

Water Conditions Summary

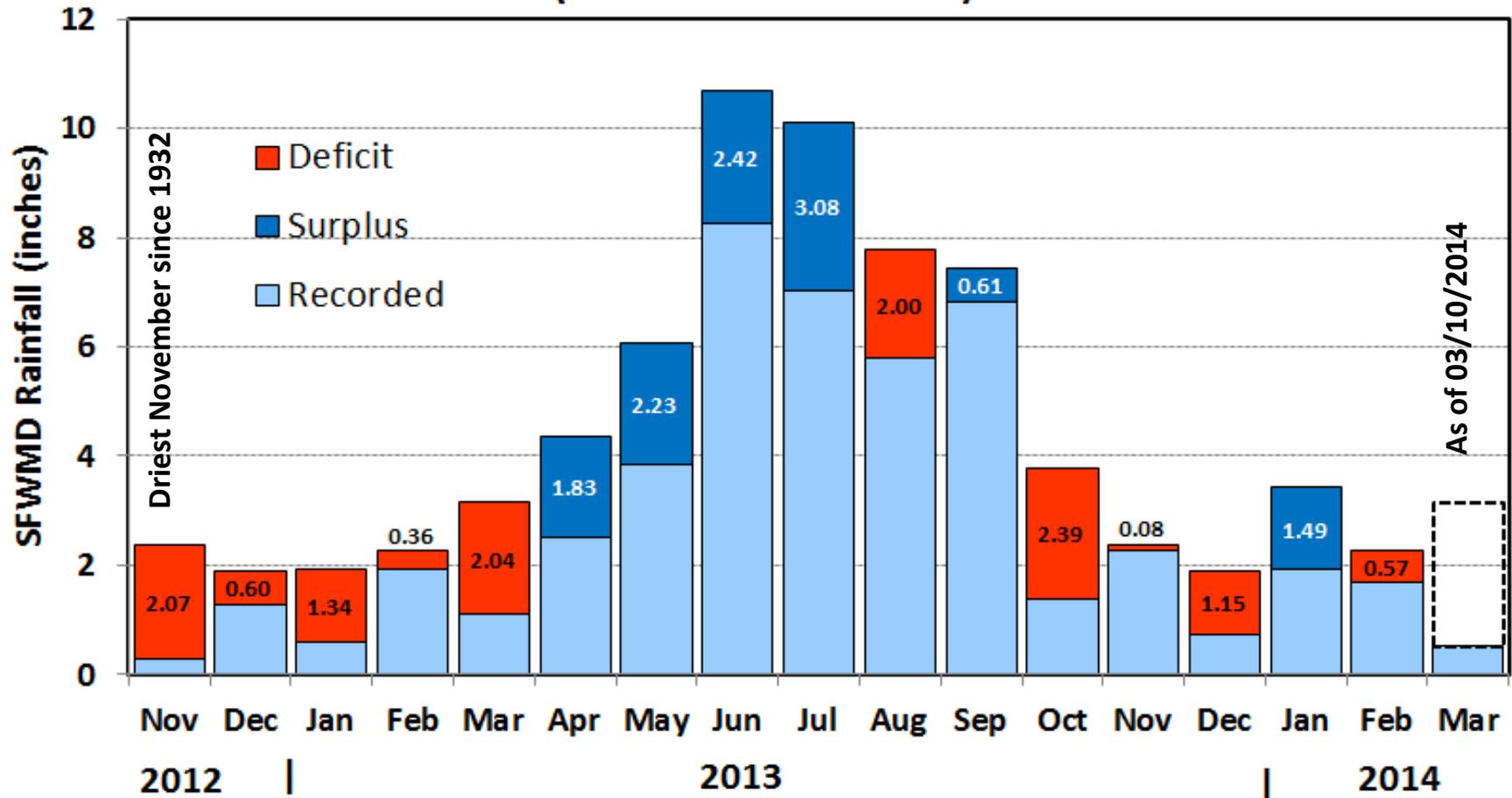
South Florida Water Management District Governing Board Meeting

March 13, 2014

Tommy B. Strowd, P.E., Assistant Executive Director
Operations, Maintenance & Construction
South Florida Water Management District

SFWMD Rainfall Distribution Comparison

(Nov 2012 - Mar 2014)



2012-13 DRY SEASON:

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

2013 WET SEASON:

- May 18th Start
- Oct 8th End
- Slightly above average

2013-14 DRY SEASON:

