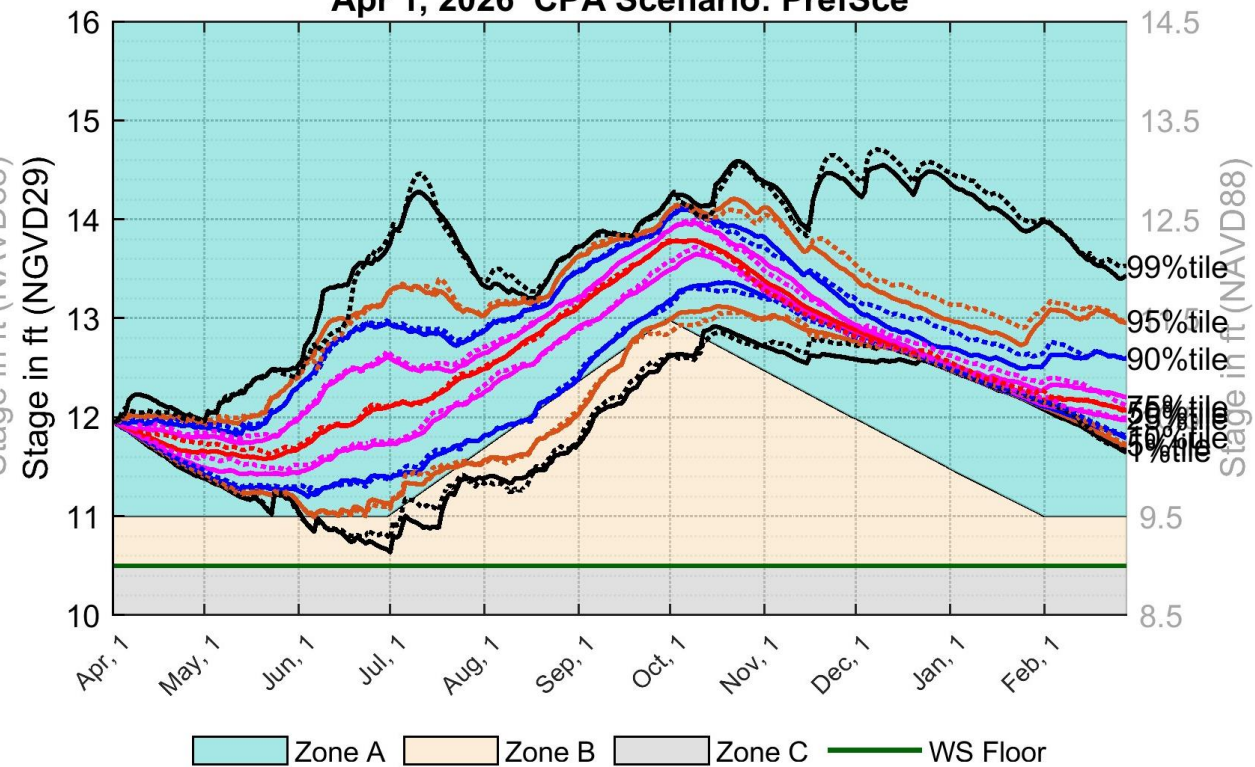
Apr 1, 2026 CPA Scenario: CPC



## PrefSce

### WCA2A Site-17

Apr 1, 2026 CPA Scenario: PrefSce



Secondary vertical axis shows stages in NAVD88. These stages are based on Agreed Upon Regulation Schedule Conversion Offsets between NGVD29 and NAVD88 (1.5 ft for WCA2A).



