

# Extended Hydrologic Outlook

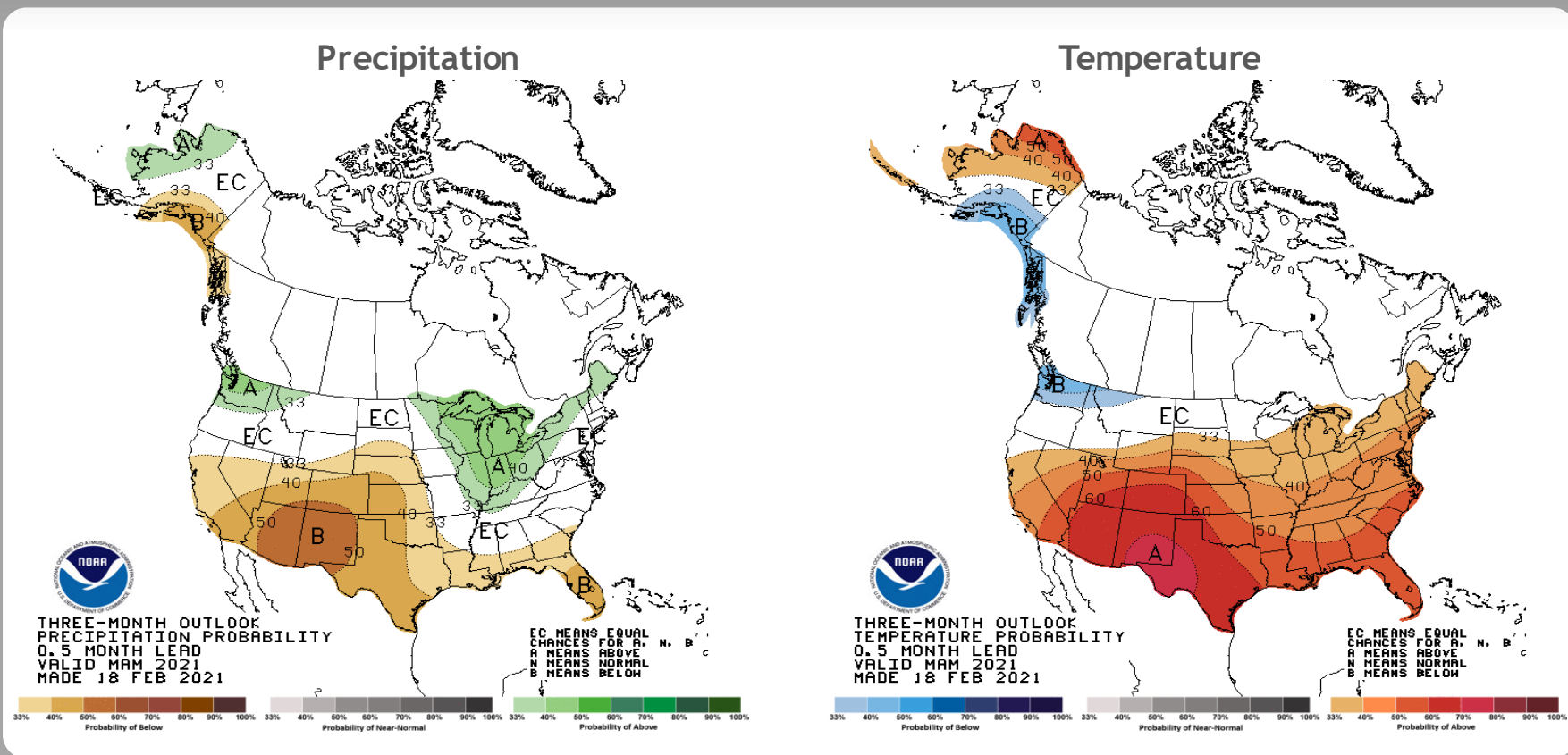
March 9, 2021

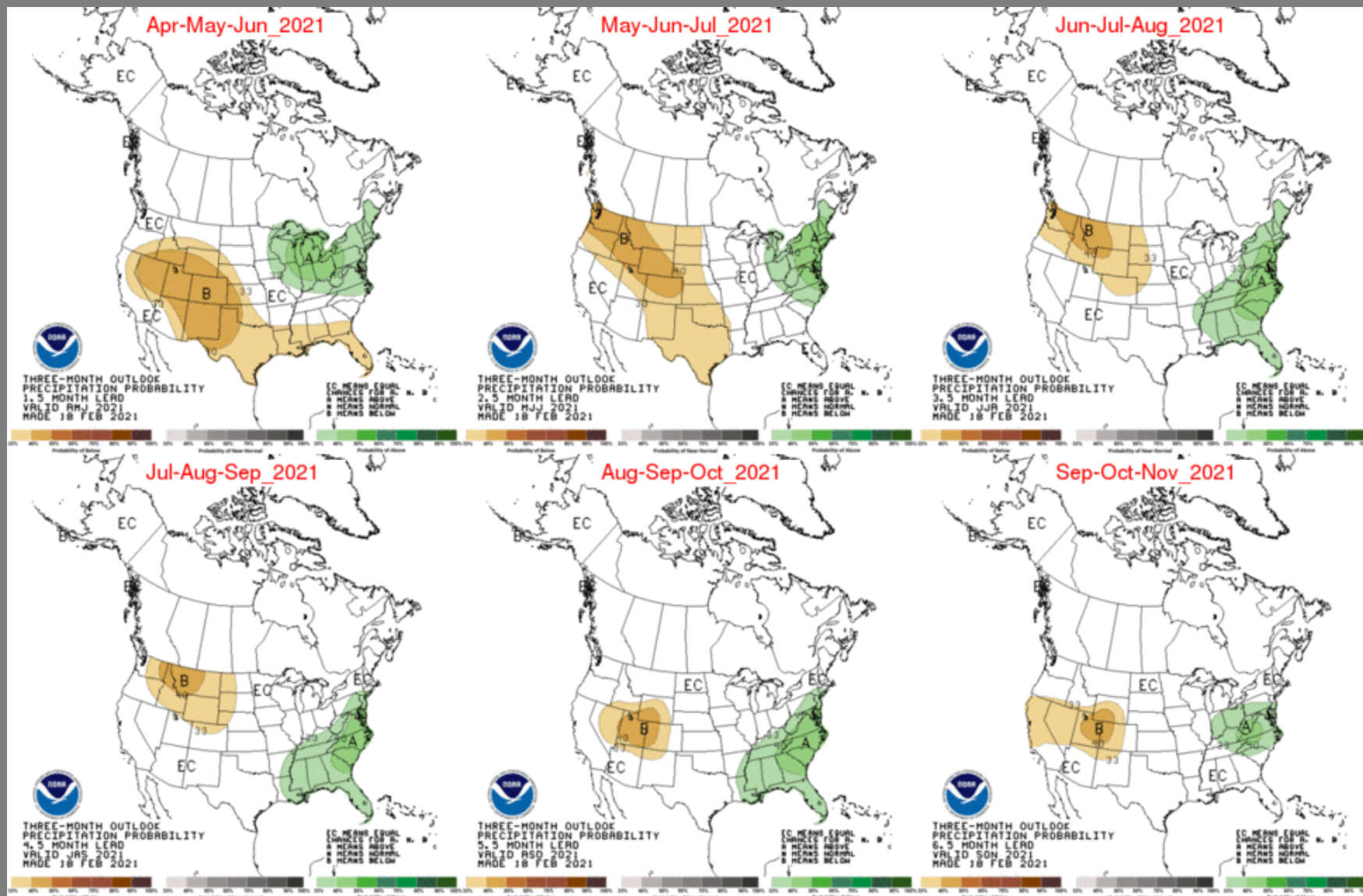
- The Climate Prediction Center (CPC) is forecasting below normal rainfall from March through May.
- La Niña is present. There is a ~60% chance of a transition from La Niña to ENSO-Neutral during spring 2021 (April-June).
- El Niño increases the chances of a wetter-than-normal dry season and decreased tropical activity, La Niña increases the chances of a drier-than-normal dry season and increased tropical activity (both have most influence November through March).
- Monitoring Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO) which is currently in the warm phase:
  - Average annual inflow to Lake Okeechobee is nearly 50% greater during the warm phase compared to the cold phase

