

# Water Conditions Summary

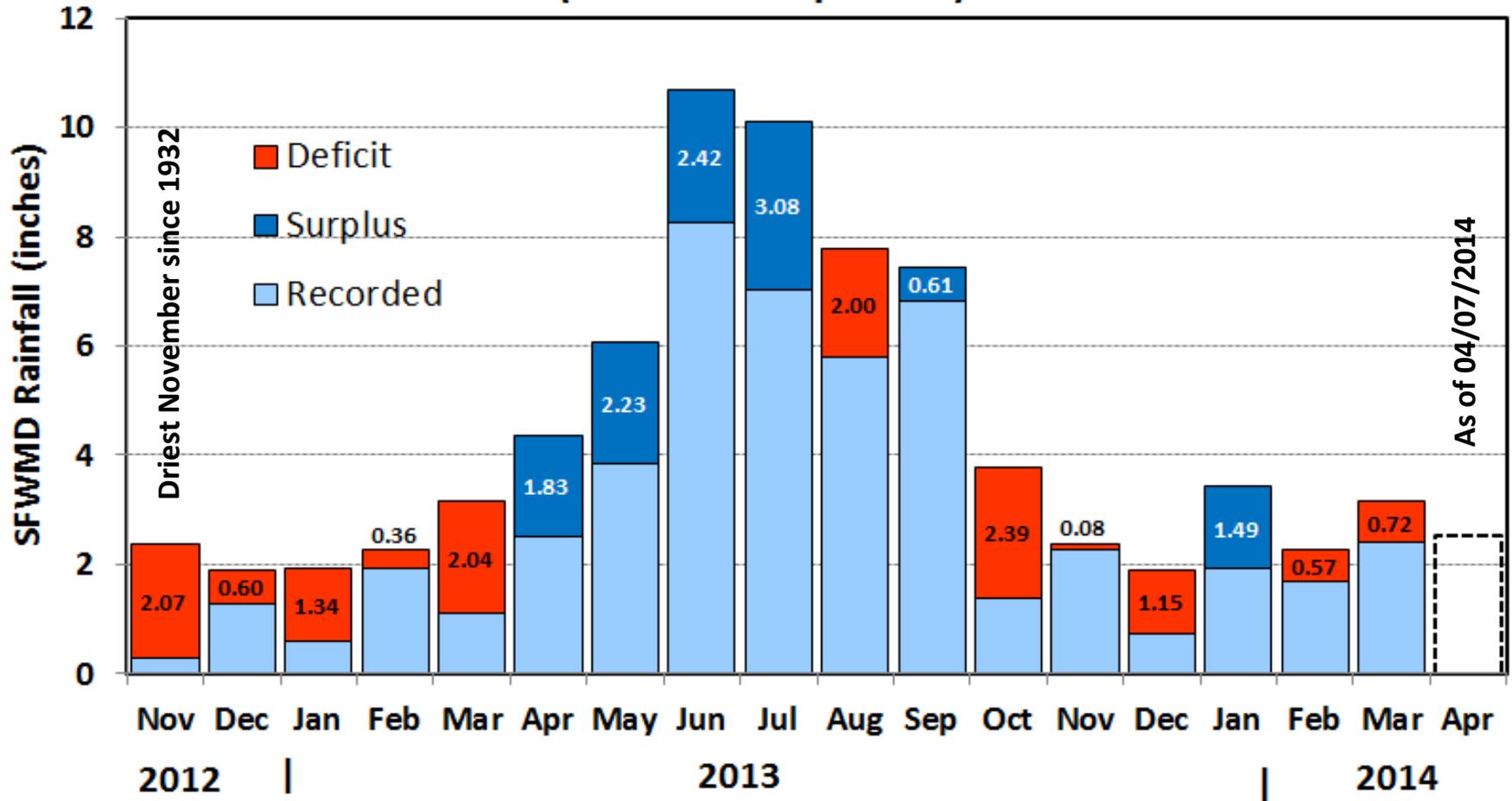
## South Florida Water Management District Governing Board Meeting

**April 10, 2014**

Jeff Kivett, PE, Division Director  
Operations, Maintenance & Construction  
South Florida Water Management District

# SFWMD Rainfall Distribution Comparison

(Nov 2012 - Apr 2014)



## 2012-13 DRY SEASON:

- Driest November since 1932
- Below average despite April/May being above

## 2013 WET SEASON:

- May 18<sup>th</sup> Start
- Oct 8<sup>th</sup> End
- Slightly above average

## 2013-14 DRY SEASON:

- January above average
- Season 89% of average

All Kissimmee Lakes are at or below schedule. USFWS Snail Kite recession implemented for E. Toho, Toho & Kissimmee

District wide rainfall below average for March 2014

LOK water levels have receded by about 0.5 ft since late Feb. Stage is 0.27 ft lower than this time last year. Regulatory releases of 650 cfs to the Caloosahatchee began April 9 per 2008 LORS.