# April 1, 2026 CPA: WCA2A S11B\_H

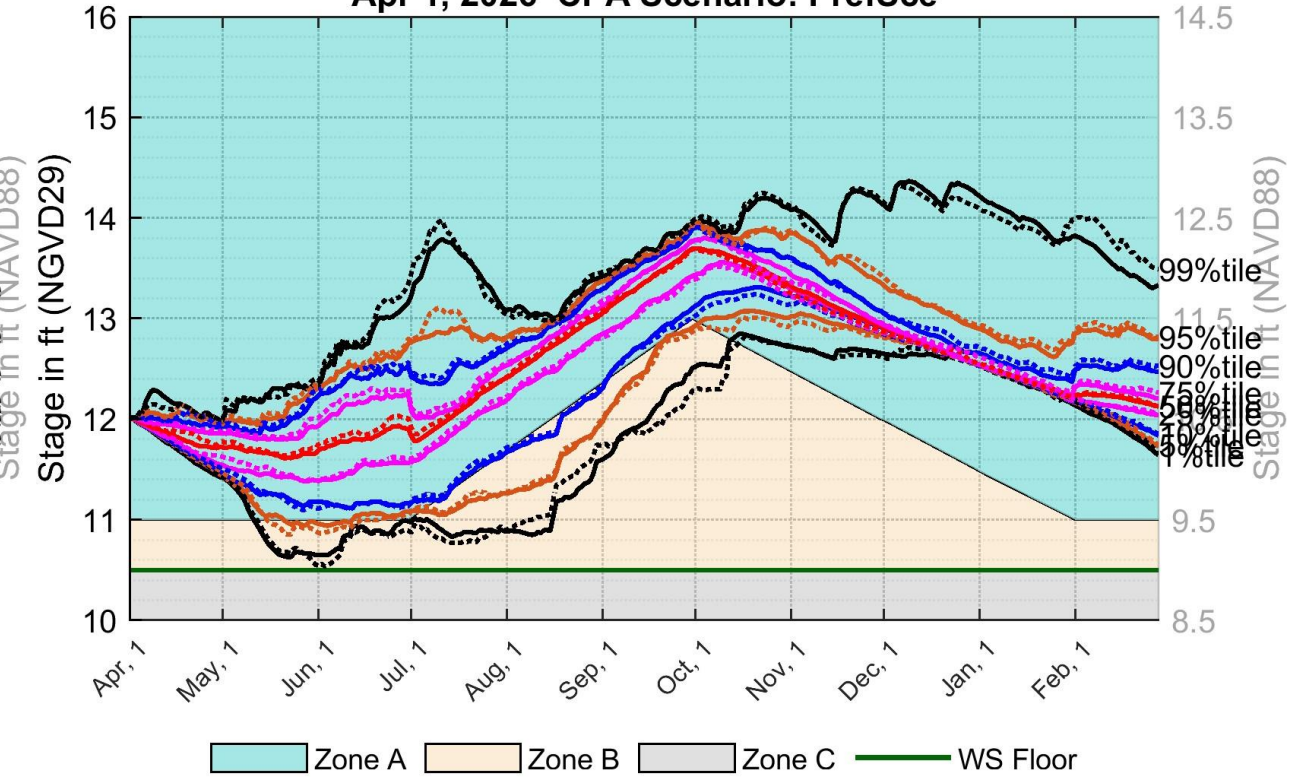
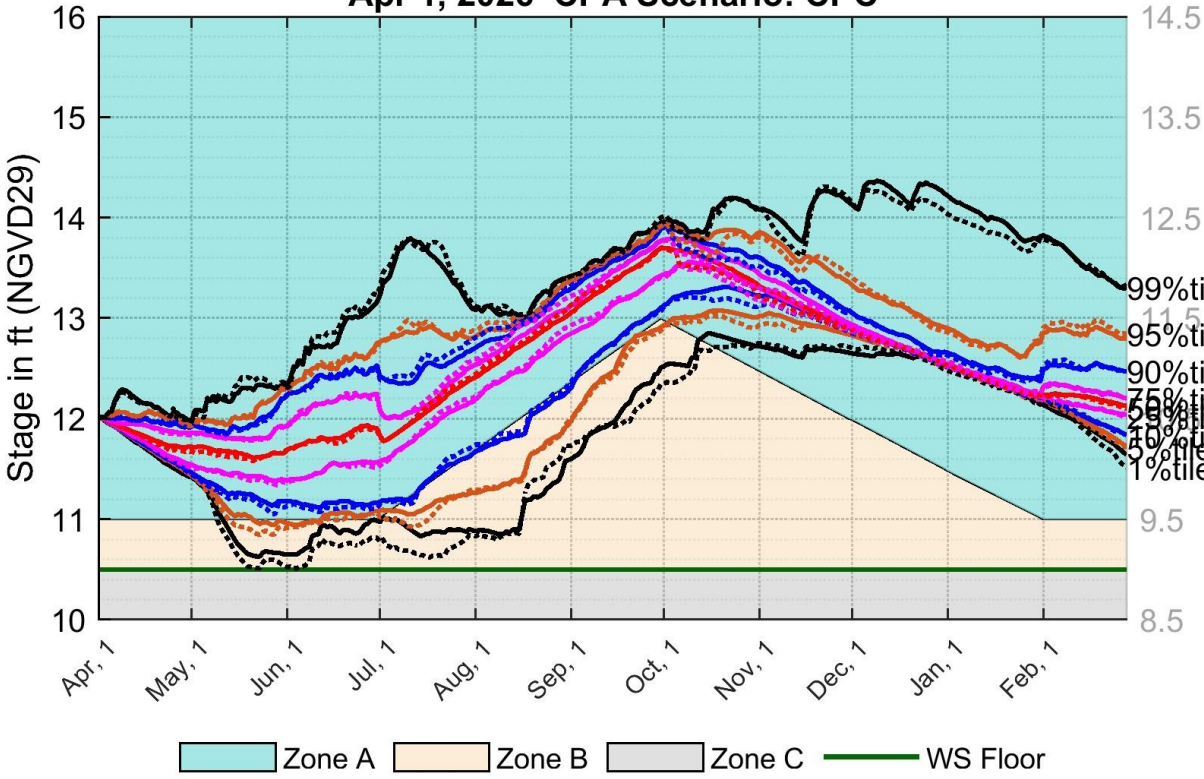