# U. S. Seasonal Outlooks

March - May 2021

The seasonal outlooks combine the effects of long-term trends, soil moisture, and, when appropriate, ENSO.





# Teleconnections to South Florida

Climate anomalies being related to each other at large distances:

## El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO)

South Florida dry season (November through May) rainfall is positively correlated with El Niño which has a frequency that ranges between 3 to 7 years while rainfall is negatively correlated with La Niña November through March with a potential increase in tropical rainfall during La Niña

## Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO)

Increases variations of south Florida dry season rainfall

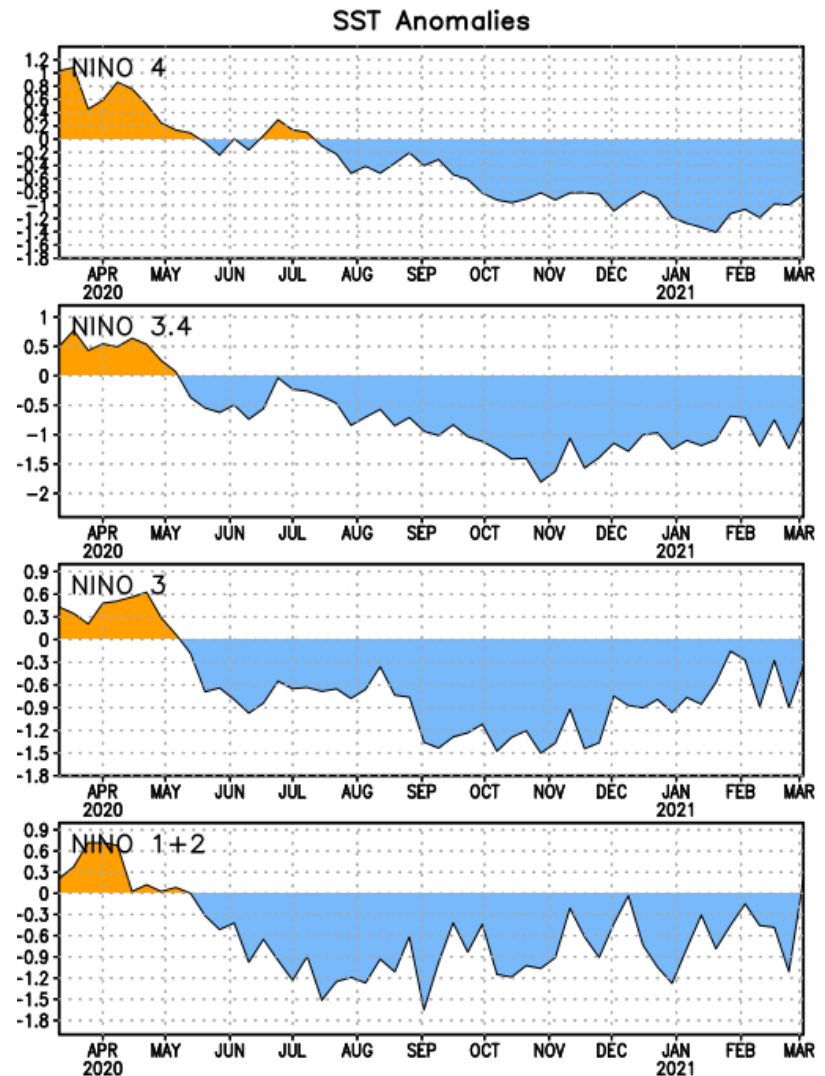
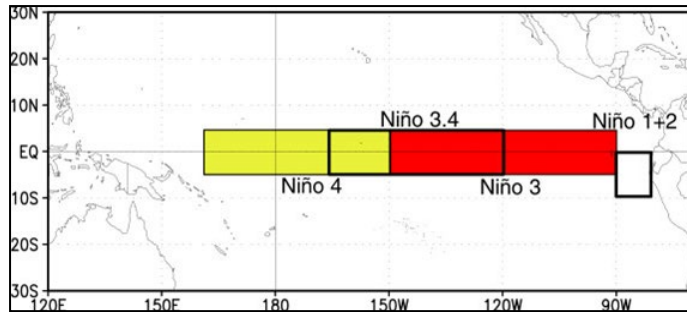
## Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation (AMO)

Average annual inflow to Lake Okeechobee is nearly 50% greater during the warm phase compared to the cold phase of the AMO, easterly flow toward south Florida affected by phase