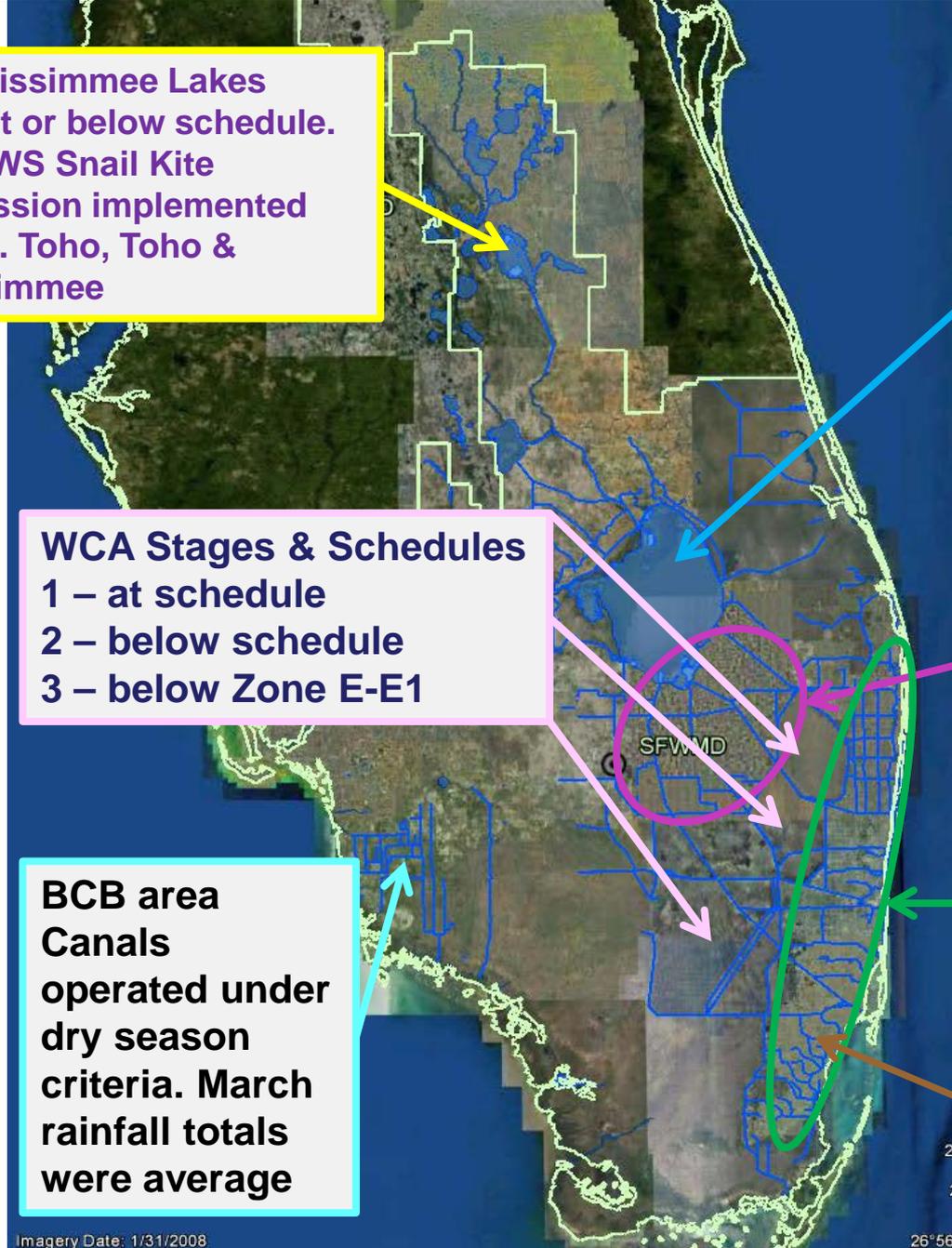
WCA Stages & Schedules  
1 – at schedule  
2 – below schedule  
3 – below Zone E-E1