- January rains improved average
- Still below 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 February 2014

LOK water levels remained relative stable through Feb. Beginning to recede and is 0.24 ft lower than this time last year. Regulatory releases of 1000 cfs to the Caloosahatchee began Feb 8., 18 and 28, per 2008 LORS

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

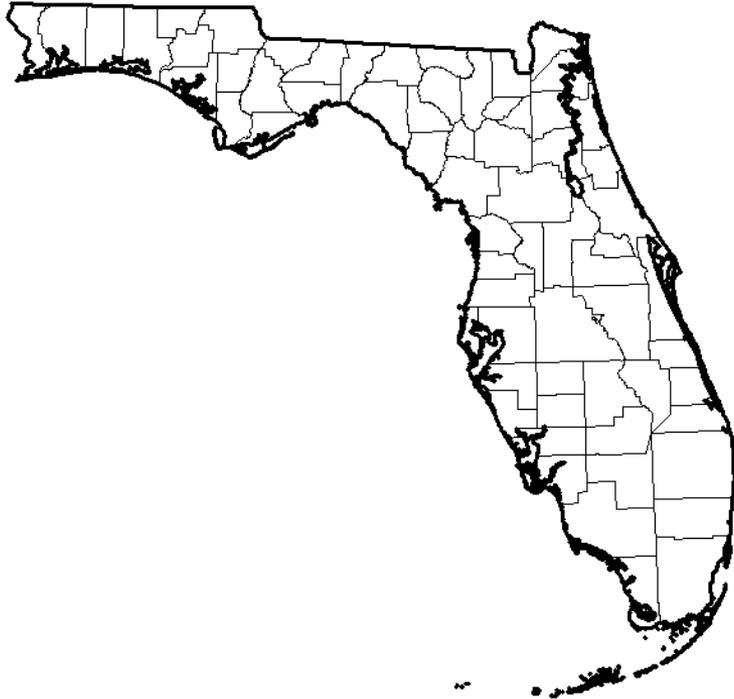
SFWMD continues to make maximum practicable lake regulatory releases to WCA through STA subject to conditions in the field

BCB area
Canals levels normal
February rainfall totals slightly below average

Miami-Dade County received above average rainfall this dry season. Feb was dry.

March 4, 2014

U.S. Drought Monitor
Florida

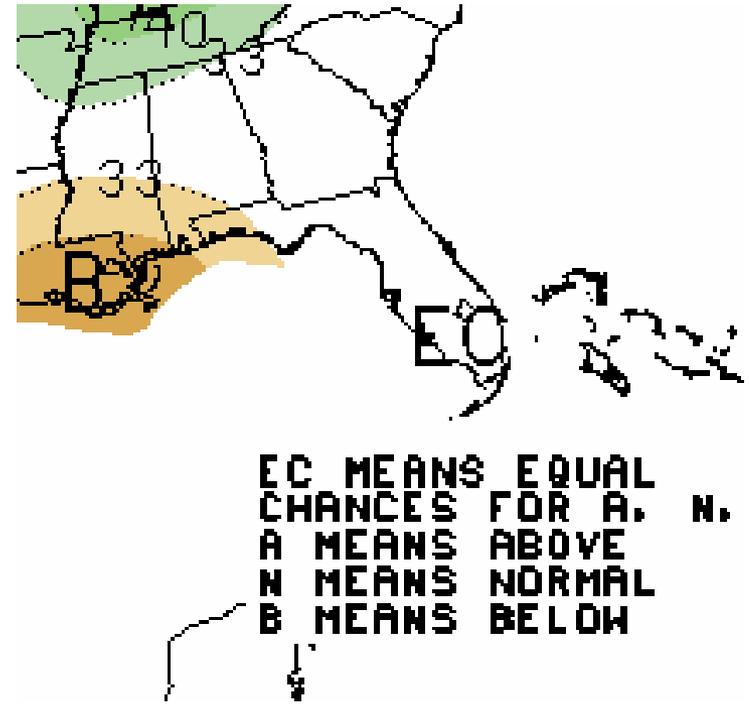


The March 4th US Drought Monitor shows all areas of S FL are out of the abnormally dry category

