## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Laureen Borochaner, Chief, Engineering Division (USACE)

FROM:John Mitnik, Chief District Engineer (SFWMD)Akin Owosina, Chief, Hydrology & Hydraulics Bureau (SFWMD)

**DATE:** July 01, 2021

SUBJECT: Operational Position Statement for June 29, 2021 to July 5, 2021

This Position Statement is to provide operational recommendations for the one-week period from June 29, 2021 to July 5, 2021 based on system conditions and data observed during the previous Monday to Sunday 7-day period. On June 28, Lake Okeechobee stage was 12.67 feet NGVD, which places it within the Base Flow Sub-band of the 2008 Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule (LORS). Lake stage increased by 0.1 feet during the preceding 7 days.

June to date District rainfall is below normal (86% of normal). Rainfall forecast (issued June 29) predicts above average rainfall for the coming 7-day period and near average for the second 7-day period.

<u>Precipitation Outlook:</u> The most recent CPC precipitation outlooks for July 2021 and for the 3-month window of Jul-Sep are for equal chances of above-normal, normal, and below-normal rainfall. The 3-month windows of Aug-Oct, Sep-Nov and Oct-Dec indicate equal chances of above-normal, normal, and below-normal rainfall. The outlooks for the 3-month windows from Nov-Jan and well into the 2021-2022 dry season are for increased chances of below-normal rainfall.

<u>2008 LORS Release Guidance (Part C)</u>: With Lake Okeechobee stage within the Base Flow Sub-band, the Tributary Hydrologic Conditions in the Wet category and the Multi-seasonal Lake Okeechobee Net Inflow Outlook in the Wet category, Part C of the 2008 LORS suggests "Up to Maximum Practicable to the WCAs if desirable or with minimum Everglades impact; otherwise no releases to WCAs."

Over the 7-day period from June 21, 2021 to June 27, 2021, no Lake Okeechobee releases were sent to the STAs. No Lake regulatory releases reached the Lake Worth Lagoon through the C-51 canal. Stage in WCA-1 is below schedule (Zone A1), stage in WCA-2A is above schedule, and WCA-3A stage is below schedule (Zone B). For the coming operational period, the USACE is requesting maximum practical regulatory releases be sent south from Lake Okeechobee towards the WCAs.

2008 LORS Release Guidance (Part D): With Lake Okeechobee stage in the Base Flow Sub-band, Part D of the 2008 LORS suggests "S-79 up to 450 cfs and S-80 up to 200 cfs".

For the 7-day period June 21, 2021 to June 27, 2021 total discharge to the St. Lucie Estuary was near 850 cfs with no flows coming from Lake Okeechobee. The 7-day average salinity at the US1 Bridge is in the good range for adult oysters. Total inflow to the Caloosahatchee Estuary averaged approximately 1,200 cfs over the past week with nearly 500 cfs coming from Lake Okeechobee. Salinity conditions are in the good range for Tape Grass at Val I-75 and at Ft. Myers. Salinity conditions for adult eastern oysters are in the good range at Shell Point and Cape Coral and in the fair range at Sanibel. Additionally, Karenia brevis was observed off the mouth of the Caloosahatchee Estuary at background to low concentrations in Lee County and in north Collier County.

The District will continue to work with the USACE to manage Lake Okeechobee levels in an effort to curtail harmful discharges over this year. Generally speaking, the District and Corps should strive to move as much water out of the lake without harming natural resources and other critical resources. At this time, this involves releases that maintain appropriate salinity in the estuaries and ensuring the Stormwater Treatment Areas don't sustain long term damage from extended high volume flows. Current District operational objectives are to continue to move water south from Lake Okeechobee for urban water supply needs and for delivery to the Everglades where opportunities exist.

The District recommends USACE continue lake discharges to the Caloosahatchee Estuary in a pulse release fashion, measured at S-79, at a non-harmful level of 1,000 cfs (7-day average), while continuing to monitor estuary conditions and make any adjustments as necessary. This decision should be reassessed as needed based on lake and estuarine conditions. The USACE typically implements the releases to the estuaries over a 7-day period starting on Saturday and ending on Friday.