

Northwest Florida Water Management District

Hydrologic Conditions Update January 2020 – June 2020 August 30, 2020

Executive Summary

Cumulative average rainfall for the last six months was below normal for the District. Even after experiencing a wet February (2020), groundwater levels were relatively below normal for half of the counties of the District. Despite lower than normal cumulative rainfall over the past six months, discharge was above normal in rivers and streams, with the end of the period seeing a slow return to normal streamflow range.

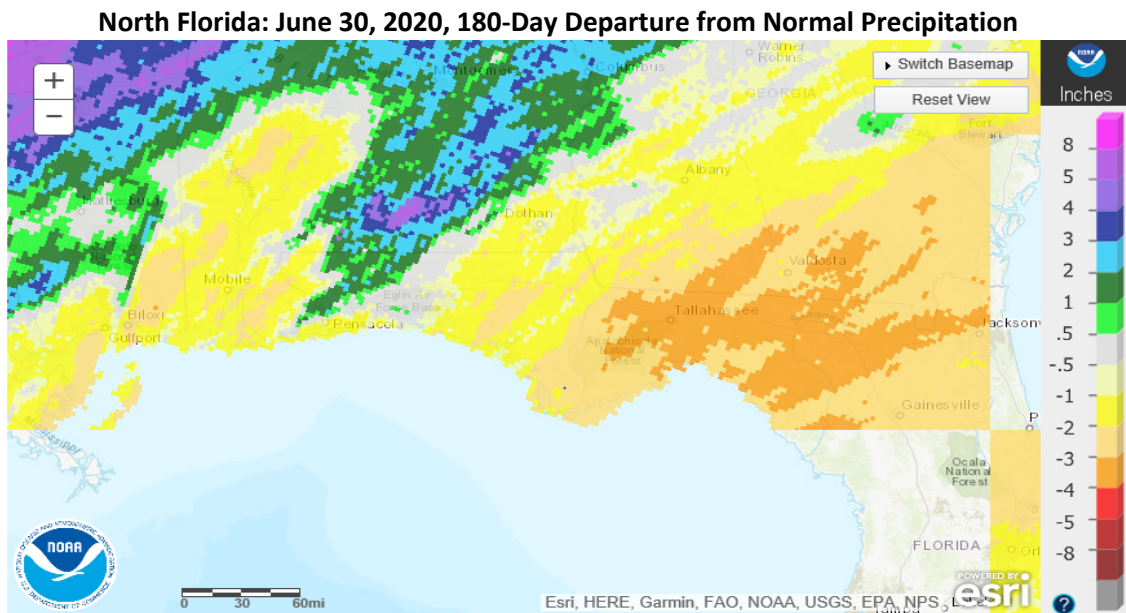
Precipitation Summary

Rainfall totals, compared to current National Weather Service Climate Normals (1981-2010 reference period), from January to June were below normal across the District at 26.56 inches (normal cumulative rainfall for this period is 29.67 inches). Rainfall in January was 29 percent below normal at 3.57 inches. February rainfall totals were 24 percent above normal at 6.01 inches. March rainfall totals were 77 percent below normal at 1.32 inches. Rainfall in April was 44 percent above normal at 5.69 inches. Rainfall in May was 12 percent below normal at 3.29 inches. Rainfall totals in June were 5 percent above normal at 6.68 inches.

Significant Events

Heavy Rainfall – June 6-19, 2020

Heavy rainfall from tropical storm Cristobal was observed over a few days in early June. Areas of the western panhandle received 2-10 inches of rainfall with locally heavier totals, while areas further east received 7-14 inches with locally heavier totals. Flash flood warnings were issued for the entire district.

