

MEMORANDUM

TO: John Mitnik, Division Director, Operations, Engineering, and Construction

THROUGH: Peter Kwiatkowski, Section Administrator, Resource Evaluation

FROM: SFWMD Staff Water Supply Advisory Team

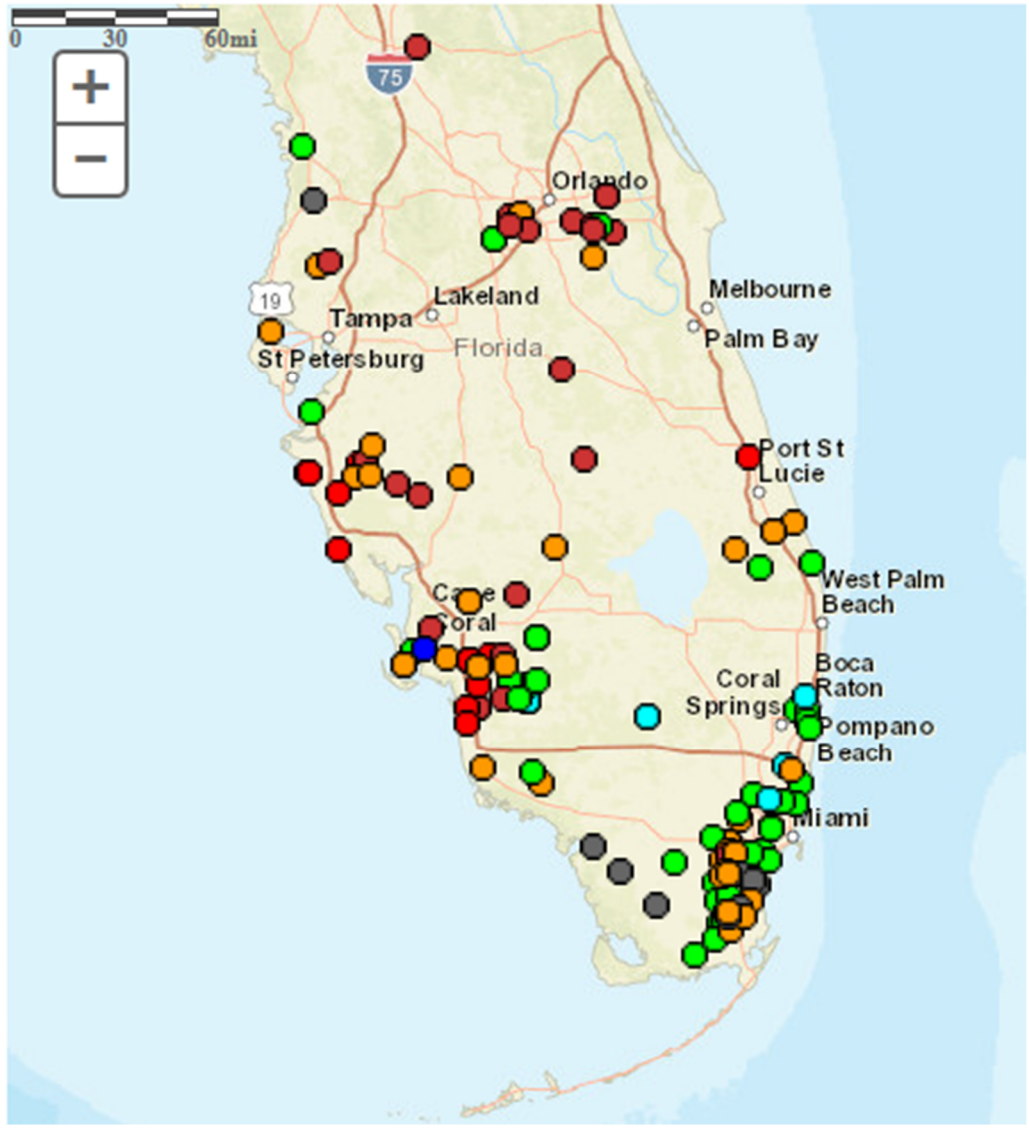
DATE: May 23, 2017

SUBJECT: Water Supply Report

District-wide Conditions

Surface and groundwater levels showed mixed trends throughout the District over the last week. Most of United States Geological Survey (USGS) real-time wells in the Kissimmee Basin (KB) within the District boundaries are in the lower 10th to 24th percentile range or lower. Surface and groundwater stations across the KB recorded decreases in water levels over the last week. Stages in the Upper East Coast (UEC) canals C-23, C-24, and C-25 were at 19.31, 16.13, and 15.24 feet. Most of UEC surficial aquifer wells are in the lower 10th to 24th percentile range or lower for this time of year. Surface and groundwater levels also decreased across the Lower East Coast (LEC). Water levels are low in Southern Dade, Everglades National Park, Water Conservation Area 2A and 3A, and C-111 basin. Approximately fifty percent of the USGS Biscayne aquifer monitor wells are within their median percentile range at this time, with most the remainder in the lower 10th to 24th percentile range.

In the Lower West Coast (LWC), groundwater levels increased in most of the monitor wells over the last seven days. Overall, groundwater levels are low compared to historical averages for this time of year. The majority of the wells in the Surficial aquifer are in the lower 10th to 24th percentile range or lower. About two thirds of the Lower Tamiami aquifer wells are in the lower 10th to 24th percentile range or lower, with the remainder at median levels. Approximately sixty percent of the Sandstone aquifer monitor wells are in the lower 10th to 24th percentile range or lower, with the remainder at median levels. About three quarters of the Mid-Hawthorn aquifer monitor wells are in the lower 10th to 24th percentile range or lower, with the remainder at median levels. Staff are conducting increased monitoring throughout the District associated with the Water Shortage Warning issued by the Governing Board. **Figure 1** summarizes current water level conditions.



Explanation - Percentile classes (symbol color based on most recent measurement)							Wells		Springs	
● (Red)	● (Dark Red)	● (Orange)	● (Green)	● (Cyan)	● (Blue)	● (Black)	○	○	■	■