**CPC**  
WCA2A S11B\_H

**PrefSce**  
WCA2A S11B\_H

Apr 1, 2026 CPA Scenario: CPC

Apr 1, 2026 CPA Scenario: PrefSce



Secondary vertical axis shows stages in NAVD88. These stages are based on Agreed Upon Regulation Schedule Conversion Offsets between NGVD29 and NAVD88 (1.5 ft for WCA2A).



# April 1, 2026 CPA: WCA3A 3 Gage Avg.

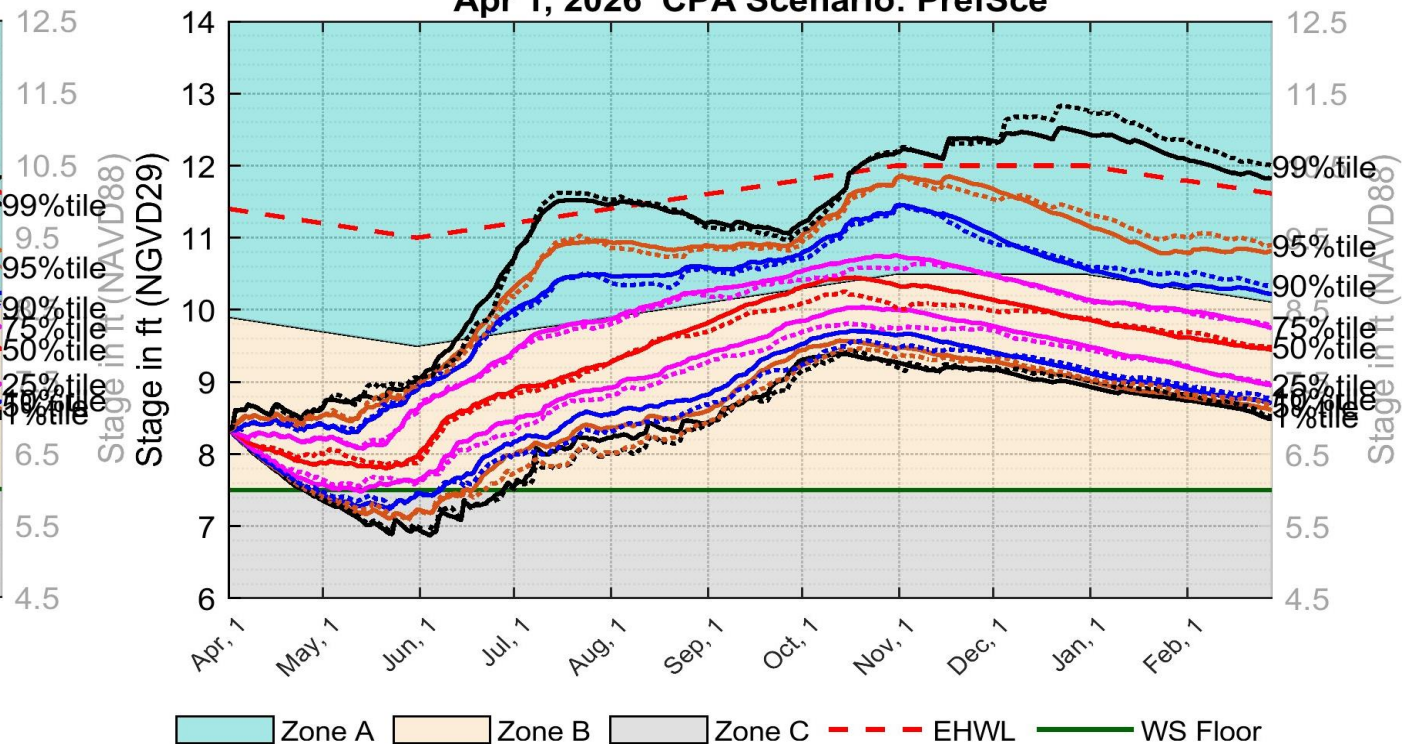
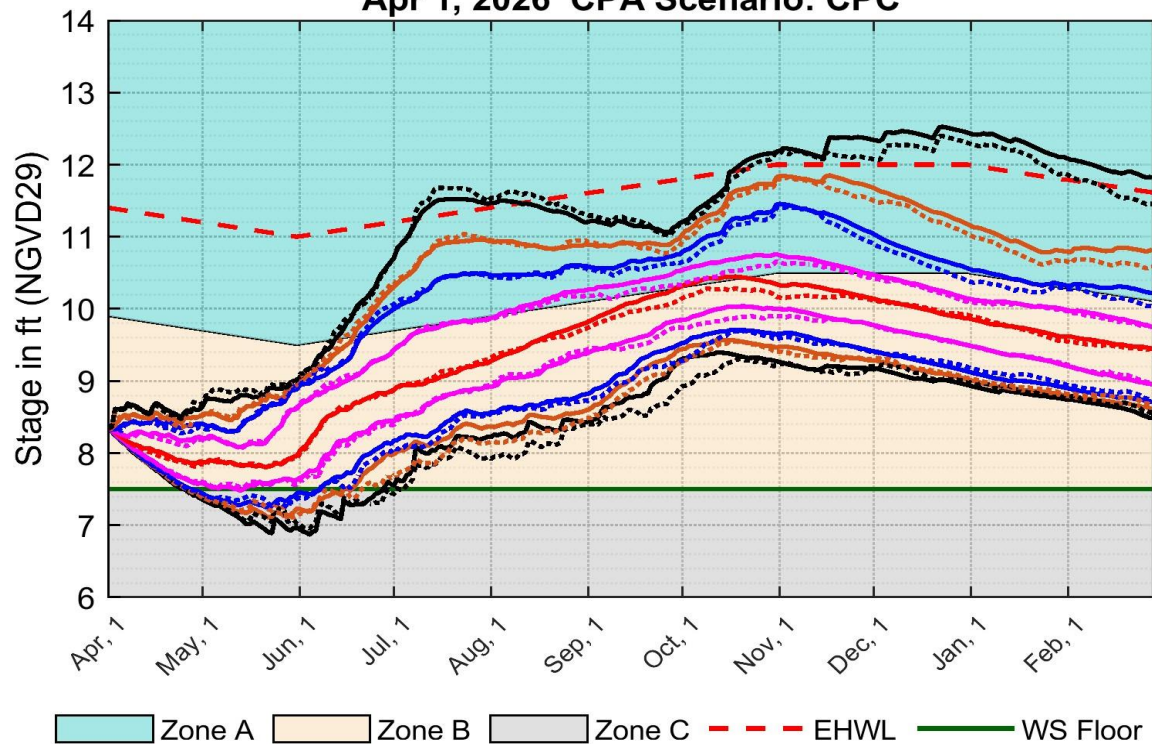