SFWMD continues to make maximum practicable lake regulatory releases to WCA through STA subject to conditions in the field

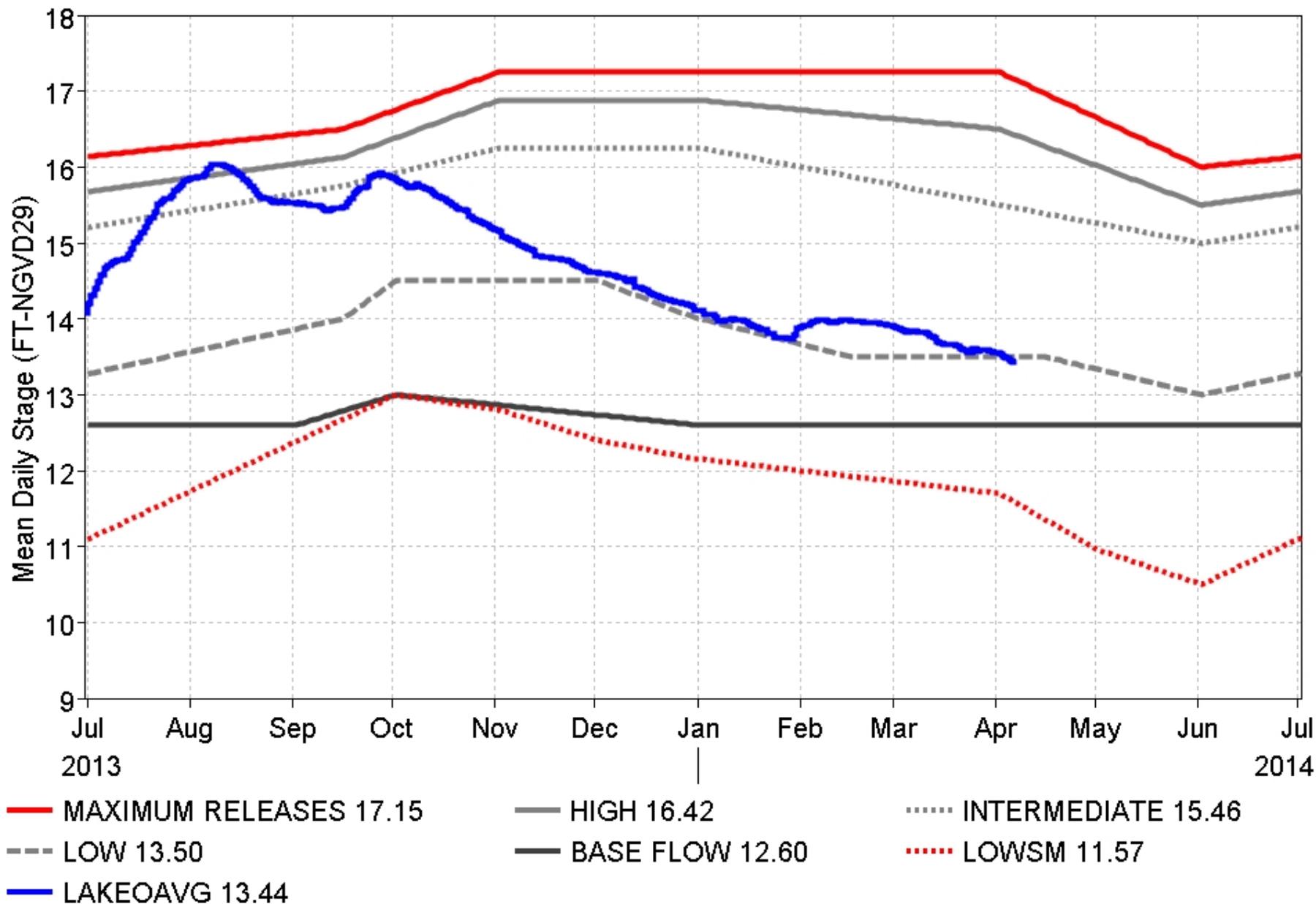
BCB area Canals operated under dry season criteria. March rainfall totals were average

Urban areas rainfall was well above average for January. Below average for February and March.