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High	Not Ranked	□	□	□
	Much Below Normal	Below Normal	Normal	Above Normal	Much Above Normal			△	△	△

Figure 1. [Florida Real-Time Groundwater Level Network Map](#)

Water Supply Technical Input to LORS2008

The Palmer Index for Lake Okeechobee (LOK) Tributary Conditions is -3.75 classified as “extremely dry,” and is in the “high” risk category. The LOK stage for the next two months is projected to be in the Beneficial Use Sub-Band, and the risk to water supply is categorized as “moderate.” The Climate Prediction Center’s (CPC) Precipitation Outlook is projected as “normal” for one month and “normal” for three months, leaving both the one month outlook and the three month outlook in the “low” risk category. The LOK Seasonal Net Inflow Forecast is in the “normal” range, with “low” risk to water supply. The Multi-Seasonal Net Inflow Forecast is projected as “wet” with “low” risk to water supply. The stages in all Water Conservation Areas are above line 1 and are in the “low” risk category. Year-Round Irrigation Rule is in effect for the LEC Service Areas. **Figure 2** summarizes the water supply risk indicators.

LORS2008 Implementation on 5/22/2017 (ENSO Neutral Condition):

Status for week ending 5/22/2017:

District wide, Raindar rainfall was 0.40 inches for the week. Lake stage on 5/22/2017 was 11.16 ft, down 0.27 ft from last week.

The updated May 2017 SFWMM Dynamic Position Analysis [percentile graph](#) for Lake Okeechobee show that the current lake stage is in the Beneficial Use Operational Sub-Band.

The LORS2008 tributary [indices](#) are classified as **Dry**. The PDSI indicates very dry condition and the LONIN is Dry. The classification is based on the wetter of the two.

Water Supply Risk Evaluation

Area	Indicator	Value	Color Coded Scoring Scheme
LOK	Projected LOK Stage for the next two months	Beneficial Use Sub-Band	M
	Palmer Index for LOK Tributary Conditions	-3.75 (Extremely Dry)	H
	CPC Precipitation Outlook	1 month: Normal	L
		3 months: Normal	L
	LOK Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook	2.46 ft (Normal)	L
	ENSO La Nina Years		L
	LOK Multi-Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook	3.37 ft (Wet)	L
ENSO La Nina Years	L		
WCAs	WCA 1: Site 1-7, Site 1-8T, & Site 1-9 Average	Above Line 1 (15.90 ft)	L
	WCA 2A: Site 2-17 HW	Above Line 1 (11.67 ft)	L
	WCA-3A: 3 Station Average (Site 63, 64 and 65)	Above Line 1 (8.57 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