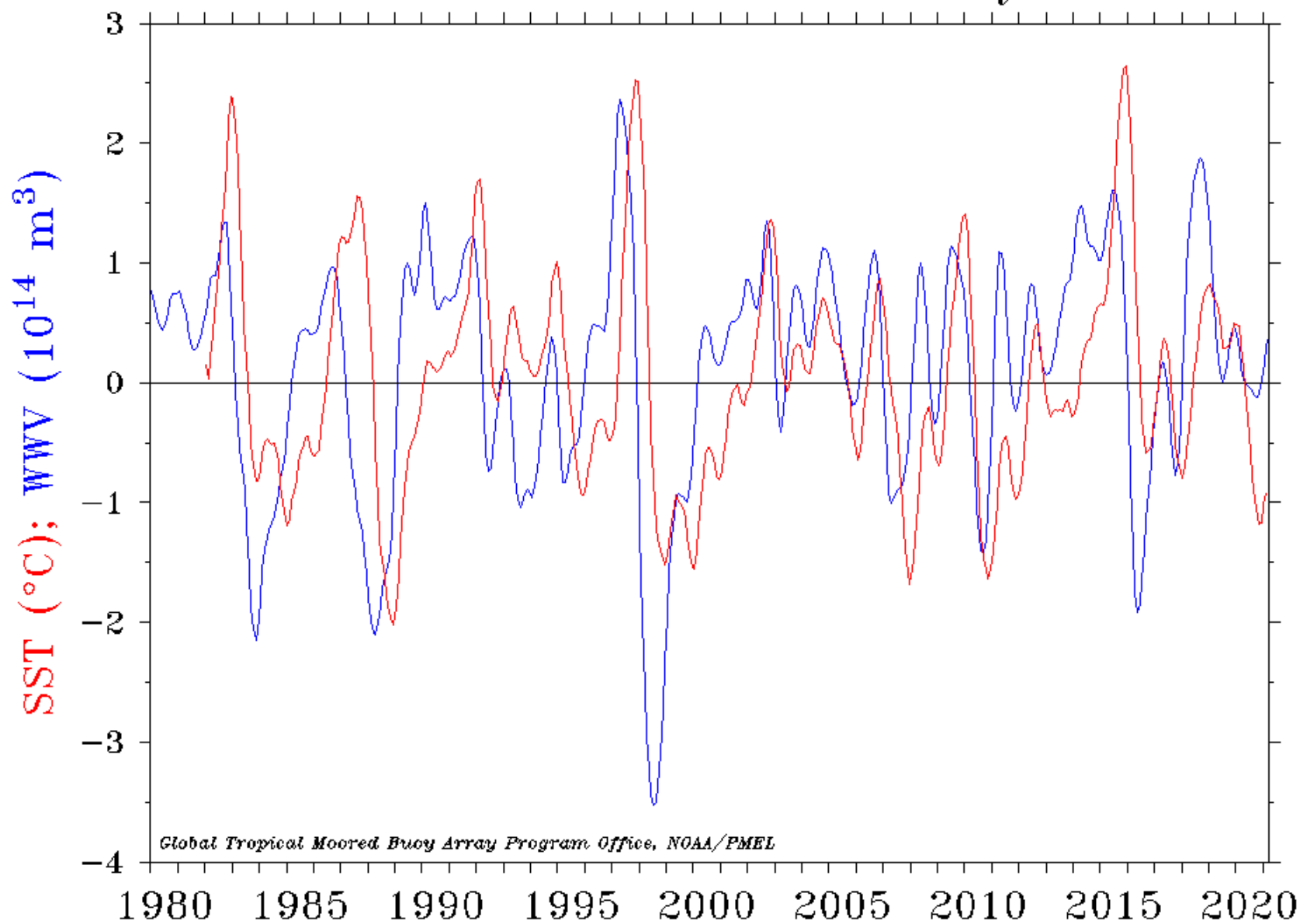
# Niño Region SST Departures (°C) Recent Evolution

The latest weekly SST departures are:

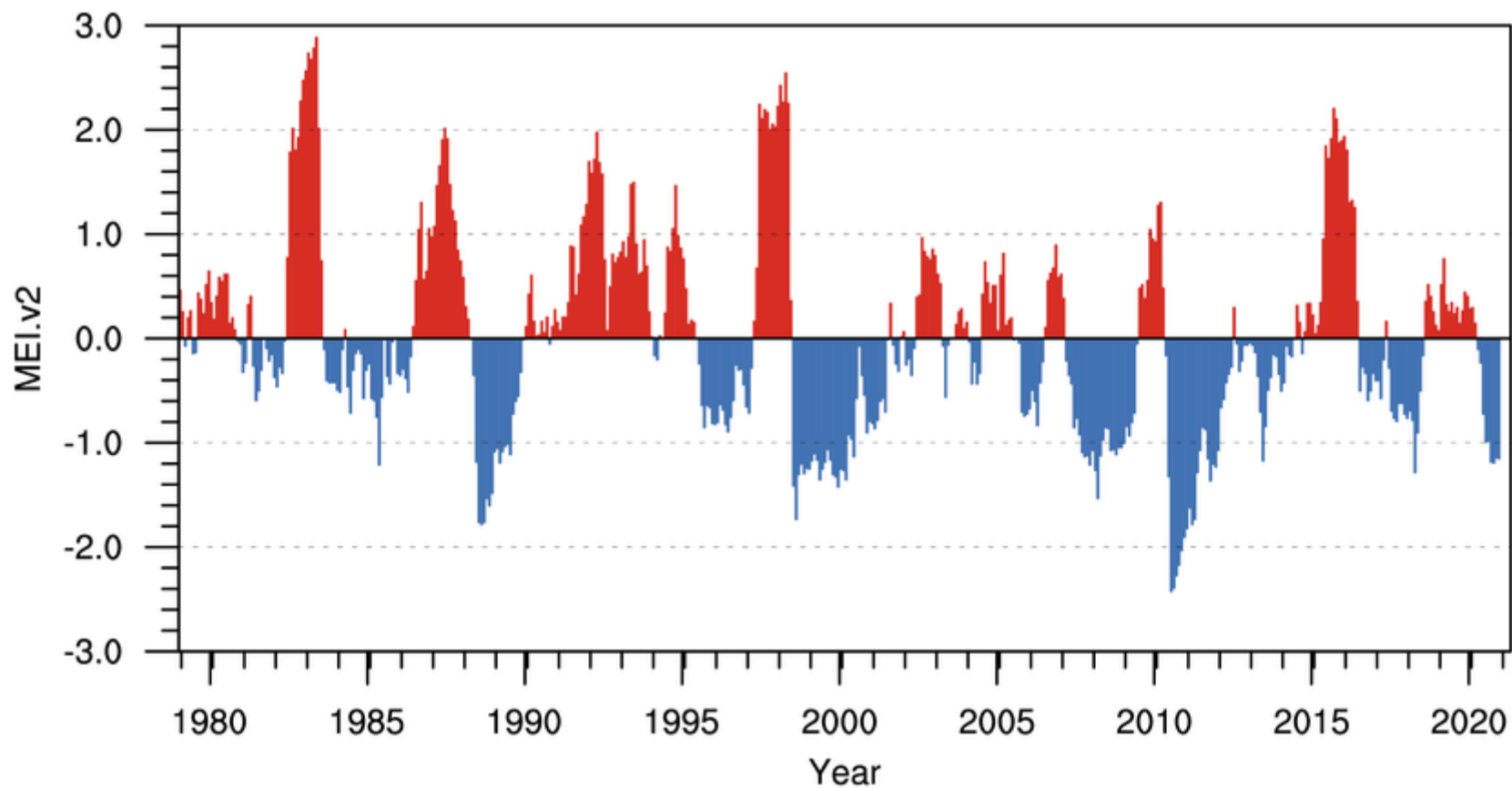
Niño 4	-0.8°C
Niño 3.4	-0.7°C
Niño 3	-0.4°C
Niño 1+2	0.2°C