South Miami-Dade operations continue to be in the low range to support agricultural operations

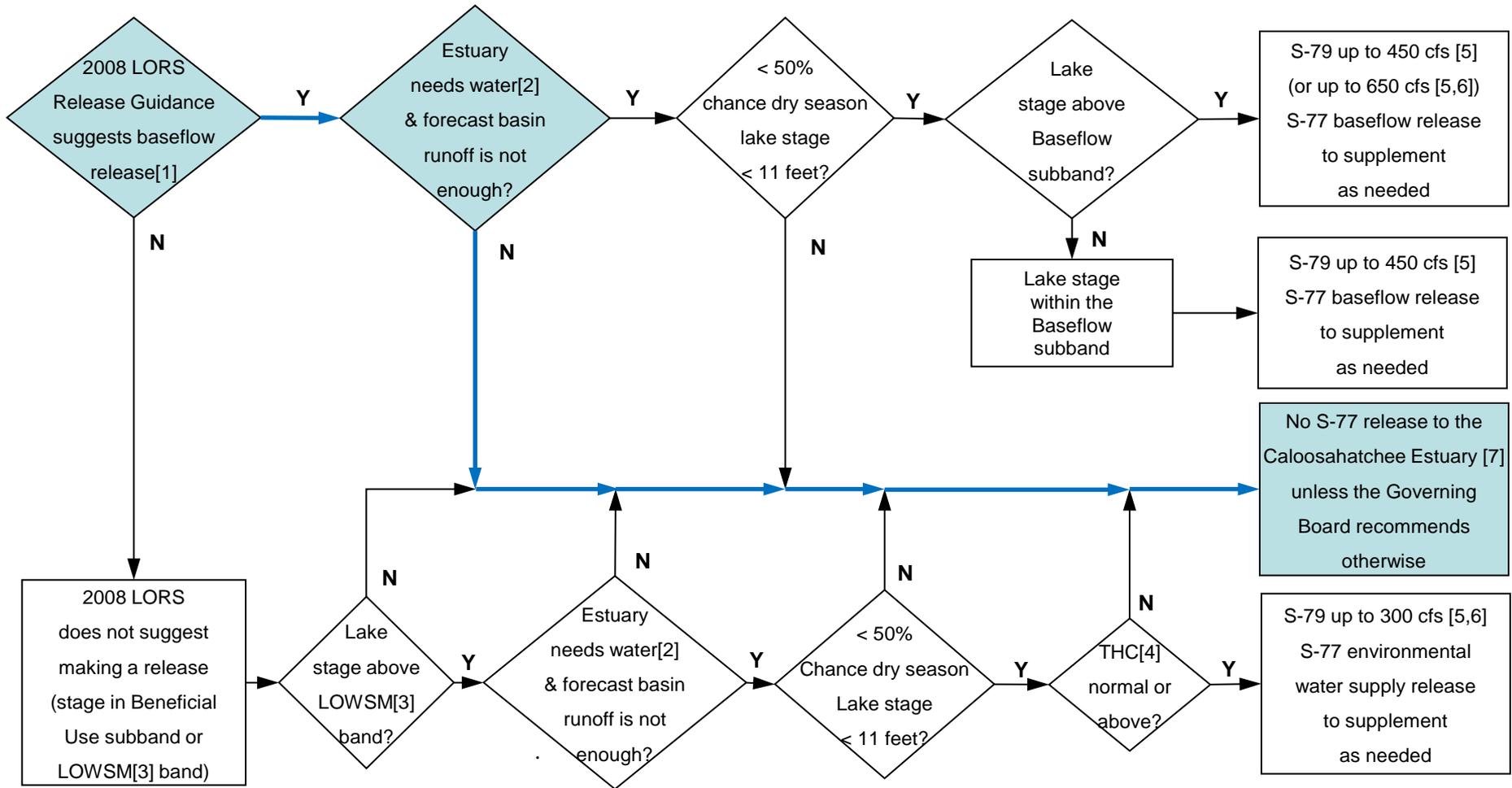


# Lake Okeechobee (6 April 2014)



# 2008 LORS

## Caloosahatchee Release Guidance for Baseflow and Environmental Water Supply



[1] The 2008 LORS Release Guidance (Part D) can suggest baseflow releases in the Intermediate, Low, or Baseflow subbands.