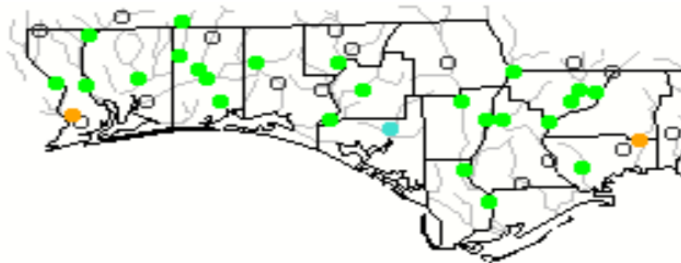


Source: <http://water.weather.gov/precip/>

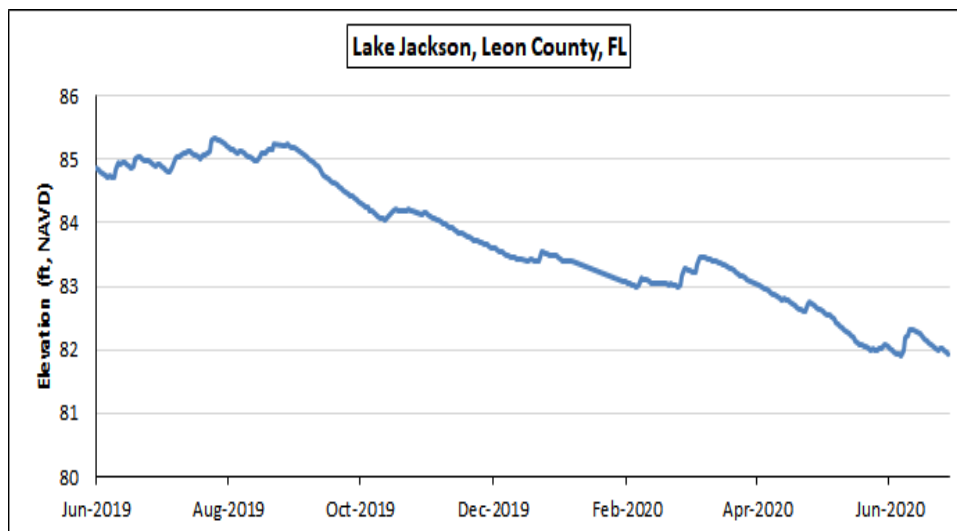
Surface Water Levels and Streamflow

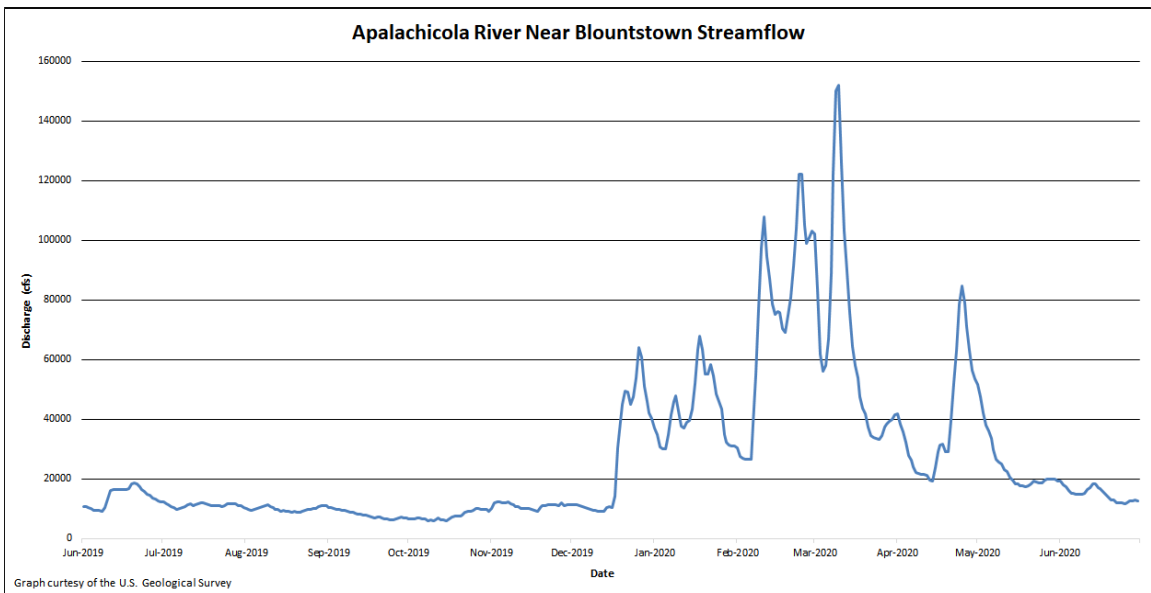
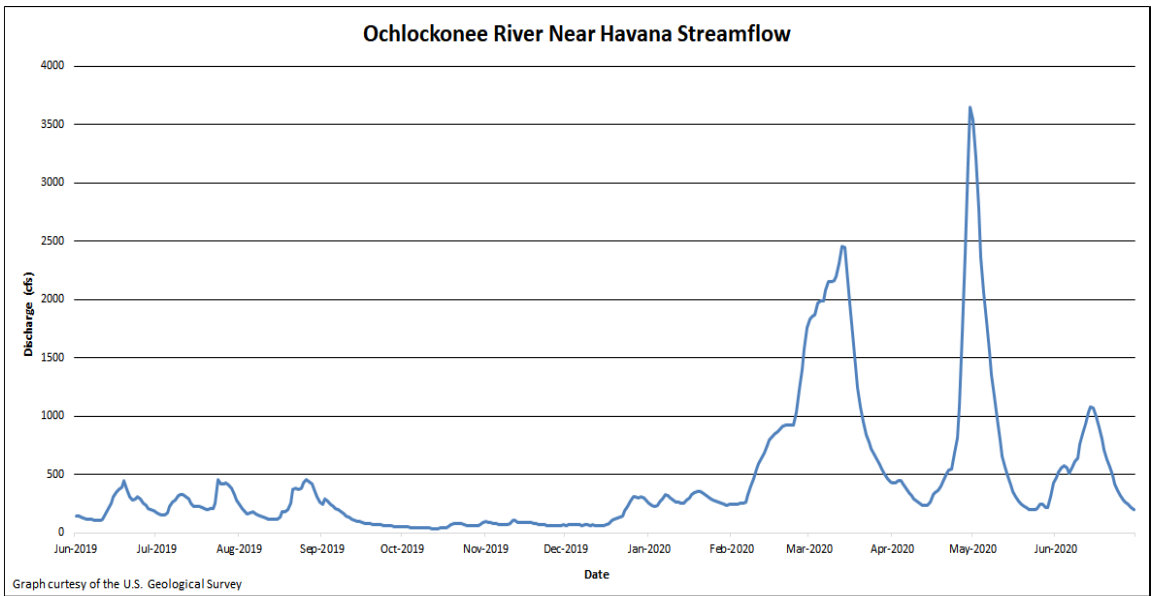
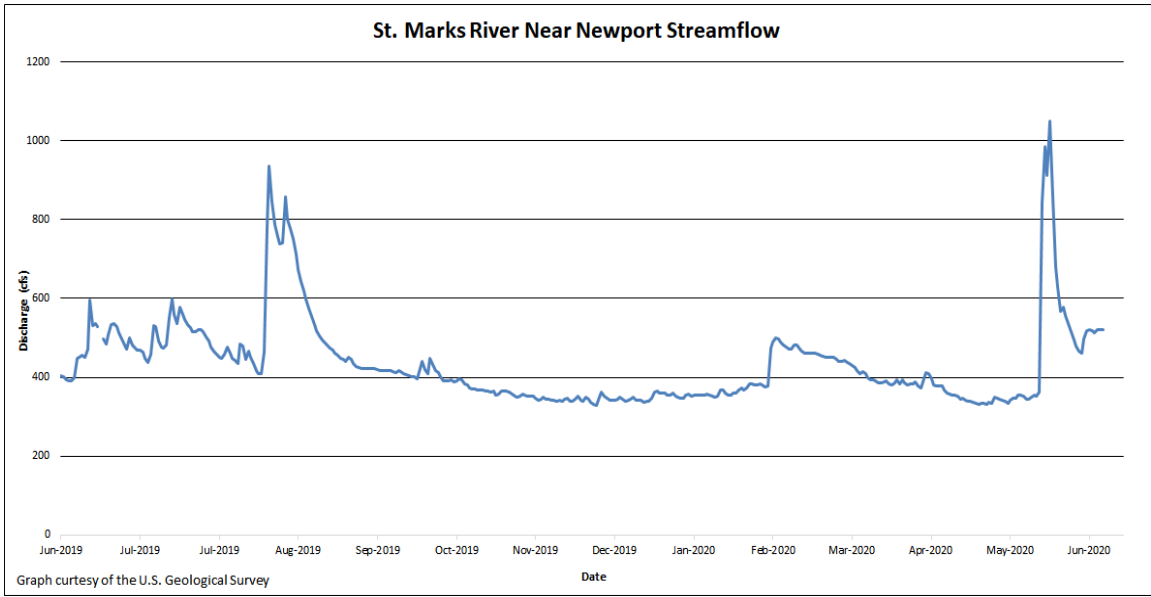
Most river and streamflow monitoring stations in the western and central Panhandle are within the normal range (between the 25th and 75th percentiles). The Apalachicola River streamflow is within the normal range for all gages (between the 25th and 75th percentiles). Streamflow of Econfina Creek in Washington and Bay counties is above-normal. Lake levels are generally declining and returning to normal pool levels throughout the District as drier conditions persist. Lake Jackson in Leon County remains at slightly lower levels than what is typically seen during this time of the year.