# Warm Water Volume (5°N–5°S, 120°E–80°W) and NINO 3.4 SST Anomaly

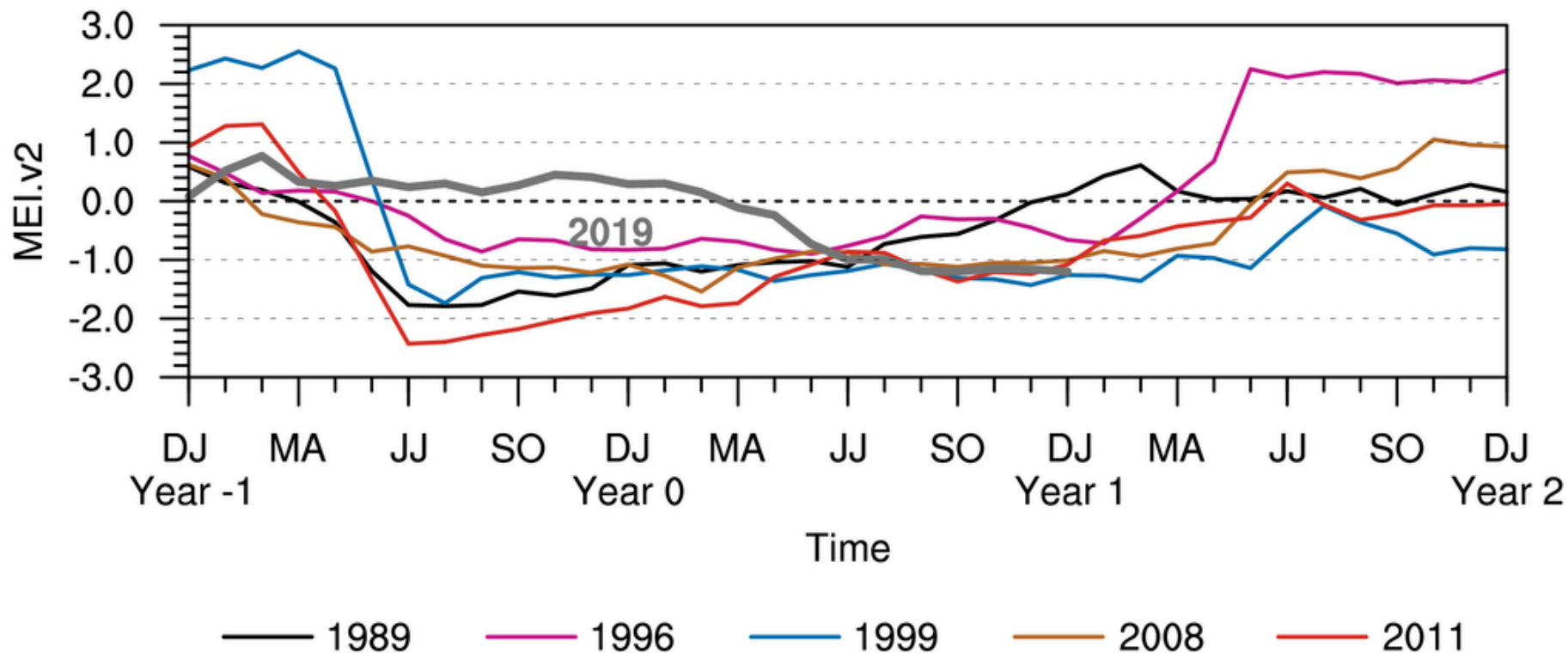


## Multivariate ENSO Index Version 2

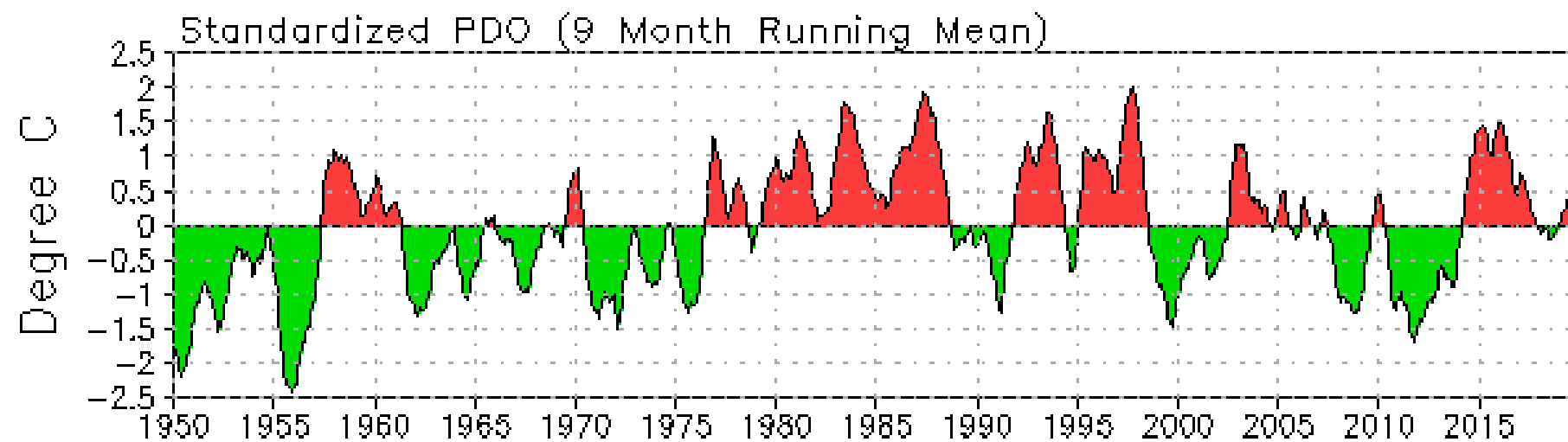


