MEMORANDUM

то:	John Mitnik, Assistant Executive Director	
THROUGH:	OUGH: Peter Kwiatkowski, Section Administrator, Resource Evaluation	
FROM:	SFWMD Staff Water Supply Advisory Team	
DATE:	March 1, 2022	
SUBJECT:	Water Supply Report	

District-wide Conditions

Surface and groundwater levels mostly decreased throughout the District over the last week. The majority of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) real-time wells in the Kissimmee Basin (KB) within the District boundaries are at median levels for this time of year. The wells in the northern portion of the KB are mostly completed in the Floridan aquifer and the wells in southern KB in the surficial aquifer system. Surface and groundwater levels decreased across the Kissimmee Basin since last week.

Stages in the Upper East Coast (UEC) canals C-23, C-24, and C-25 are 22.49, 20.61, and 21.62 feet, all above the fourteen feet agricultural cut-off. The majority of the UEC surficial aquifer stations are at median levels for this time of year. Most of the Lower East Coast stations recorded decreases in groundwater levels over the last seven days. The majority of surface and groundwater stations are at median levels and higher for this time of year. Groundwater levels are on the low side in the C-111 Basin and Everglades National Park.

Groundwater levels decreased across the Lower West Coast (LWC) stations since last week. All the surficial aquifer wells are at median levels and higher for this time of year. Over half of the Lower Tamiami wells are at median levels for this time of year, with the remainder in the lower percentile ranges. Approximately 80 percent of the Sandstone aquifer wells are in the lower percentile ranges. About 70 percent of the Mid-Hawthorn aquifer monitor wells are in the lower percentile ranges, with the remainder at median levels and higher. **Figure 1** summarizes current conditions.

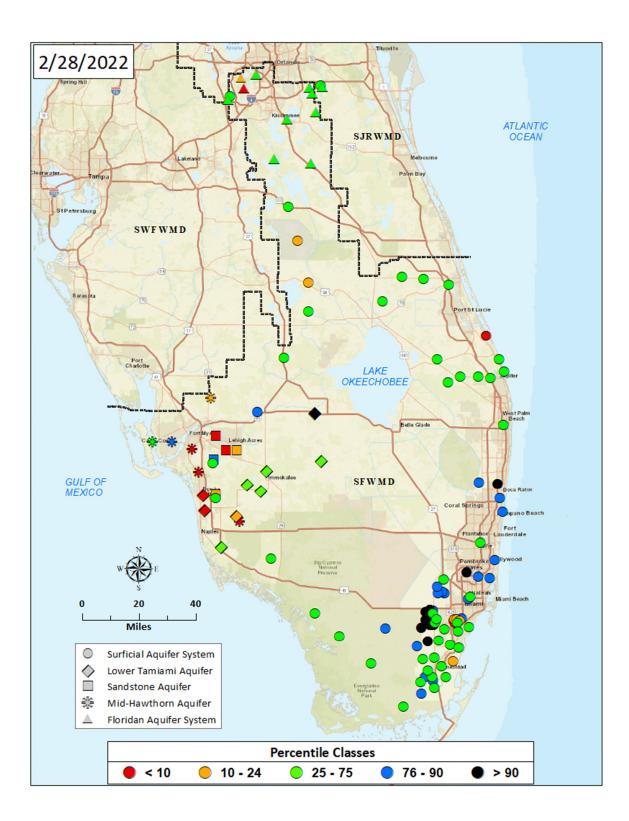


Figure 1. Real-Time Groundwater Level Map

Water Supply Technical Input to LORS2008

The Palmer Index for Lake Okeechobee (LOK) Tributary Conditions was -2.83 on February 28, 2022 and is classified as "extremely dry," and is in the "high" risk category for water supply. The projected LOK stage for the next two months is in the Low Sub-band, and the risk to water supply is categorized as "moderate." The Climate Prediction Center's (CPC) Precipitation Outlook is projected as "below normal" for one month and "below normal" for three months, leaving the one-month outlook in the "high" risk category and three-month outlook in the "moderate" risk category. The LOK Seasonal Net Inflow Forecast is in the "dry" category and is in the "moderate" risk category. The LOK Multi-Seasonal Net Inflow Forecast is in the "normal" range with "moderate" risk to water supply. The stages in WCA 1, WCA 2A and WCA 3A are above line 1 and are in the "low" risk category. Year-Round Irrigation Rule is in effect for the LEC Service Areas. All Service Areas are in the "low" risk category for water supply. **Figure 2** summarizes the water supply risk indicators.

Figure 2. Water Supply Risk Indicators

LORS2008 Implementation on 02/28/2022 (ENSO Condition- La Nina Watch):

Status for week ending 02/28/2022:

Area	Indicator	Value	Color Coded Scoring Scheme	
LOK	Projected LOK Stage for the next two months	Low Sub-band	М	
	Palmer Drought Index for LOK Tributary Conditions	-2.83 (Extremely Dry)	н	
	CDC Procinitation Outlook	1 month: Below Normal	Н	
	CPC Precipitation Outlook	3 months: Below Normal	М	
	LOK Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook	0.18 ft	м	
	ENSO Forecast			
	LOK Multi-Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook	2.10 ft	М	
	ENSO Forecast	Normal		
WCAs	WCA 1: 3 Station Average (Sites 1-7, 1-8T and 1-9)	Above Line 1 (16.80 ft)	L	
	WCA 2A: Site 2-17	Above Line 1 (12.24 ft)	L	
	WCA-3A: 3 Station Average (Sites 63, 64, and 65)	Above Line 1 (9.32 ft)	L	
LEC	Service Area 1	Year-Round Irrigation Rule in effect	L	
	Service Area 2	Year-Round Irrigation Rule in effect	L	
	Service Area 3	Year-Round Irrigation Rule in effect	L	

Water Supply Risk Evaluation

Note: The water supply risk classification based on the Palmer index, as well as the LOK seasonal and multi-seasonal net inflow outlooks use slightly different classification intervals than those used by the 2008-LORS.