MEMORANDUM

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

Construction

THROUGH: Peter Kwiatkowski, Section Administrator, Resource Evaluation

FROM: SFWMD Staff Water Supply Advisory Team

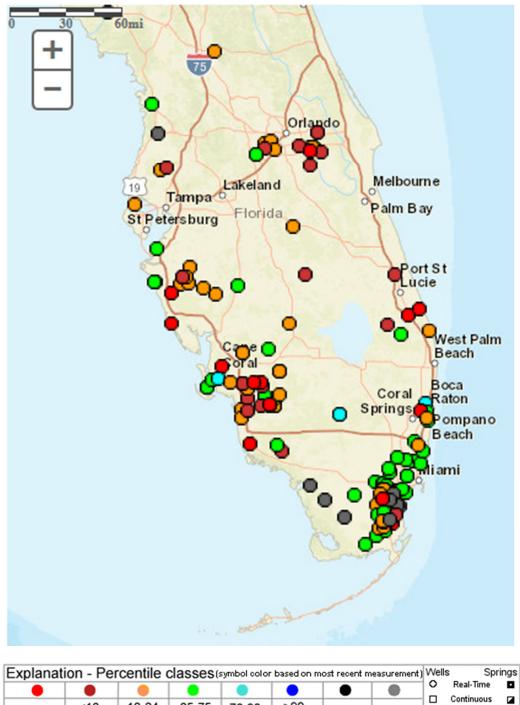
DATE: February 21st, 2017

SUBJECT: Water Supply Report

District-wide Conditions

Surface and groundwater levels generally declined throughout the District over the last week. Approximately one third of 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. The remainder are in the lower 10th to 24th percentile range or lower. Most of the 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 21.17, 18.01, and 15.92 feet. C-25 canal stage increased by approximately 1 ft since last week. The majority 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 decreased in most of the stations in the Biscayne aquifer. Water levels are low in Everglades National Park and the C-111 basin. Approximately half of the USGS Biscayne aquifer monitor wells are in their median percentile range at this time, with the remainder falling in the 10th to 24th percentile range or lower for this time of year.

In the Lower West Coast (LWC), groundwater levels decreased 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. Most of the Lower Tamiami aquifer wells are also in the lower 10th to 24th percentile range or lower. Approximately half of the Sandstone aquifer monitor wells are in the median percentile range for this time of year, with the remainder split between the lower 10th to 24th percentile range and the lowest 10th percentile. About forty percent of the Mid-Hawthorn aquifer monitor wells are at median levels or higher for this time of year, with the remainder falling into the lower 10th to 24th percentile range or lower. **Figure 1** summarizes current water level conditions.



Explanation - Percentile classes (symbol color based on most recent measurement)									s Spr	ings
_						•		0	Real-Time	•
	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90			□ Continuous	Continuous	
Low	Much Below	Below		Above	Much Above	High	Not Ranked	Δ.	Periodic	
	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal		Nankeu	- 1	Measurements	•

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 -2.41, 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 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 the 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 "normal" with "moderate" risk to water supply. The stages in the Water Conservation Areas are all above line 1 and are in the "low" risk category. The Year-Round Irrigation Rule is in effect for the LEC Service Areas. **Figure 2** summarizes the water supply risk indicators.

LORS2008 Implementation on 2/20/2017 (ENSO Neutral Condition):

Status for week ending 2/20/2017:

District wide, Raindar rainfall was 0.06 inches for the week. Lake stage on 2/20/2017 was 13.51 ft, down 0.20 ft from last week.

The updated February 2017 SFWMM Dynamic Position Analysis <u>percentile graph</u> for Lake Okeechobee show that the current lake stage is in the Low Operational Sub-Band.

The LORS2008 tributary <u>indices</u> are classified as **Dry**. The PDSI indicates dry condition and the LONIN is Dry. The classification is based on the wetter of the two.

Water Supply Risk Evaluation

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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	-2.41 (Extremely Dry)	Н						
	CPC Precipitation Outlook	1 month: Normal	L						
	CFC Fredipitation Outlook	3 months: Normal	L						
	LOK Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook ENSO La Nina Years	0.62 ft (Dry)	М						
	LOK Multi-Seasonal Net Inflow Outlook	2.80 ft (Normal)	М						
	ENSO La Nina Years								
WCAs	WCA 1: Site 1-7, Site 1-8T, & Site 1-9 Average	Above Line 1 (16.31 ft)	L						
	WCA 2A: Site 2-17 HW	Above Line1 (11.72 ft)	L						
	WCA-3A: 3 Station Average (Site 63, 64 and 65)	Above Line 1 (9.48 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