**CPC**  
WCA3AAvg

**PrefSce**  
WCA3AAvg

Apr 1, 2026 CPA Scenario: CPC

Apr 1, 2026 CPA Scenario: PrefSce



Secondary vertical axis shows stages in NAVD88. These stages are based on Agreed Upon Regulation Schedule Conversion Offsets between NGVD29 and NAVD88 (1.5 ft for WCA3A).



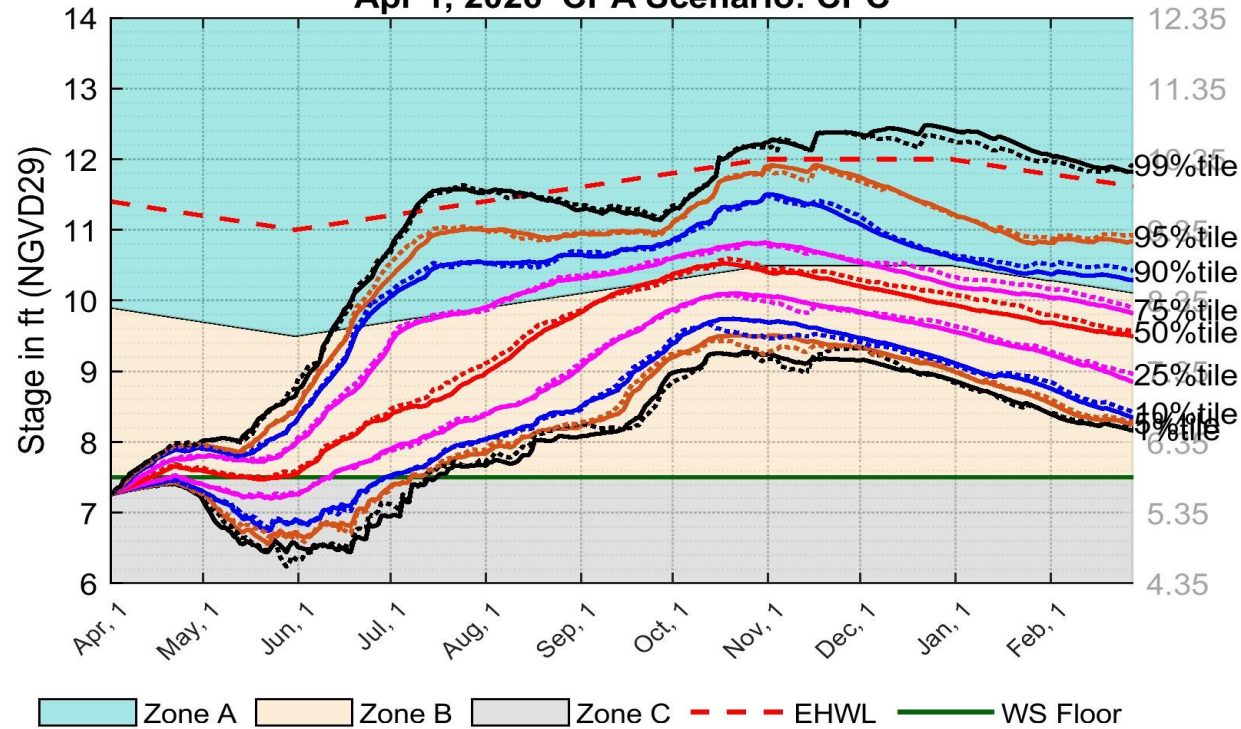