[2] Estuary “needs” water when the 30-day moving average salinity at I-75 bridge is projected to exceed 5 practical salinity units (psu) within 2 weeks.

[3] LOWSM = Lake Okeechobee Water Shortage Management.

[4] Tributary Hydrologic Conditions (THC) is based on classification of Lake Okeechobee Net Inflow and Palmer Index.

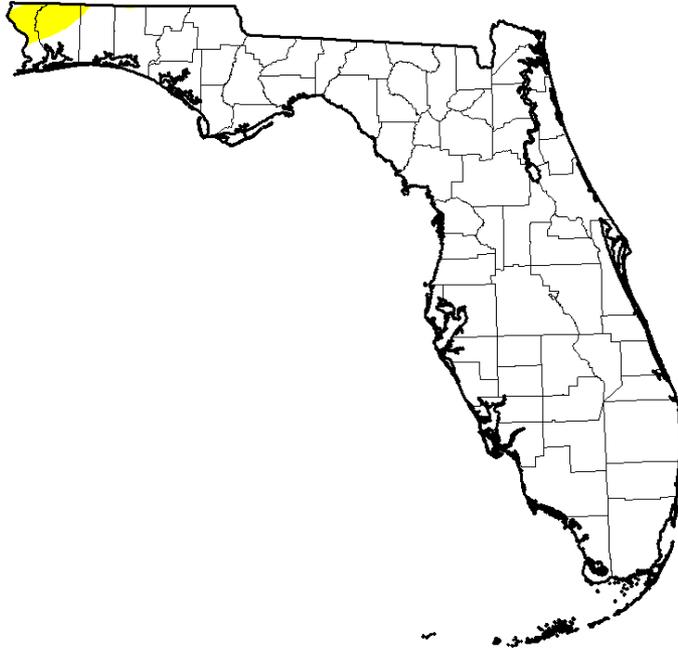
[5] Can release less than the “up to” limit if lower release is sufficient to reach or sustain desired estuary salinity; cfs = cubic feet per second.

[6] After reviewing conditions in Water Conservation Areas (WCAs), Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs), Everglades National Park, St. Lucie Estuary and Lake Okeechobee.

[7] Should this condition be reached, the Governing Board will be briefed at their next regularly scheduled meeting as a part of the State of the Water Resources agenda item.

**April 3, 2014**

*U.S. Drought Monitor*  
**Florida**

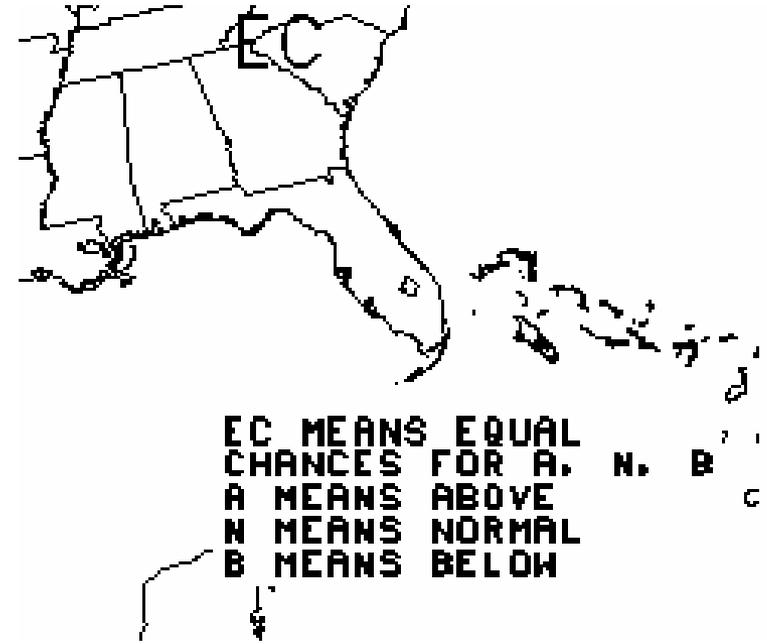


The April 3<sup>rd</sup> released US Drought Monitor shows all areas of S FL are not in the abnormally dry category

**U. S. Seasonal Precipitation Outlook**

National Climate Prediction Center (CPC)

