MEMORANDUM

TO: John Mitnik, Assistant Executive Director

THROUGH: Peter Kwiatkowski, Section Administrator, Resource Evaluation

FROM: SFWMD Staff Water Supply Advisory Team

DATE: July 26, 2022

SUBJECT: Water Supply Report

District-wide Conditions

About 80 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 water levels and groundwater levels showed mixed trends across the Kissimmee Basin over the last seven days. Floridan aquifer well OSF-70R is in the "yellow" caution zone.

Stages in the Upper East Coast (UEC) canals C-23, C-24, and C-25 are 21.37, 19.14, and 19.59 feet, all above the fourteen feet agricultural cut-off. About 70 percent of the UEC surficial aquifer stations are at median levels and higher for this time of year. About 80 percent of the Lower East Coast (LEC) stations recorded decreasing water levels over the last seven days, likely due to lack of precipitation. EVER-4 (Everglades National Park) and S-176 (C-111 basin) are in the "yellow" caution zone. The majority the LEC surface and groundwater stations are in the lower percentile ranges for this time of year.

Groundwater levels increased in about 90 percent of the Lower West Coast (LWC) groundwater stations over the past seven days. All the Surficial aquifer wells, Lower Tamiami wells, and Sandstone aquifer wells are at median or higher levels. About 60 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.

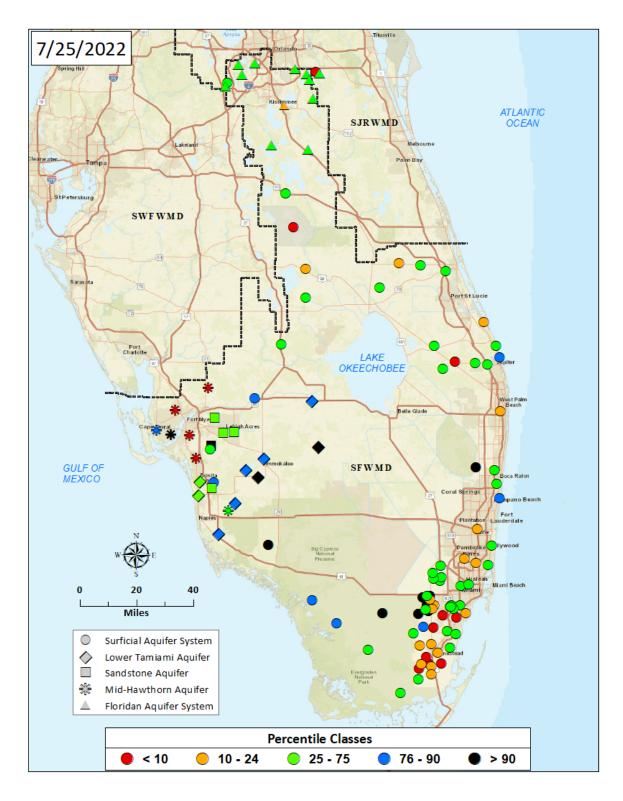


Figure 1. Real-Time Groundwater Level Map

Water Supply Technical Input to LORS2008

The Palmer Index for Lake Okeechobee (LOK) Tributary Conditions was -3.16 on July 25, 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 "above normal" for one and three months, leaving the one-month outlook in the "low" 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 stage in WCA 1 is above line 1 and is in the "low" risk category. The stage in WCA 2 is above line 1 and is 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 07/25/2022 (ENSO Condition- La Nina Watch):

Status for week ending 07/25/2022:

Water	Supply	Risk	Evaluation

Area	Indicator	Value	Color Coded Scoring Scheme
LOK	Projected LOK Stage for the next two months	Base Flow	М
	Palmer Drought Index for LOK Tributary Conditions	-3.16 (Extremely Dry)	Н
	CPC Precipitation Outlook	1 month: Above Normal	L
	OF OF TECIPILATION OUTLOOK	3 months: Above Normal	L
	LOK Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook	2.03 ft	
	ENSO Forecast	Normal to extremely wet	_
	LOK Multi-Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook	2.05 ft	М
	ENSO Forecast	Normal	IVI
WCAs	WCA 1: Station Average (Sites 1-7, 1-8T, and 1-9)	Above Line 1 (16.53 ft)	L
	WCA 2A: Site 2-17	Above Line 1 (12.38 ft)	L
	WCA-3A: 3 Station Average (Sites 63, 64, and 65)	Above Line 1 (9.96 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