

MEMORANDUM

TO: John Mitnik, Assistant Executive Director

THROUGH: Peter Kwiatkowski, Section Administrator, Resource Evaluation

FROM: SFWMD Staff Water Supply Advisory Team

DATE: April 18, 2022

SUBJECT: Water Supply Report

District-wide Conditions

Surface and groundwater levels showed mixed trends throughout the District over the last week. Approximately 85 percent of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) real-time wells in the Kissimmee Basin (KB) within the District boundaries are at median levels or greater 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 in about 90% of the Kissimmee Basin stations over the past seven days.

Stages in the Upper East Coast (UEC) canals C-23, C-24, and C-25 are 22.20, 20.48, and 22.80 feet, all above the fourteen feet agricultural cut-off. About 70 percent of the UEC surficial aquifer stations are at median levels for this time of year. About 70 percent of the Lower East Coast stations recorded decreasing water levels over the last seven days, and most of the 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, Homestead and Everglades National Park.

Groundwater levels increased in most of the Lower West Coast (LWC) stations over the past seven days. All of the Surficial aquifer wells are at median or higher levels. About 80 percent of the Lower Tamiami wells are at median or higher levels for this time of year, with the remainder in the lower percentile ranges. About 60 percent of the Sandstone aquifer wells are in the lower percentile ranges. About 65 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 -2.24 on April 18, 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 Base Flow, 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 “normal” for three months, leaving the one-month outlook in the “moderate” risk category and three-month outlook in the “low” risk category. The LOK Seasonal Net Inflow Forecast is in the “normal to extremely wet” category and is in the “low” 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 04/18/2022 (ENSO Condition- La Nina Watch):

Status for week ending 04/18/2022:

Water Supply Risk Evaluation

Area	Indicator	Value	Color Coded Scoring Scheme
LOK	Projected LOK Stage for the next two months	Base Flow	M
	Palmer Drought Index for LOK Tributary Conditions	-2.24 (Extremely Dry)	H
	CPC Precipitation Outlook	1 month: Below Normal	M
		3 months: Normal	L
	LOK Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook	1.47 ft	L
	ENSO Forecast	Normal to extremely wet	L
	LOK Multi-Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook	2.01 ft	M
	ENSO Forecast	Normal	
WCAs	WCA 1: 3 Station Average (Sites 1-7, 1-8T and 1-9)	Above Line 1 (16.05 ft)	L
	WCA 2A: Site 2-17	Above Line 0 (11.57 ft)	L
	WCA-3A: 3 Station Average (Sites 63, 64, and 65)	Above Line 2 (8.72 ft)	M
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

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.