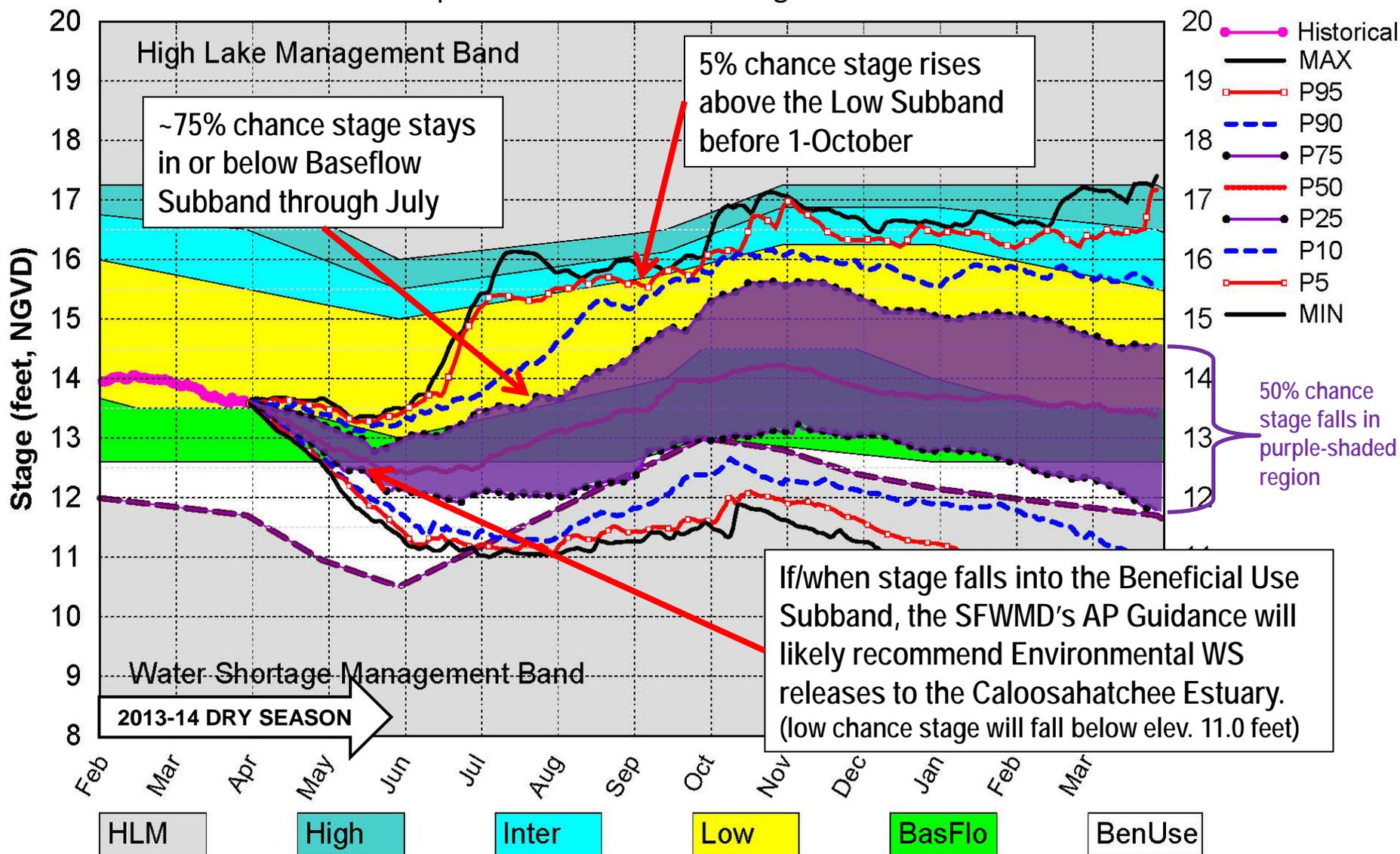
**April-May-Jun 2014**



CPC precipitation outlook for central & southern Florida indicate there is an equal chance of Above, Normal, & Below (EC) rainfall **for the 3-month window** starting in Apr. (20 Mar update – 0.5 month lead)

# Lake Okeechobee SFWMM April 2014 Position Analysis

Percentiles based on 41 possible outcomes starting with March 1<sup>st</sup> initialization



(See assumptions on the Position Analysis Results website)

# QUESTIONS?



**G-422 pump installation in C-4 Basin, Miami Field Station**