

MEMORANDUM

TO: John Mitnik, Assistant Executive Director

THROUGH: Peter Kwiatkowski, Section Administrator, Resource Evaluation

FROM: SFWMD Staff Water Supply Advisory Team

DATE: April 25, 2023

SUBJECT: Water Supply Report

District-wide Conditions

About 65 percent of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) real-time wells in the Kissimmee Basin (KB) are in the median and upper percentile ranges for this time of year. The wells in the Upper KB are mostly completed in the Floridan aquifer and the wells in the Lower KB are surficial aquifer system wells. Surface and groundwater levels decreased in 75 percent of the KB stations over the last seven days.

Upper East Coast (UEC) surface water and groundwater levels showed mixed trends during the last week. Stages in UEC canals C-23, C-24, and C-25 are 22.33, 18.84, and 16.29 feet, all above the fourteen feet agricultural cut-off. All the UEC wells are at median levels for this time of year.

Approximately 60 percent of the Lower East Coast (LEC) surface and groundwater stations decreased during the last week. All the LEC surficial aquifer system stations are in the median and upper percentile ranges for this time of year.

Groundwater levels decreased in about 40 percent of the Lower West Coast (LWC) stations during the last week. All the surficial aquifer system wells are in the median and upper percentile ranges for this time of year. About 30 percent of the Lower Tamiami aquifer wells are in the lower percentile ranges for this time of year. About 40 percent of the Sandstone aquifer wells and 40 percent of the Mid-Hawthorn aquifer wells are in the lower percentile ranges.

Figure 1 shows a statistical comparison between current groundwater levels and long-term historical monthly average groundwater levels at representative wells throughout the District.

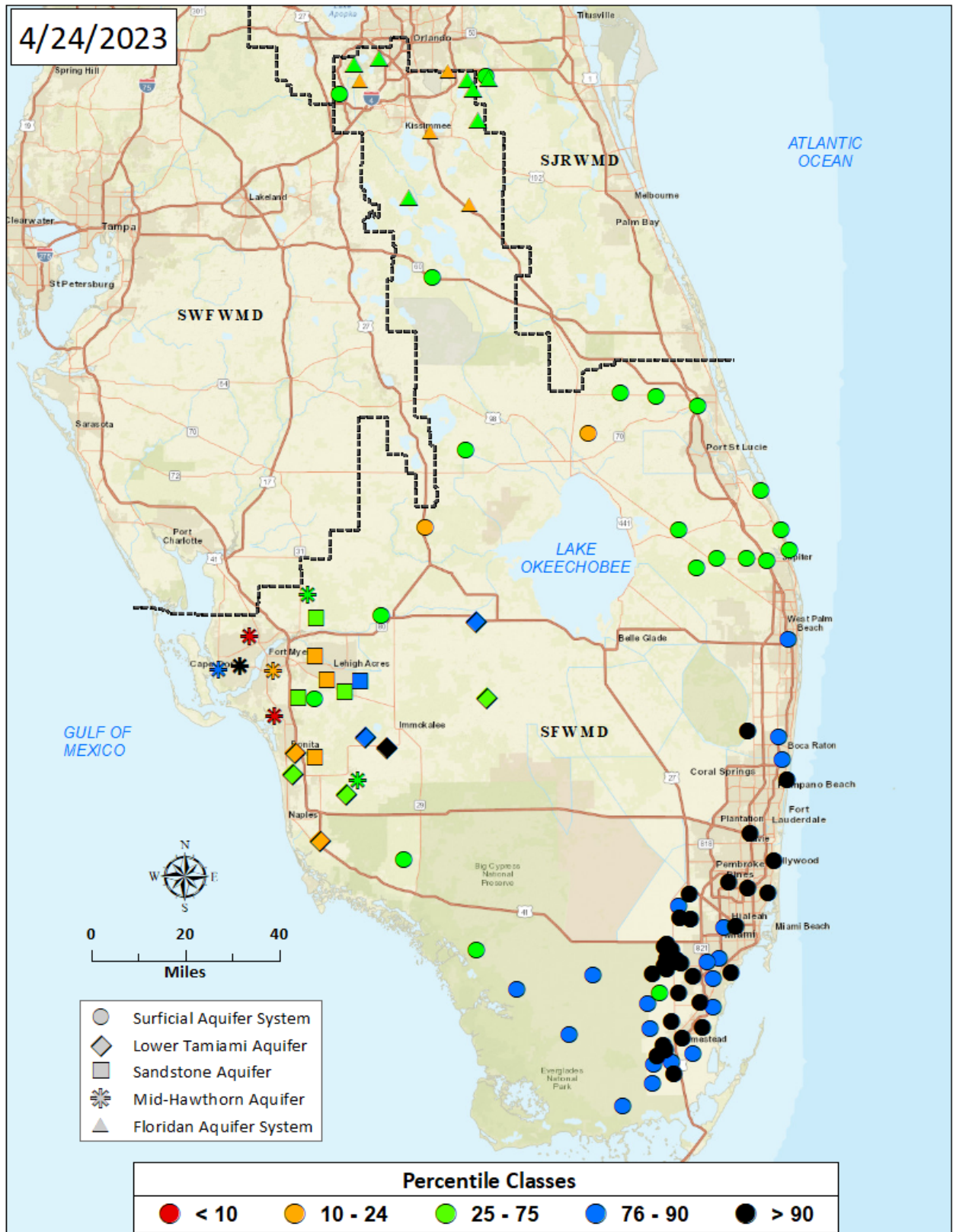


Figure 1. Map showing a statistical comparison between current groundwater levels and groundwater levels for this time last year.

Water Supply Technical Input to LORS2008

The projected LOK stage for the next two months is the Low Sub-Band and the risk to water supply is categorized as “moderate”. The Palmer Drought Index for Lake Okeechobee (LOK) Tributary Conditions was -2.35 which is classified as “Extremely Dry” and is in the “high” risk category for water supply. The Climate Prediction Center’s (CPC) Precipitation Outlook is projected as “above normal” for both one month and three months, leaving both in the “low risk” category. The LOK Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook is “normal to extremely wet” and is in the “low” risk for water supply. The LOK Multi-Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook is in the “normal” range with “moderate” risk to water supply. The stages in WCA 1, WCA-2, and WCA-3 are all above line 1 and are in the “low” risk category. The Year-Round Irrigation Rule is in effect for the three LEC Service Areas. All three LEC Service Areas are in the “low” risk category for water supply. **Figure 2** summarizes the water supply risk indicators.

LORS2008 Implementation on 04/24/2023 (ENSO Condition- Neutral Watch):
Status for week ending 04/24/2023:

Water Supply Risk Evaluation

Area	Indicator	Value	Color Coded Scoring Scheme
LOK	Projected LOK Stage for the next two months	Low Sub-band	M
	Palmer Drought Index for LOK Tributary Conditions	-2.35 (Extremely Dry)	H
	CPC Precipitation Outlook	1 month: Above Normal	L
		3 months: Above Normal	L
	LOK Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook	2.11 ft	L
	ENSO Forecast	Normal to Extremely Wet	L
	LOK Multi-Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook	2.69 ft	M
	ENSO Forecast	Normal	
WCAs	WCA 1: 3 Station Average (Site 1-8C)	Above Line 1 (16.30 ft)	L
	WCA 2A: Site S-11B	Above Line 1 (12.10 ft)	L
	WCA-3A: 3 Station Average (Sites 63, 64, and 65)	Above Line 1 (9.21 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

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.

Figure 2. Water Supply Risk Indicators