Prepared by: NOAA Physical Sciences Laboratory

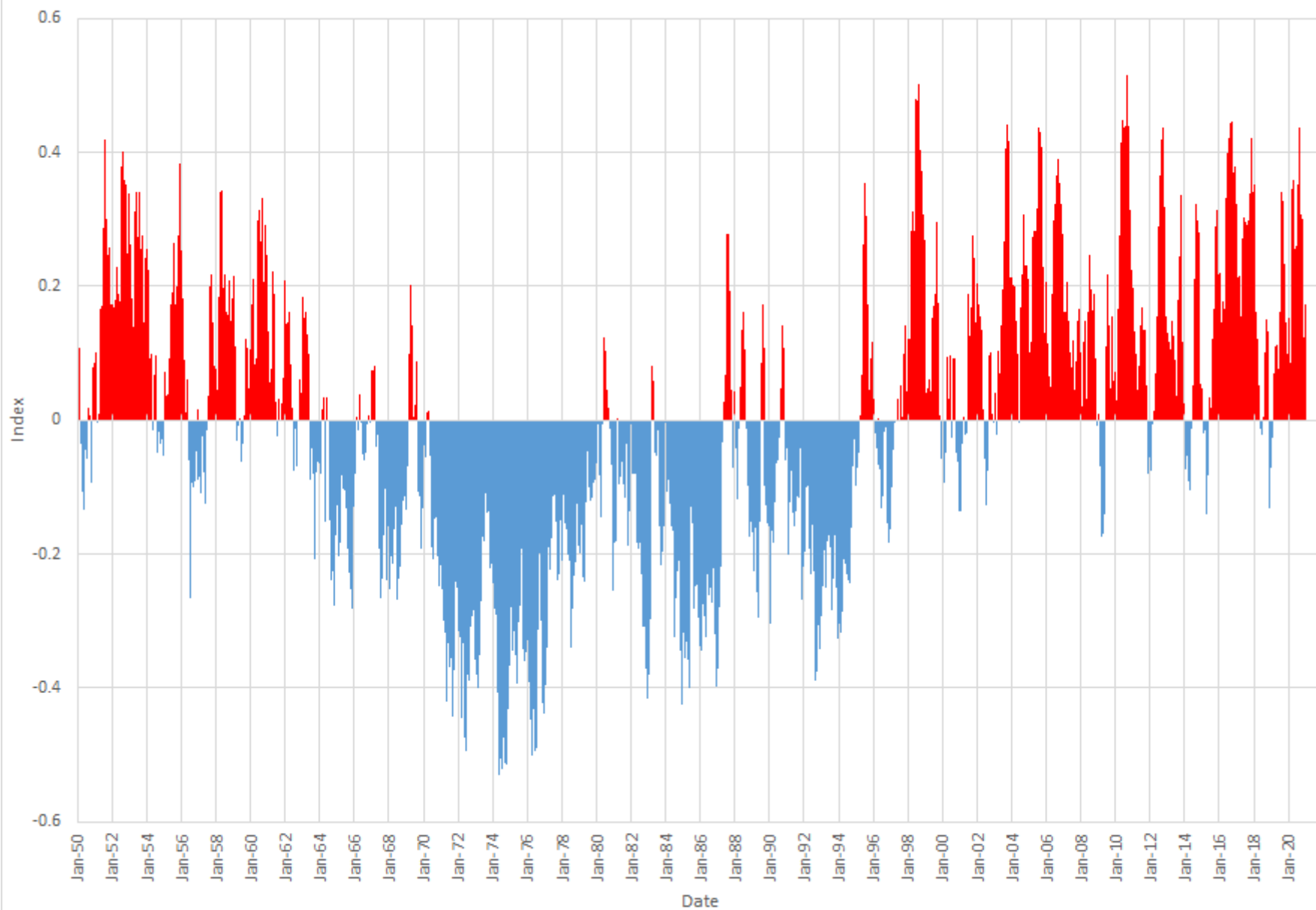
## MEI.v2 Evolution of Current ENSO Event in Historical Context





