

## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Laureen Borochaner, Chief, Engineering Division (USACE)  
**FROM:** John Mitnik, Chief District Engineer (SFWMD)  
Akin Owosina, Chief, Hydrology & Hydraulics Bureau (SFWMD)  
**DATE:** September 14, 2023  
**SUBJECT:** Operational Position Statement September 12, 2023 to September 18, 2023

This Position Statement is to provide operational input for the one-week period from September 12, 2023 to September 18, 2023 based on system conditions and data observed during the previous Monday to Sunday 7-day period. On September 11 Lake Okeechobee stage was 15.41 feet NGVD, which placed it within the Low Sub-band of the 2008 Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule (LORS). Lake stage did not change over the preceding 7-day period.

District September to date rainfall is below normal (~62% of normal). Rainfall District forecast (issued September 13) calls for above normal rainfall for the coming 7-day period and below to near normal rainfall for the following one.

Precipitation Outlook: The most recent CPC precipitation outlook for South Florida for September 2023 shows equal chances of below normal, normal and above normal rainfall. The 3-month windows of Sep-Nov and Oct-Dec is for slightly increased chances of above normal rainfall. The 3-month window of Nov 2023-Jan 2024 shows increased chances of above normal rainfall for North Florida. The 3-month windows of Dec 2023-Feb 2024 and Jan 2024-Mar 2024 indicate substantially increased chances of above normal rainfall. The outlook for the 3-month window Feb 2024-Apr 2024 is for slightly increased chances of above normal rainfall. The remainder windows ending Nov 2024 indicate equal chances of below normal, normal and above normal rainfall.

2008 LORS Release Guidance (Part C): With Lake Okeechobee stage within the Low Sub-band, the Tributary Hydrologic conditions in the Normal category, and the Multi-Seasonal Lake Okeechobee Net Inflow outlook in the Wet Category, Part C of the 2008 LORS suggests "Maximum Practicable Releases to the WCAs if desirable or with minimum Everglades impact; otherwise, no releases to the WCAs".

Over the 7-day period from September 4 to September 10, 2023, no regulatory releases were sent from Lake Okeechobee south to the STAs. No Lake regulatory releases reached the Lake Worth Lagoon through the C-51 canal during this period. Stage in WCA-1 is 0.26 ft below regulation schedule, stage in WCA-2A is 0.03 ft above regulation schedule, and WCA-3A stage is 0.71 ft above regulation schedule, in Zone A. For the coming operational period, USACE is requesting maximum practicable regulatory releases be sent south from Lake Okeechobee towards the WCAs.

2008 LORS Release Guidance (Part D): With Lake Okeechobee stage within the Low Sub-band, the Tributary Hydrologic conditions in the Normal category, the Seasonal Lake Okeechobee Net Inflow outlook in the Very Wet category, and the Multi-Seasonal Lake Okeechobee Net Inflow outlook in the Wet category, Part D of the 2008 LORS suggests "S-79 up to 3,000 cfs and S-80 up to 1,170 cfs". In addition, Lake Okeechobee stage is 0.70 ft above elevation 14.71 feet NGVD which is the stage for the upper boundary of the Ecological Envelope for this time of the year.

For the 7-day period September 4 to September 10, 2023, total discharge to the St. Lucie Estuary was about 425 cfs with no releases coming from Lake Okeechobee. The 7-day average salinity in the middle estuary was in the optimal range (10-25) for adult eastern oysters. Total inflow to the Caloosahatchee Estuary averaged approximately 2,750 cfs with about 650 cfs coming from Lake Okeechobee through S-77. Salinities in the upper estuary were within the optimal range (0-10) for tape grass. The 7-day average salinities were in the optimal range at Cape Coral (10-25), and in the upper stressed range at Shell Point and Sanibel (>25) for adult eastern oysters.

Since the end of November 2022, both local basin runoff in the Caloosahatchee Watershed and lake releases through S-77 have maintained salinity in the Caloosahatchee Estuary. The District recommends USACE implement a non-harmful release from Lake Okeechobee to the Caloosahatchee Estuary with an average discharge of 2,000 cfs (7-day pulse) as measured at the S-79 structure and zero lake releases to the St. Lucie Estuary. The USACE typically implements the releases to the estuaries starting on Saturday and ending on Friday. The Corps should continue to track Red Tide and Blue Green Algae conditions, and should conditions change during this operational period, the Corps should look to reassess releases as needed.