# MEMORANDUM

то:	John Mitnik, Assistant Executive Director	
THROUGH:	Peter Kwiatkowski, Section Administrator, Resource Evaluation	
FROM:	SFWMD Staff Water Supply Advisory Team	
DATE:	November 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2019	
SUBJECT:	Water Supply Report	

## **District-wide Conditions**

Surface and groundwater levels showed mixed trends throughout the District over the last week. The majority of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) real-time wells in the Kissimmee Basin (KB) within the District boundaries are at median levels for this time of year. These wells are completed in the Floridan and surficial aquifers. About three quarters of the surface water stations 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 are 22.72, 21.11, and 20.98 feet, all above the fourteen feet agricultural cut-off. The majority of surficial aquifer stations have returned to median levels in the UEC. Surface and groundwater levels decreased in most of the Lower East Coast (LEC) stations over the past week. Approximately seventy-five percent of the Biscayne aquifer monitor wells are at median levels and the upper percentile ranges for this time of year, with the remainder in the lower percentile ranges.

Groundwater levels decreased across the Lower West Coast (LWC) stations over the last seven days. About forty percent of the Surficial aquifer wells are in the lower percentile ranges, with the remainder at median levels and the upper percentile ranges. Approximately one third of the Lower Tamiami aquifer wells are at median levels for this time of year, with the remainder between the upper and lower percentile ranges. About eighty percent of the Sandstone aquifer monitor wells are in the lower percentile ranges, with the remainder in the upper percentile ranges. Approximately sixty percent of the Mid-Hawthorn aquifer monitor wells are also in the lower percentile ranges, with the remainder at medina levels and higher. **Figure 1** summarizes current water level conditions.

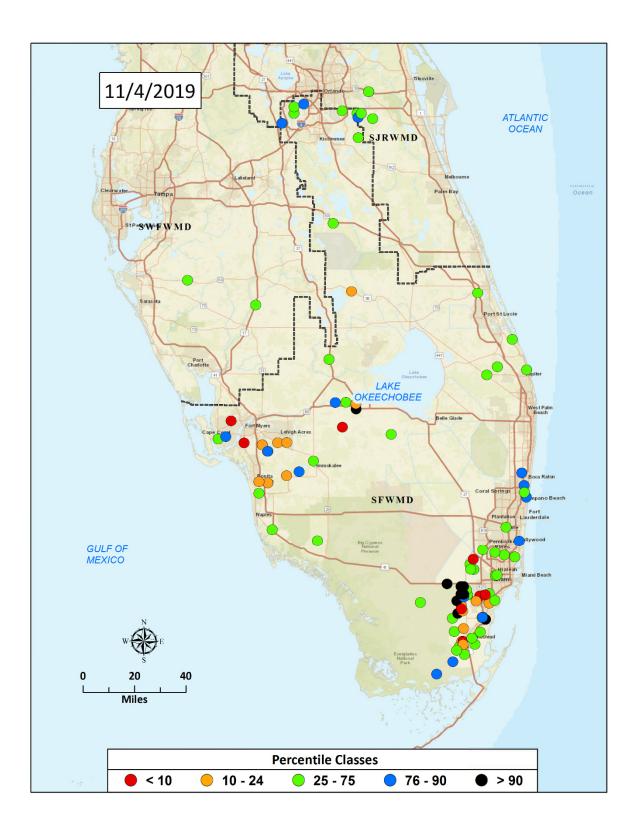


Figure 1. Real-Time Groundwater Level Map

## Water Supply Technical Input to LORS2008

The Palmer Index for Lake Okeechobee (LOK) Tributary Conditions is -1.43 classified as "dry," and is in the "moderate" 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 "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 "dry" range, with "moderate" risk to water supply. The Multi-Seasonal Net Inflow Forecast is projected as "wet" with "low" risk to water supply. The stages in WCA 1, WCA 2A, and WCA 3A are all 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 11/04/2019 (ENSO Neutral Condition):

### Status for week ending 11/04/2019:

#### 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	-1.43 (Dry)	М
	CDC Presinitation Outlook	1 month: Normal	L
	CPC Precipitation Outlook	3 months: Normal	L
	LOK Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook ENSO Forecast (positive)	0.65 ft (Dry)	м
	LOK Multi-Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook	3.36 ft (Wet)	L
	ENSO Forecast (positive)	(1101)	
WCAs	WCA 1: 3 Station Average (Site 1-7, Site 1-8T & Site 1-9)	Above Line 1 (16.70 ft)	L
	WCA 2A: Site 2-17 HW	Above Line 1 (12.89 ft)	L
	WCA-3A: 3 Station Average (Site 63, 64, and 65)	Above Line 1 (9.90 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