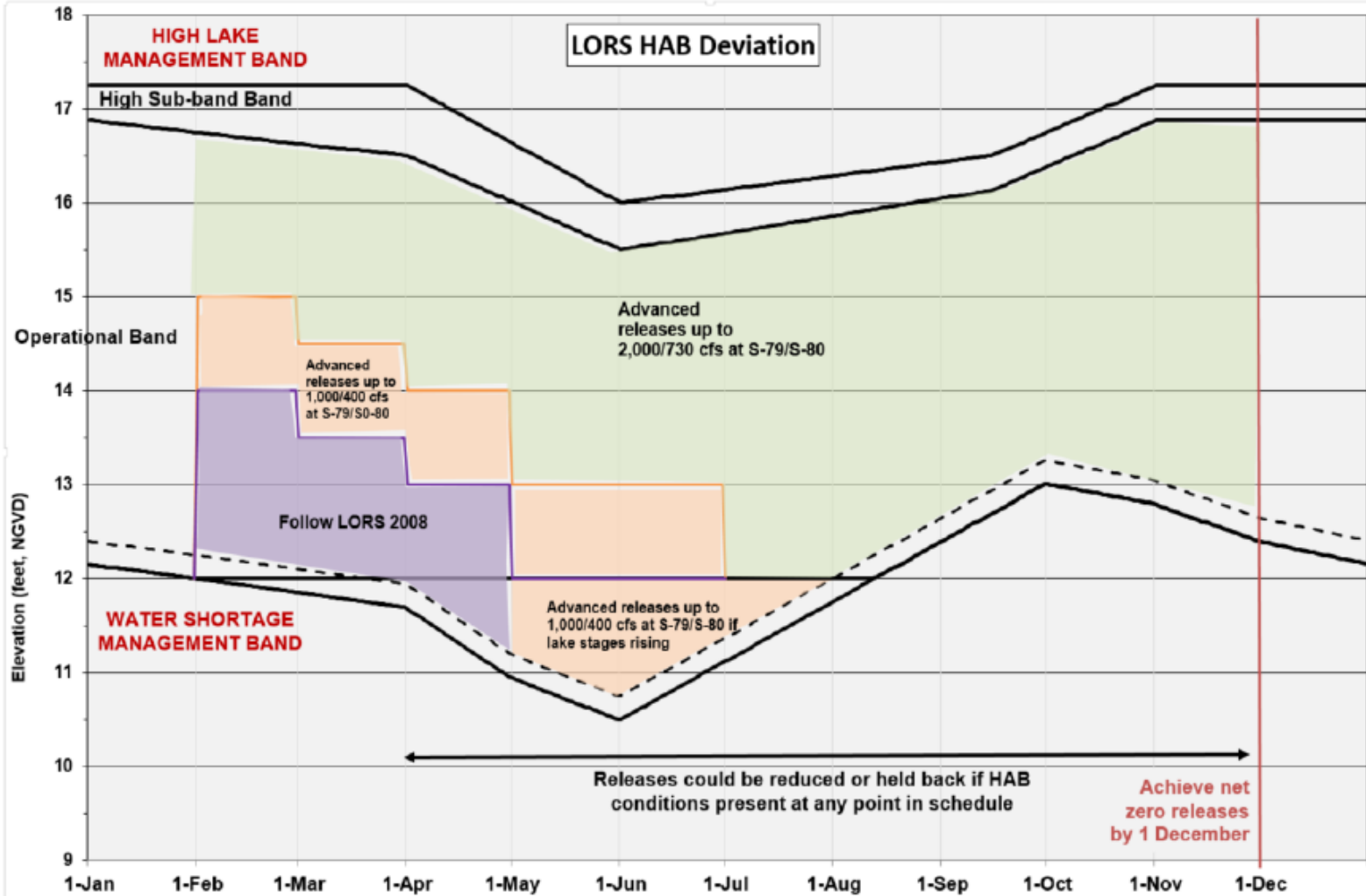


Index of the North Atlantic Temperatures from Kaplan Extended SST V2 (NOAA)



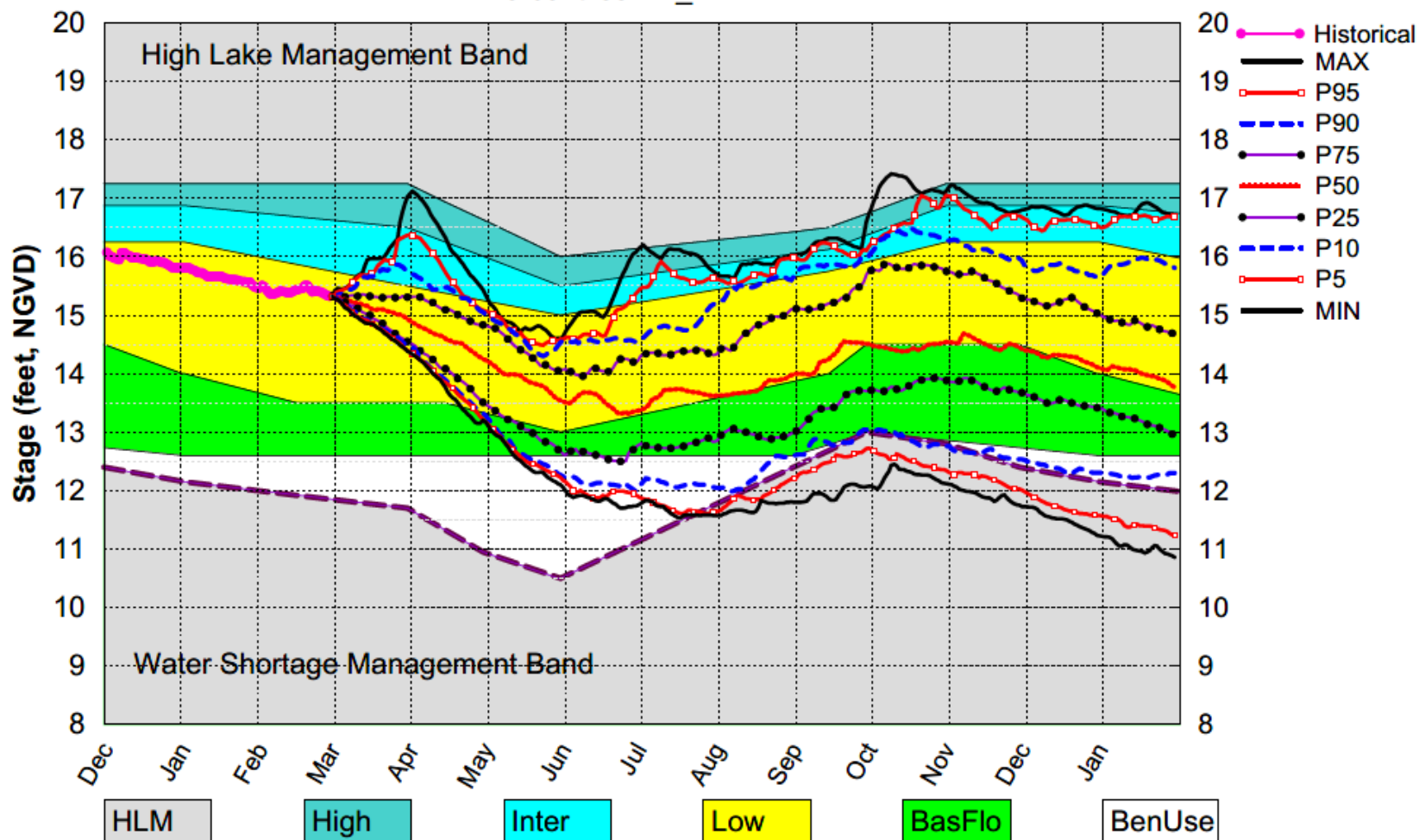
# March DPA Assumptions

- The March 1, 2021 DPA is an approximation of the USACE Lake Okeechobee Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) deviation and attempts to balance releases during the wet season
- Adaptive Protocols releases to the estuaries have been increased:
  - Caloosahatchee Estuary release increased from 650 cfs to 2000 cfs
  - St. Lucie Estuary release increased from 0 cfs to 500 cfs
- This simulation approximates the HAB deviation by modifying releases when the LORS 2008 Part D falls in one of the Base Flow Boxes
- <https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/utils/getfile/collection/p16021col111/id/4641>
- <https://usace.contentdm.oclc.org/utils/getfile/collection/p16021col17/id/15970>



