MEMORANDUM

TO: John Mitnik, Interim Assistant Executive Director

THROUGH: Peter Kwiatkowski, Section Administrator, Resource Evaluation

FROM: SFWMD Staff Water Supply Advisory Team

DATE: August 20th, 2019

SUBJECT: Water Supply Report

District-wide Conditions

Surface and groundwater levels showed generally increasing trends throughout the District over the last week. Approximately sixty percent of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) real-time wells in the Kissimmee Basin (KB) within the District boundaries are in the upper percentile ranges for this time of year, with the remainder at median levels. About three quarters of the surface water and groundwater stations across the KB recorded increases in water levels over the last week. Lake Okeechobee is in the Base-Flow Sub-Band. Stages in the Upper East Coast (UEC) canals C-23, C-24, and C-25 are at 20.79, 18.02, and 18.06 feet, all above the fourteen feet agricultural cut-off. Most of the stations are at median levels and higher in the UEC. Surface and groundwater levels increased in about two thirds percent of the Lower East Coast (LEC) stations over the past week. Approximately half of the Biscayne aquifer monitor wells are in the upper percentile ranges for this time of year, with most of the remainder at the median level. Surface water levels increased in Everglades National Park.

Groundwater levels increased across most of the stations in the Lower West Coast (LWC) over the last seven days. About two thirds of the Surficial aquifer wells are at median levels, with the remainder in the upper percentile ranges. Eighty percent of the Lower Tamiami aquifer wells are in the upper percentile ranges, with the remainder ate median levels for this time of year. Approximately eighty percent of the Sandstone aquifer monitor wells are also at median levels, with the remainder in the lower percentile ranges. Sixty percent of the Mid-Hawthorn aquifer monitor wells are in the lower percentile ranges, with the remainder in the median and upper percentile ranges. **Figure 1** summarizes current water level conditions.

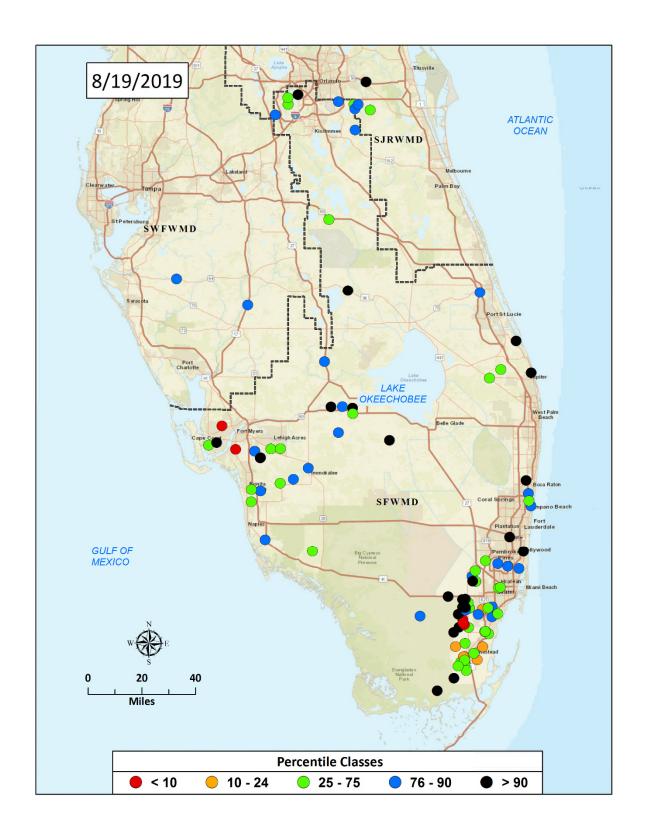


Figure 1. Real-Time Groundwater Level Map

Water Supply Technical Input to LORS2008

The Palmer Index for Lake Okeechobee (LOK) Tributary Conditions is 1.80 classified as "normal to extremely wet," and is in the "low" risk category. The LOK stage for the next two months is projected to be in the Base-Flow 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 "above normal" for three months, leaving both the one-month outlook and three-month outlook in the "low" risk category. The LOK Seasonal Net Inflow Forecast is in the "normal to extremely wet" 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 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 08/19/2019 (ENSO Neutral Condition):

Status for week ending 08/19/2019:

Water Supply Risk Evaluation

Area	Indicator	Value	Color Coded Scoring Scheme
LOK	Projected LOK Stage for the next two months	Base-Flow Sub-Band	М
	Palmer Index for LOK Tributary Conditions	1.80 (Normal to Extremely Wet)	L
	CPC Precipitation Outlook	1 month: Normal	L
		3 months: Above Normal	L
	LOK Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook ENSO Forecast (positive)	3.22 ft (Normal to Extremely Wet)	L
	LOK Multi-Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook	3.46 ft (Wet)	L
	ENSO Forecast (positive)		
WCAs	WCA 1: Canal Gauge (Site 1-8C)	Above Line 1 (16.75 ft)	L
	WCA 2A: Site 2-17 HW	Above Line 1 (12.94 ft)	L
	WCA-3A: 3 Station Average (Site 63, 64, and 65)	Above Line 1 (10.27 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.