## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** John Mitnik, Assistant Executive Director

**THROUGH:** Peter Kwiatkowski, Section Administrator, Resource Evaluation

**FROM:** SFWMD Staff Water Supply Advisory Team

**DATE:** December 13, 2022

**SUBJECT:** Water Supply Report

## **District-wide Conditions**

All 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. About 80 percent of the surface and groundwater stations decreased in the KB over the last week.

Upper East Coast (UEC) groundwater levels decreased, and surface water levels showed mixed trends during the last week. Stages in UEC canals C-23, C-24, and C-25 are 22.85, 20.81, and 22.85 feet, all above the fourteen feet agricultural cut-off. The majority of the UEC wells are at median and higher levels for this time of year.

In the Lower East Coast, 90 percent of the stations recorded decreasing water levels over the last seven days. Surface water levels are on the low side in the C-111 basin (S-176 and S-177). The majority of the LEC surficial aquifer system stations are in the median and upper percentile ranges for this time of year.

Groundwater levels decreased in all the Lower West Coast (LWC) aquifers over the last week. All the wells in the surficial aquifer system are in the median and upper percentile ranges for this time of year. About 85 percent of the Lower Tamiami aquifer wells are in the median and upper percentile ranges for this time of year. About 80 percent of the Sandstone aquifer wells are in the median and upper percentile ranges for this time of year. About 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 groundwater levels at representative wells throughout the District.

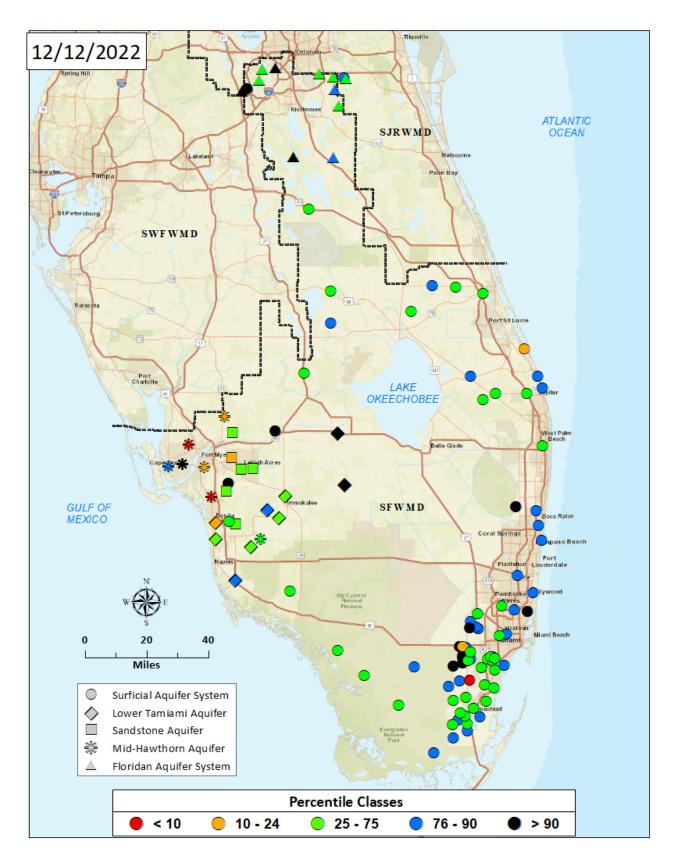


Figure 1. Current Groundwater Level Conditions

## Water Supply Technical Input to LORS2008

The Palmer Drought Index for Lake Okeechobee (LOK) Tributary Conditions was 1.13 which is classified as "normal to extremely wet" and is in the "low" risk category for water supply. The projected LOK stage for the next two months is Intermediate Sub-Band, and the risk to water supply is categorized as "low". The Climate Prediction Center's (CPC) Precipitation Outlook is projected as "below normal" for both one month and three months, leaving both in the "moderate" risk category. The LOK Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook is "extremely dry" and is in the "high" 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 12/12/2022 (ENSO Condition- La Niña Watch):

Status for week ending 12/12/2022\*:

Water Supply Risk Evaluation

Area	Indicator	Value	Color Coded Scoring Scheme
LOK	Projected LOK Stage for the next two months	Intermediate Sub-band	L
	Palmer Drought Index for LOK Tributary Conditions	1.13 (Normal to Extremely Wet)	L
	CPC Precipitation Outlook	1 month: Below Normal	M
		3 months: Below Normal	М
	LOK Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook	-0.12 ft	Н
	ENSO Forecast	Extremely Dry	"
	LOK Multi-Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook	2.63 ft	М
	ENSO Forecast	Normal	IVI
WCAs	WCA 1: 3 Station Average (Sites 1-7, 1-8T, 1-9)	Above Line 1 (17.30 ft)	L
	WCA 2A: Site 2-17	Above Line 1 (12.95 ft)	L
	WCA-3A: 3 Station Average (Sites 63, 64, and 65)	Above Line 1 (10.42 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.

<sup>\*-</sup> S80 flow data is missing on Dec 11, 2022 and was assumed to be zero