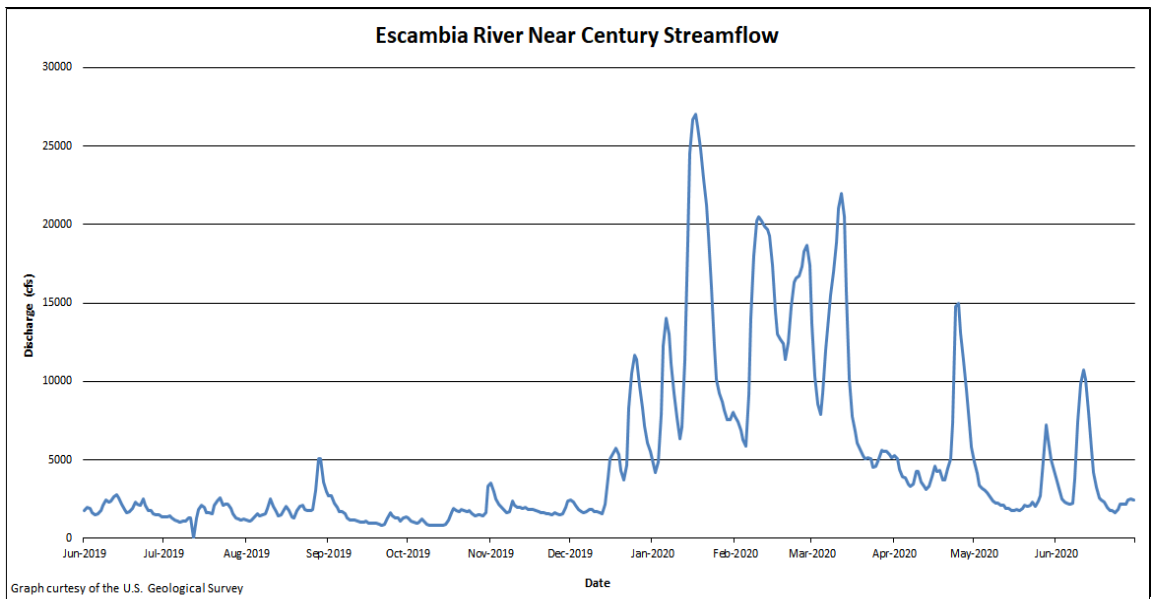
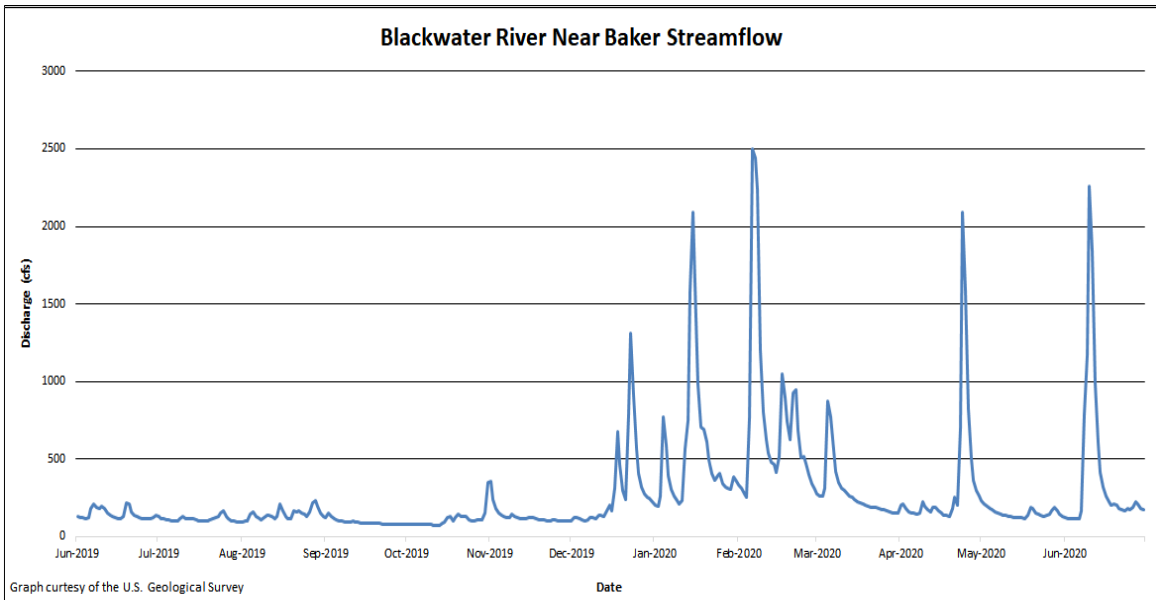
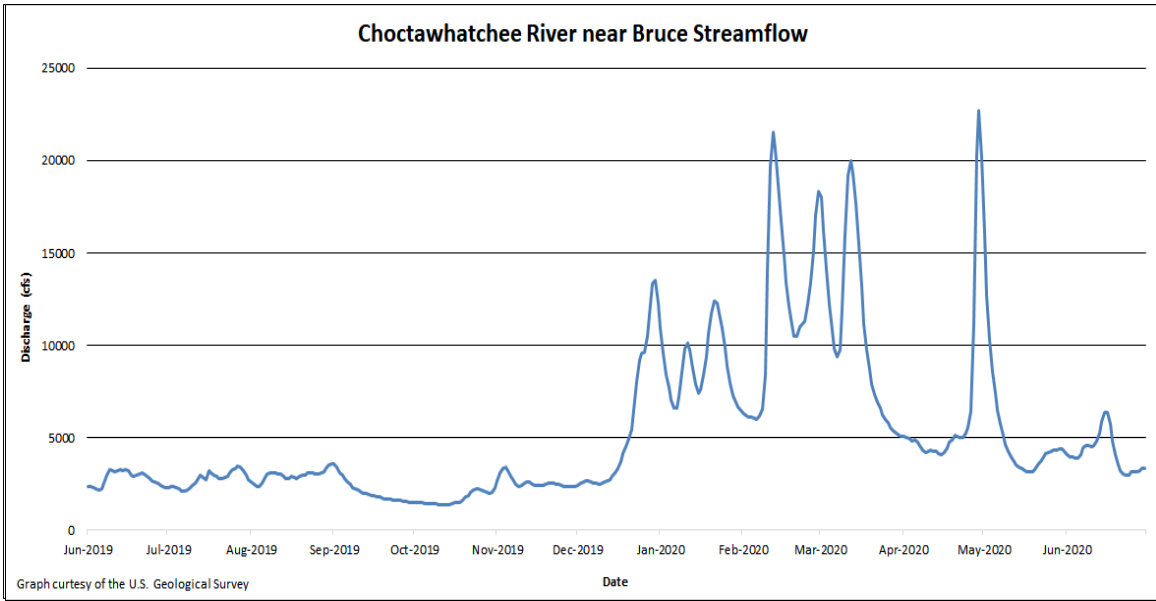
**Month of June streamflow compared to historical streamflow for the month of the year (NFWWMD)
June 2020**