U. S. Seasonal Precipitation Outlook

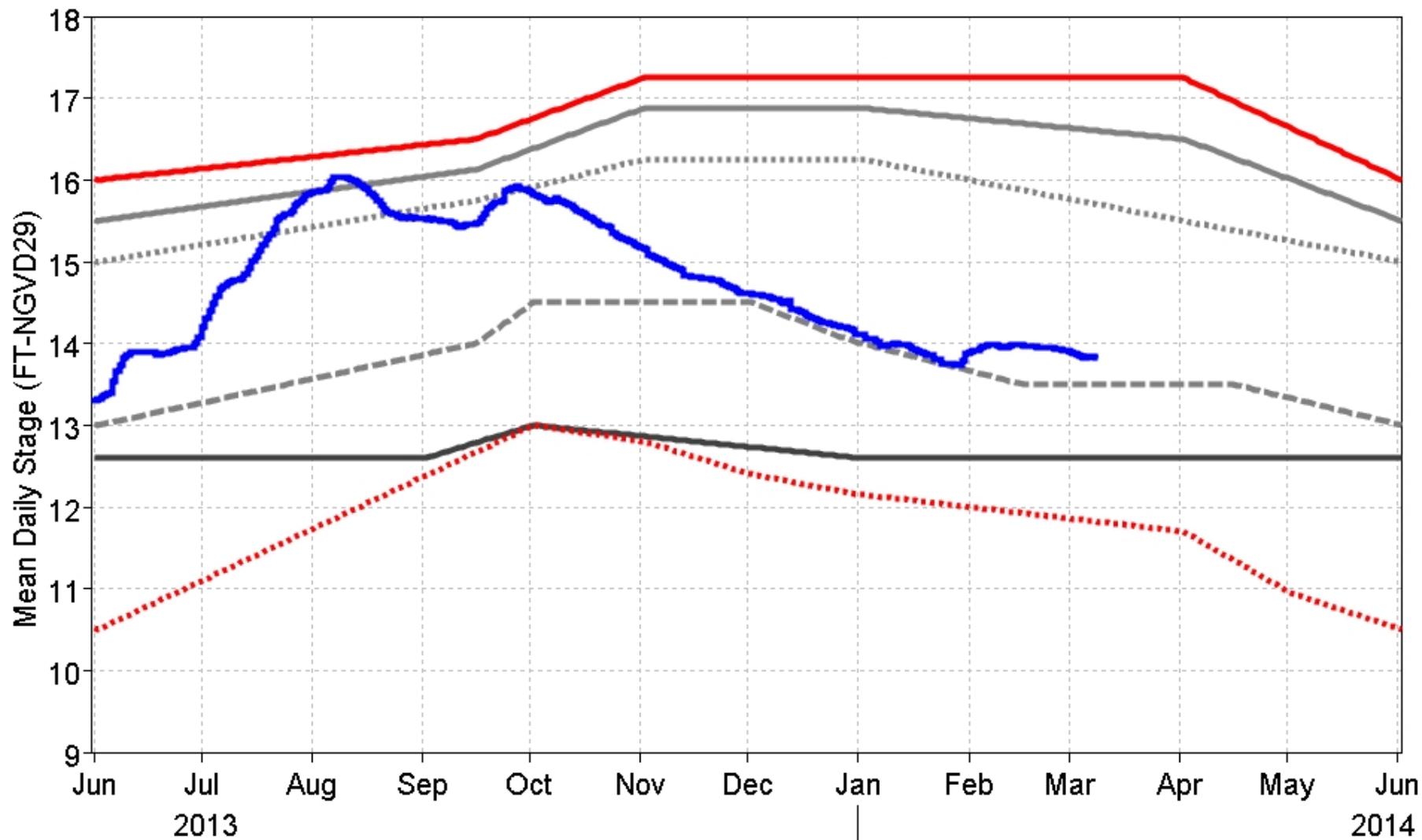
National Climate Prediction Center (CPC)

Mar-April-May 2014



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

Lake Okeechobee (9 March 2014)