# Lake Okeechobee SFWMM Mar 2021 Position Analysis

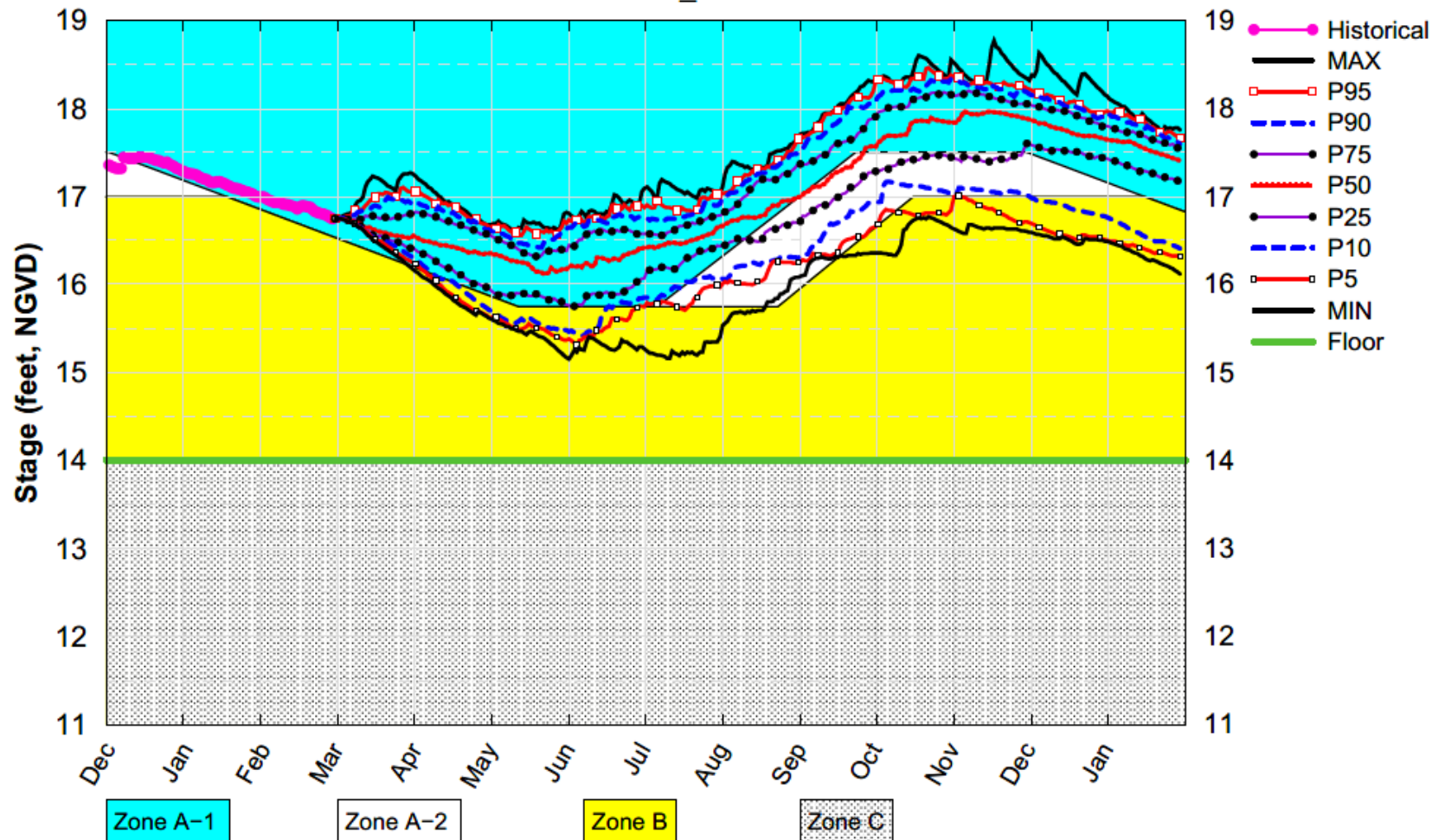
Percentiles PA\_PAHAB



(See assumptions on the Position Analysis Results website)