Explanation - Percentile classes							
●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
Low	<10 Much below normal	10-24 Below normal	25-75 Normal	76-90 Above normal	>90 Much above normal	High	Not-ranked



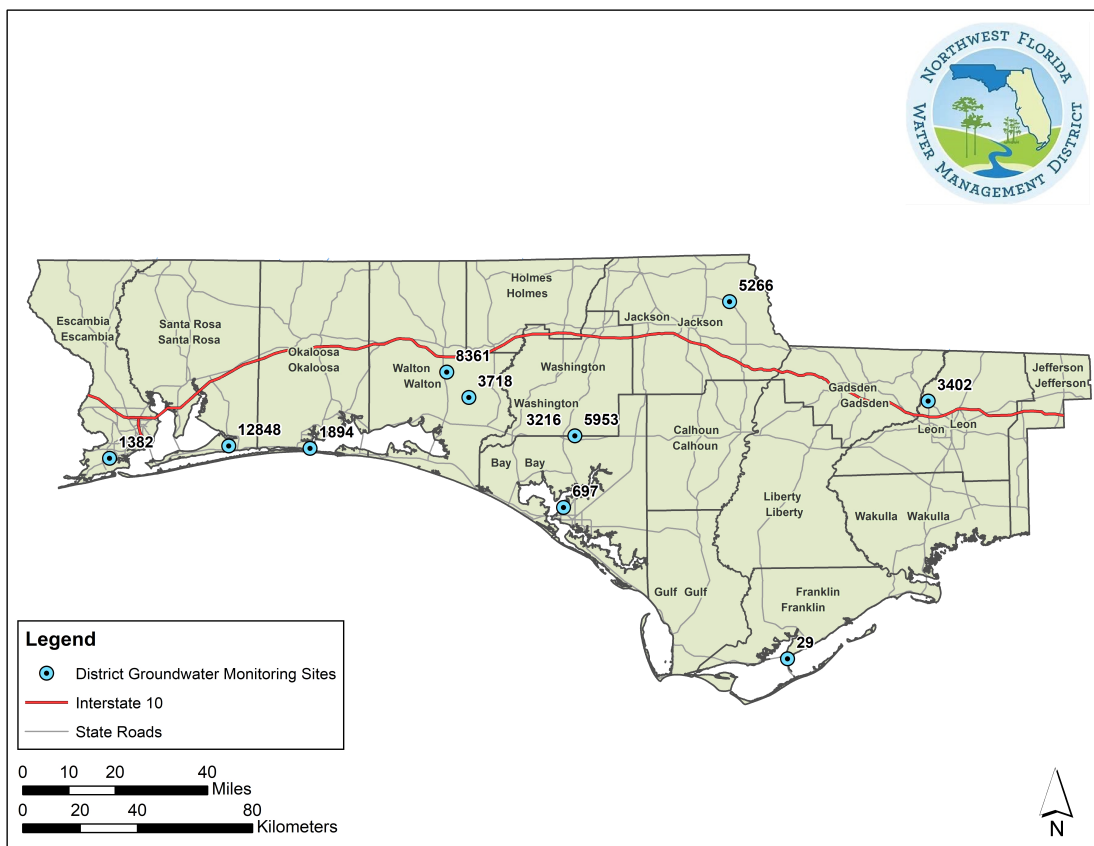


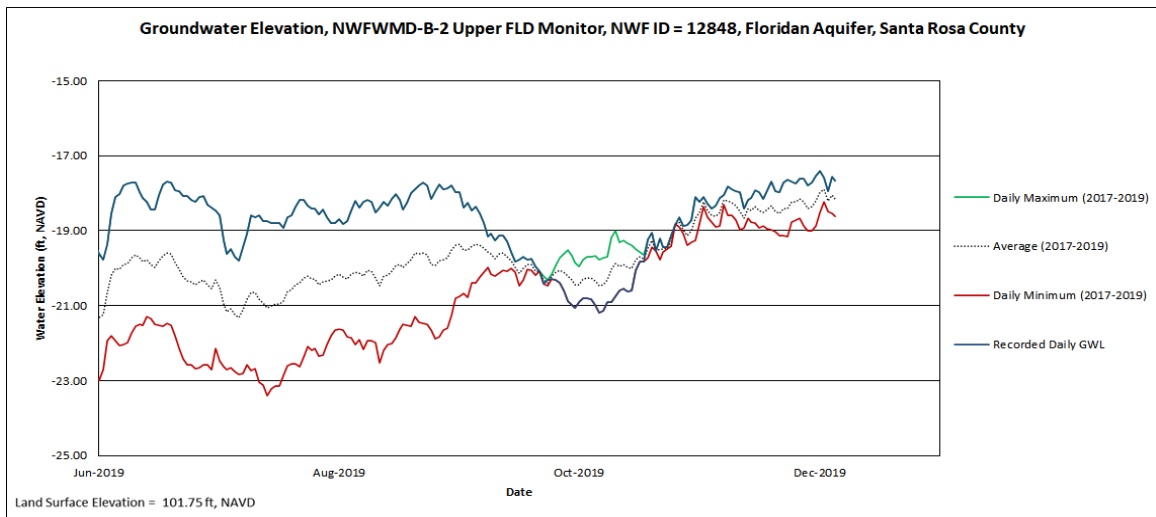
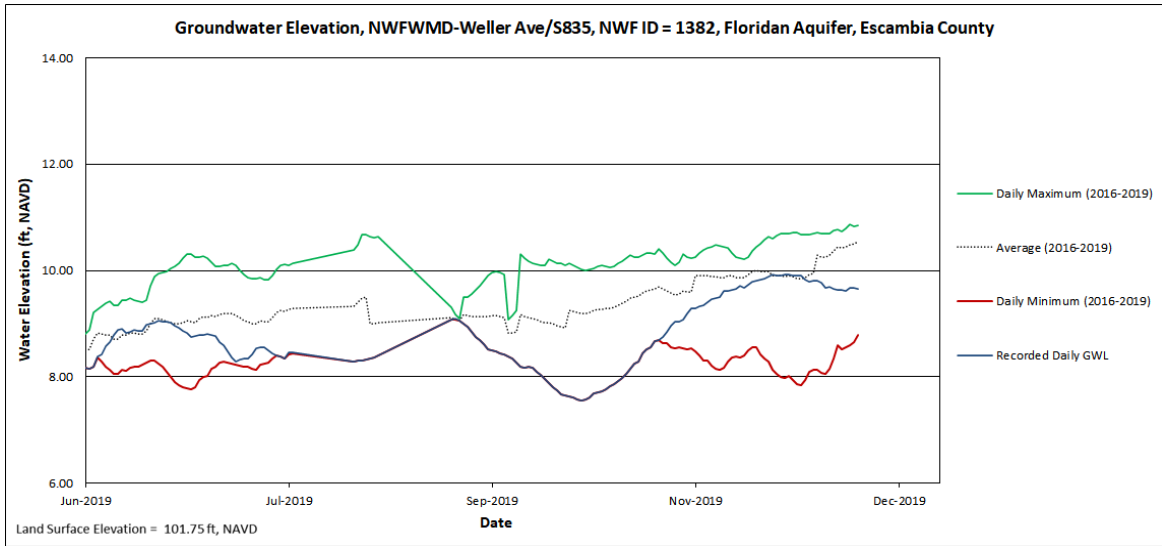