# April 1, 2026 CPA: WCA3A Site 69W



## CPC

### WCA3A Site 69W

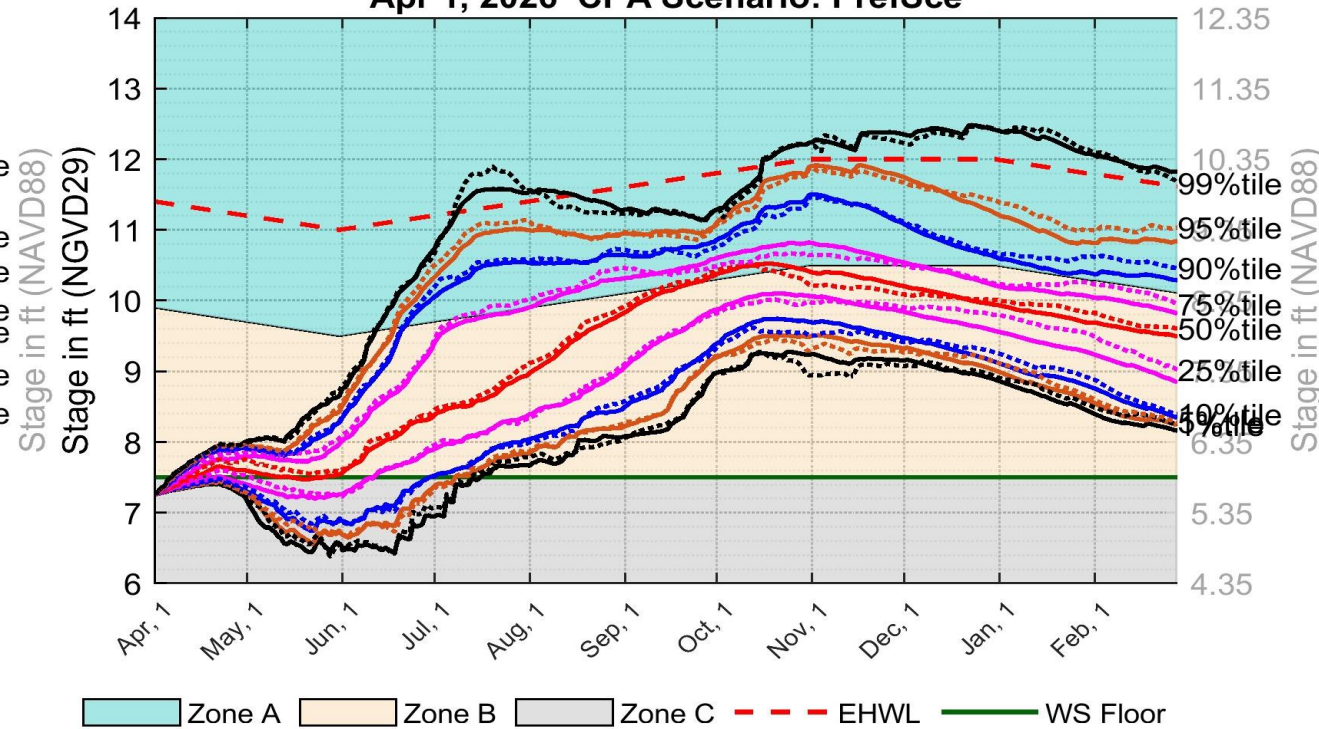
Apr 1, 2026 CPA Scenario: CPC



## PrefSce

### WCA3A Site 69W

Apr 1, 2026 CPA Scenario: PrefSce



Secondary vertical axis shows stages in NAVD88. These stages are based on Agreed Upon Regulation Schedule Conversion Offsets between NGVD29 and NAVD88 (1.65 ft for WCA3A Site 69W).