# WCA1 SFWMM Mar 2021 Position Analysis

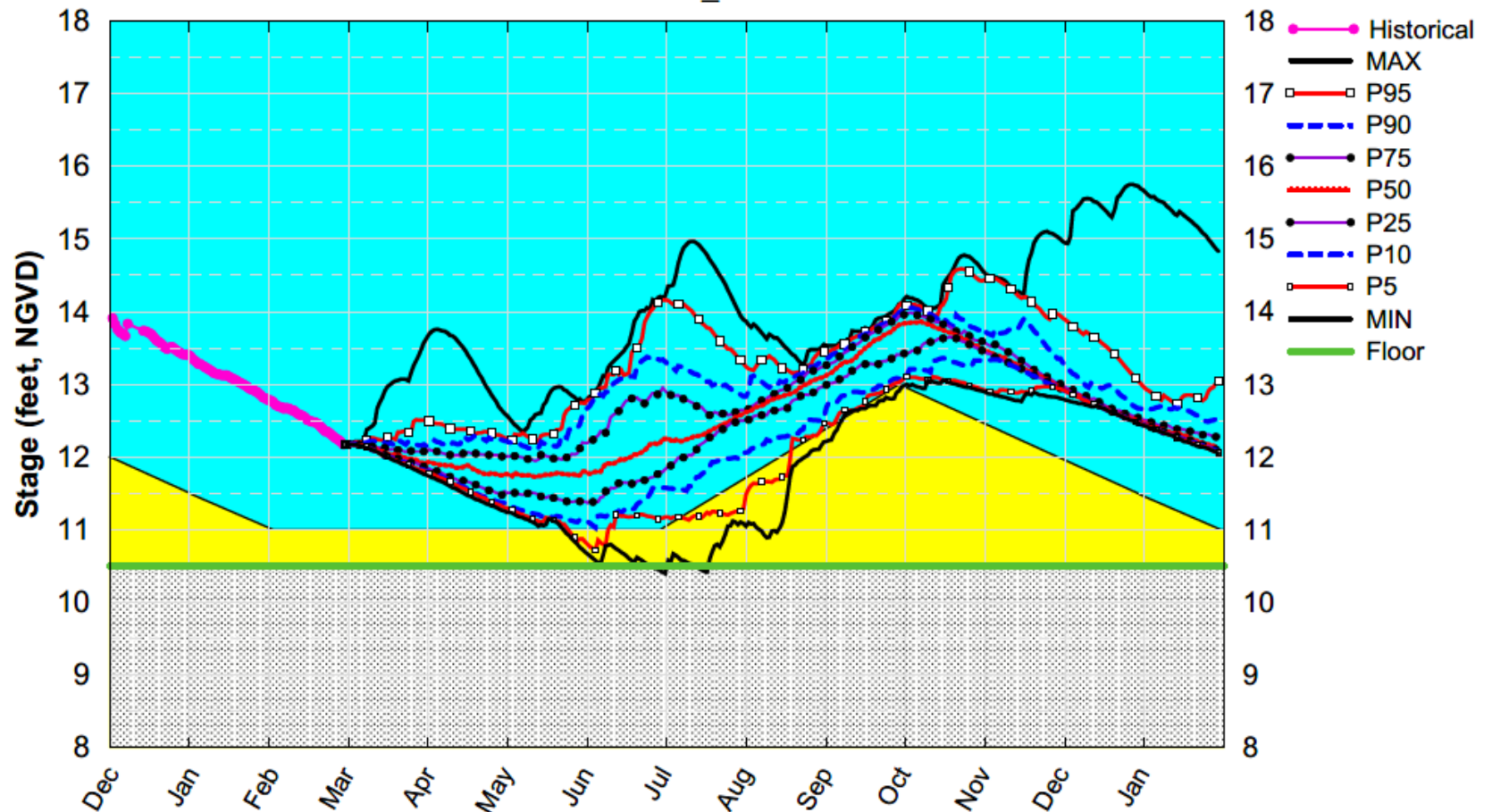
Percentiles PA\_PAHAB



(See assumptions on the Position Analysis Results website)

# WCA2A SFWMM Mar 2021 Position Analysis

Percentiles PA\_PAHAB

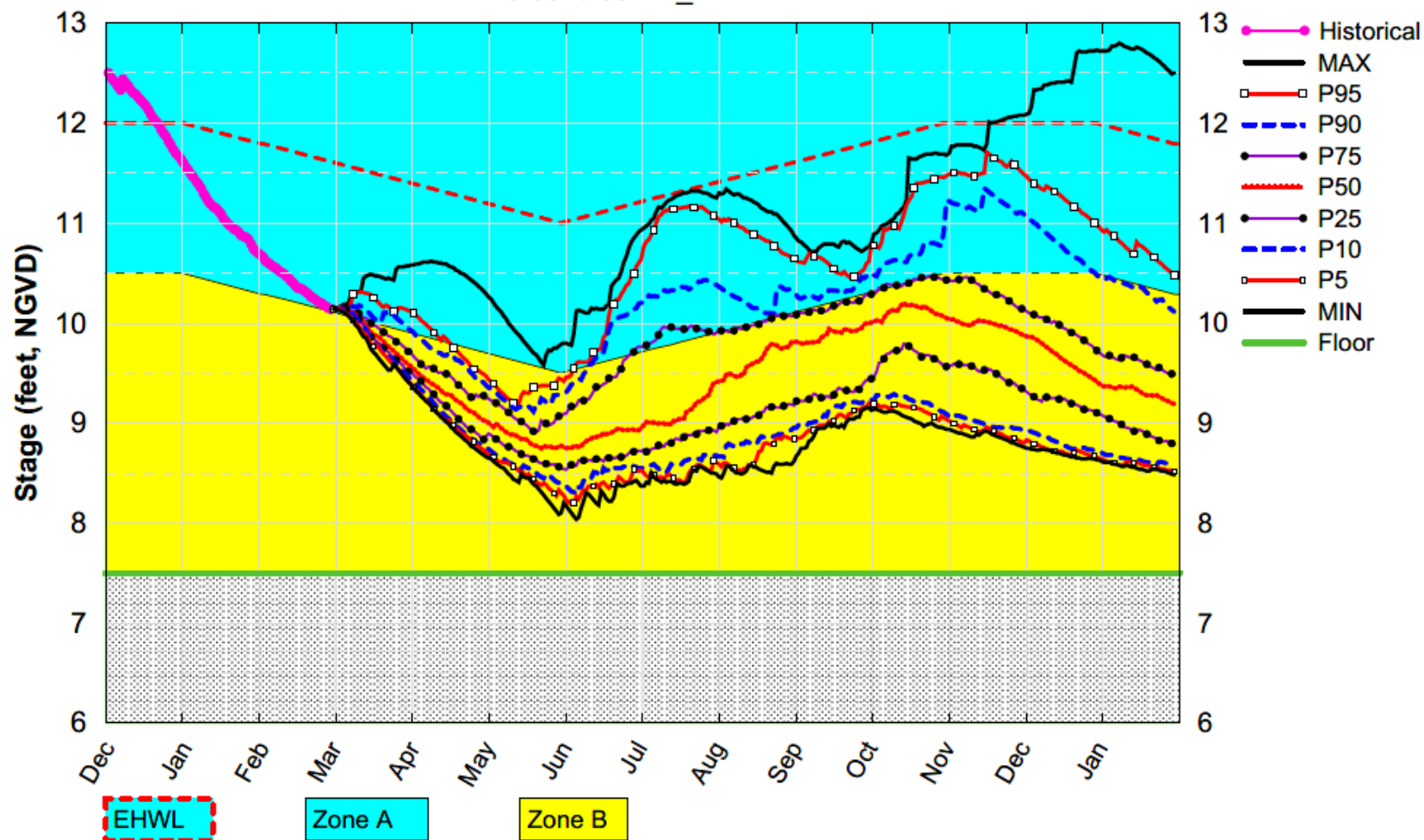


(See assumptions on the Position Analysis Results website)



# WCA3A SFWMM Mar 2021 Position Analysis

Percentiles PA\_PAHAB



(See assumptions on the Position Analysis Results website)