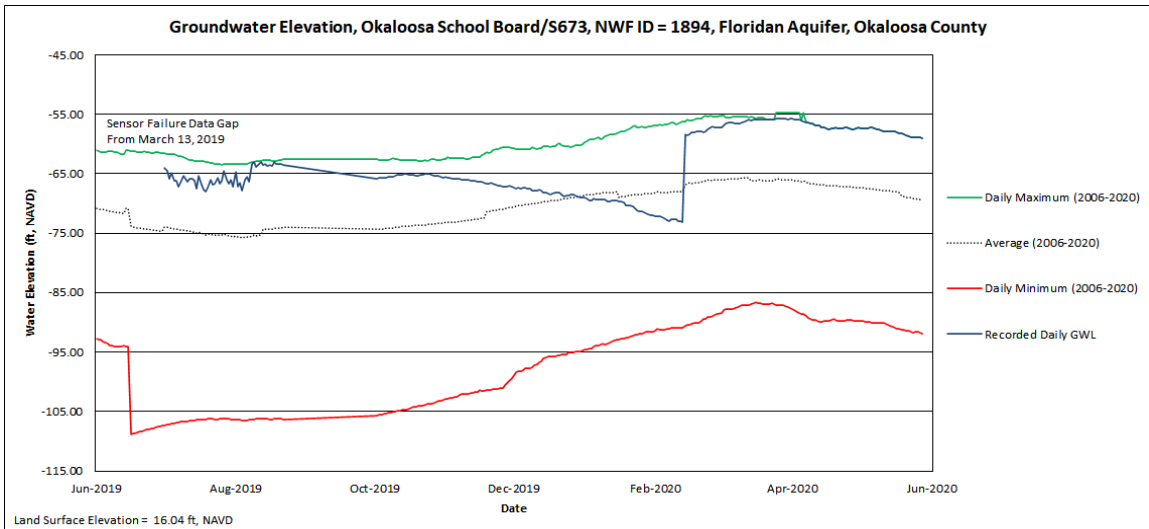
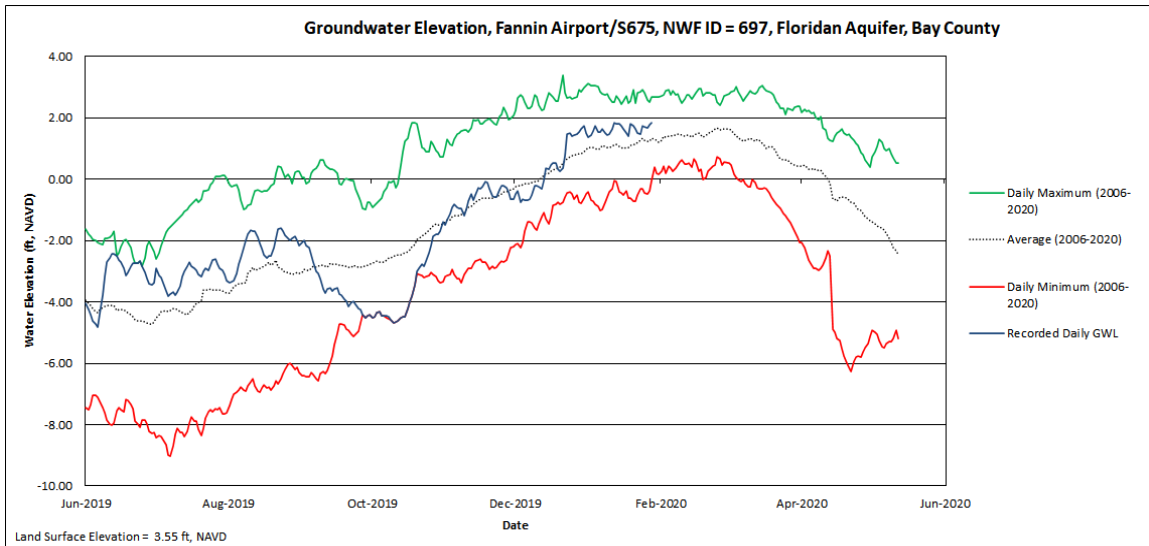
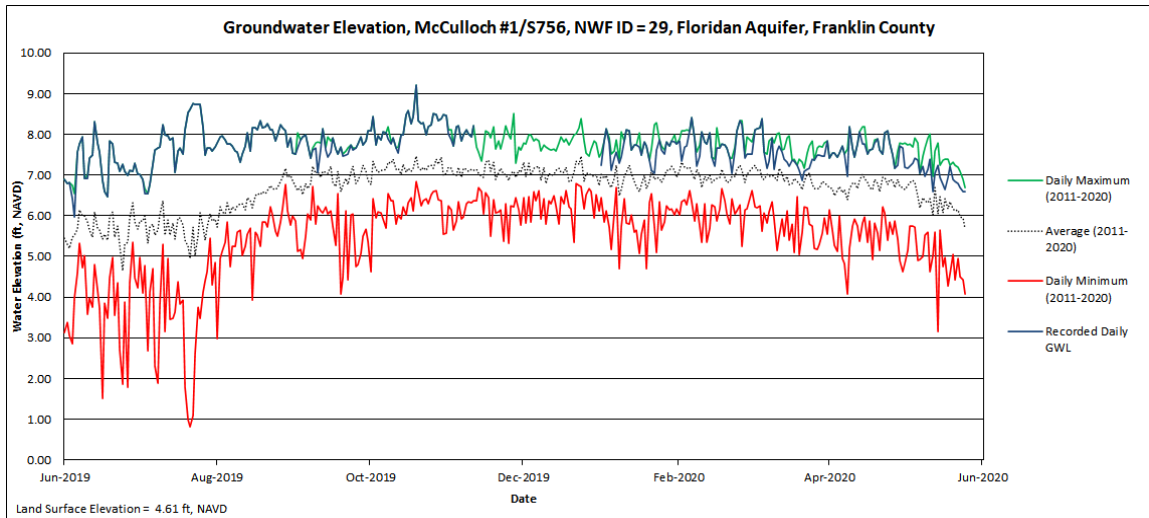
Groundwater Levels