— MAXIMUM RELEASES 17.25

— HIGH 16.60

..... INTERMEDIATE 15.69

- - - LOW 13.50

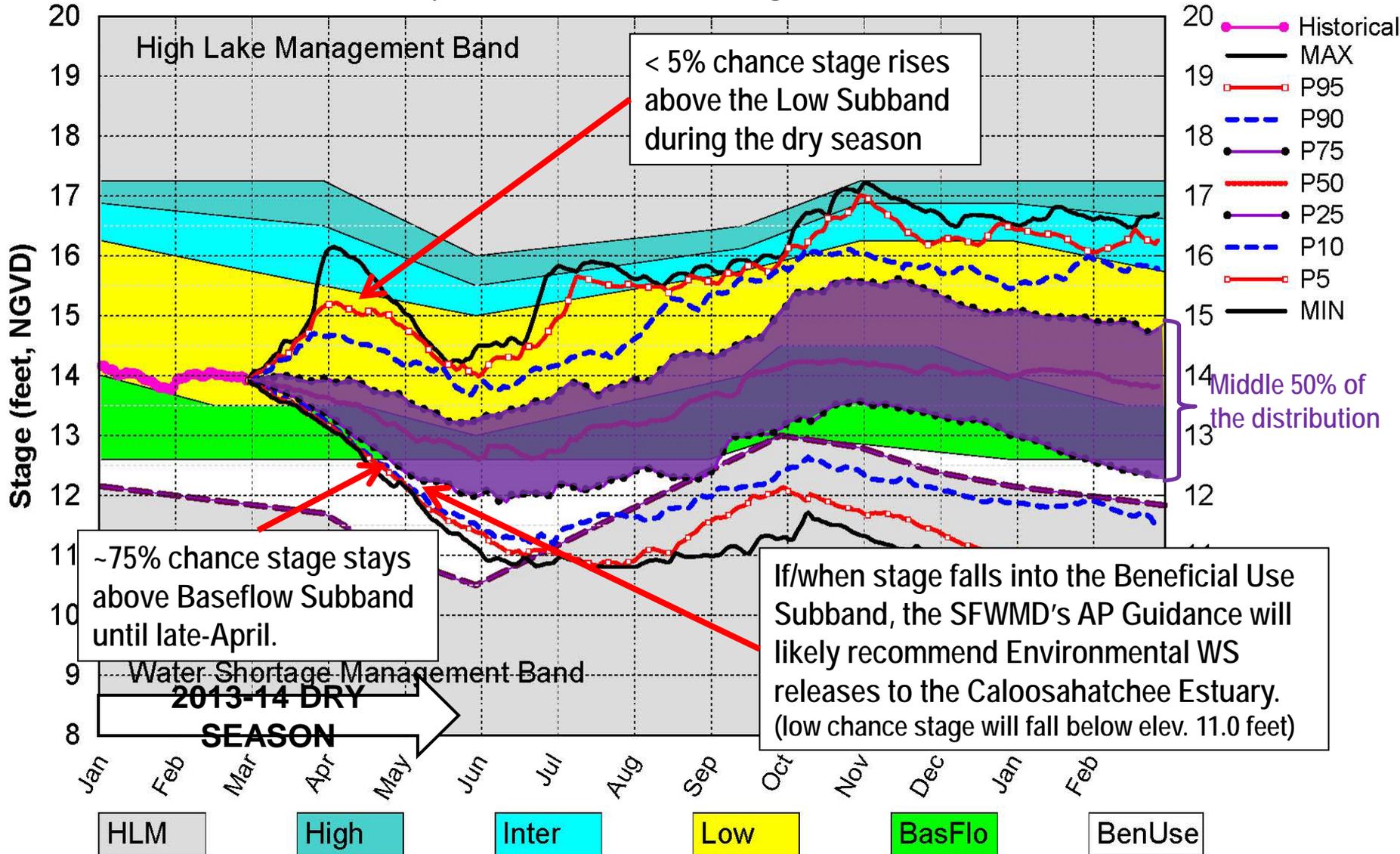
— BASE FLOW 12.60

..... LOWSM 11.81

— LAKEOAVG N/A

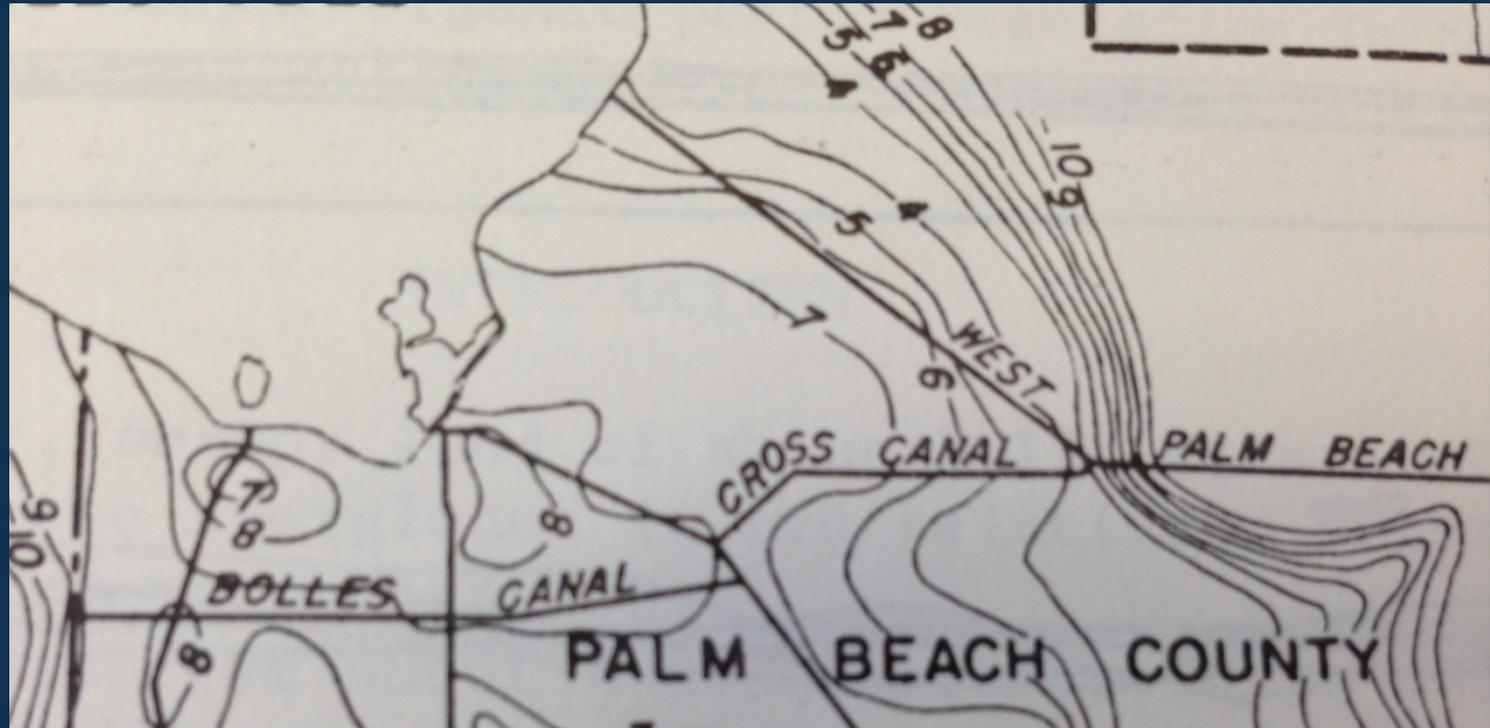
Lake Okeechobee SFWMM March 2014 Position Analysis

Percentiles based on 41 possible outcomes starting with March 1st initialization



(See assumptions on the Position Analysis Results website)

Bolles & Cross Canals



- Originally constructed in the early part of the 20th Century.
- Were constructed by scraping top soil down to caprock (Muck-Scraped)
- Most canals in south Florida are excavated below caprock (Blasting)

Project Benefits - Conveyance

- **Provides increased operational flexibility for the C&SF system**
 - Able to redistribute flows within the EAA
- **Reduces backpumping into Lake Okeechobee**
- **Increases flood protection & water supply for adjacent agricultural areas**
 - Widened canals / Improved levees
- **Enhance water quality & STA performance**
 - Distribute excess flows to treatment areas with available capacity
 - Reduce high stages

Programmatic History

- **1949** - Not part of the Central and Southern Florida Project
- **1960's** – Reevaluated as a C&SF Project component for flood control and water supply benefit
- **2000** – Included as a conveyance component of CERP to improve storage/treatment performance
 - Also incorporated into the Long Term Plan for water quality improvement to the Everglades
- **2004** – Included as an component in Acceler8
 - A1 Reservoir / Compartment B & C STA complex
- **2012** – Recommended in the Tropical Storm Isaac After Action Assessment
- **2014** – A portion of the canal system is included as potential component of Restoration Strategies

TS Isaac - Conditions

Levee road on north side of
Cross Canal repair work



Hundley Farms ditch north of
Ocean Canal



Cross (L16) Canal

- Increase L16 Canal capacity, includes blasting
- Replace infrastructure constricting canal section



Project Challenges

- Funding opportunities / constraints
- Operational constraints during construction
- Environmental impacts / restraints
- Potential of soil / sediment contamination
- Multiple adjacent landowners
- Multiple stakeholder coordination

QUESTIONS?