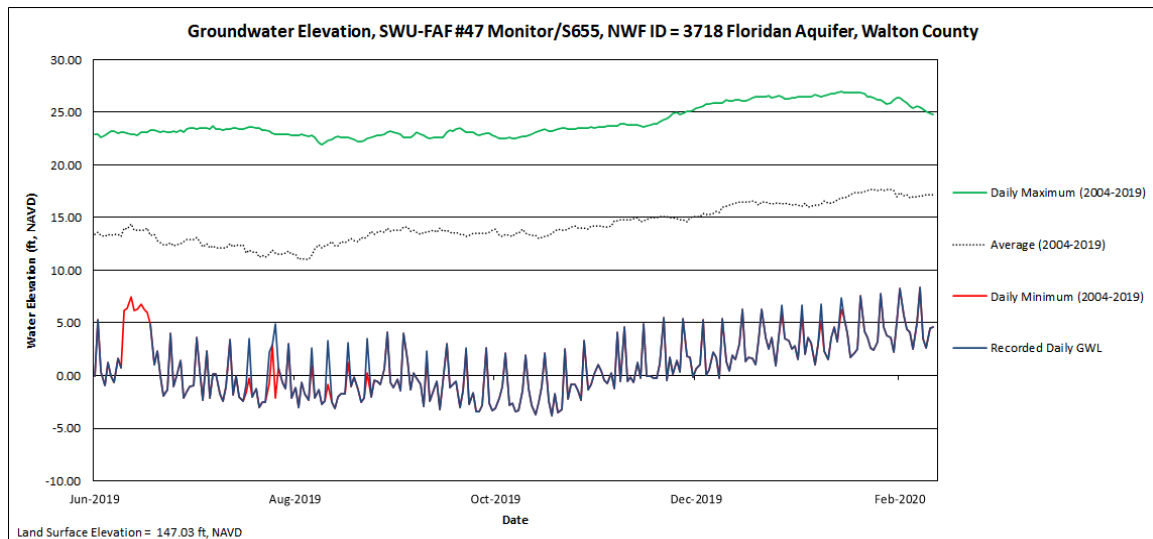
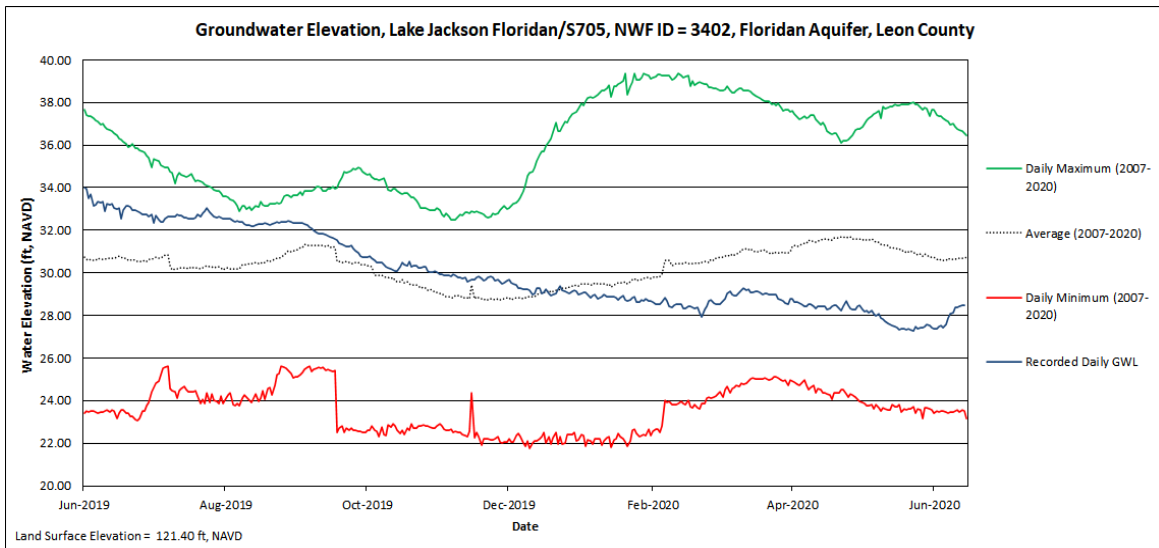
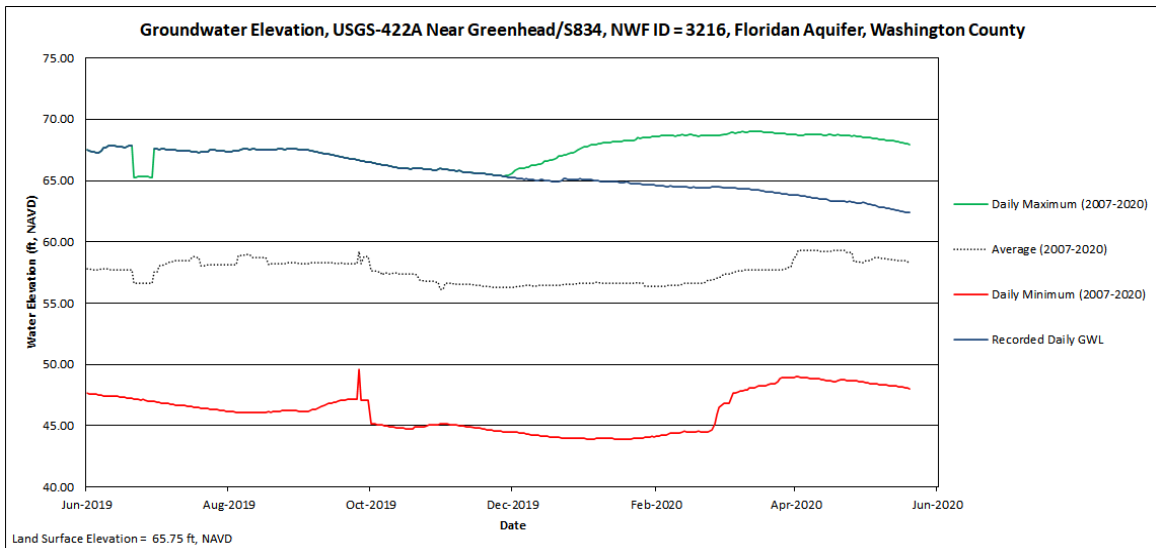
Groundwater levels across the District are generally higher than normal for more than 50% of the stations. In particular areas of Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Washington and Franklin counties had groundwater levels that were above normal. Groundwater levels are generally lower for the western counties in the sand/gravel aquifer and highly influenced by rainfall, whereas eastern counties in the superficial aquifer had higher groundwater levels .

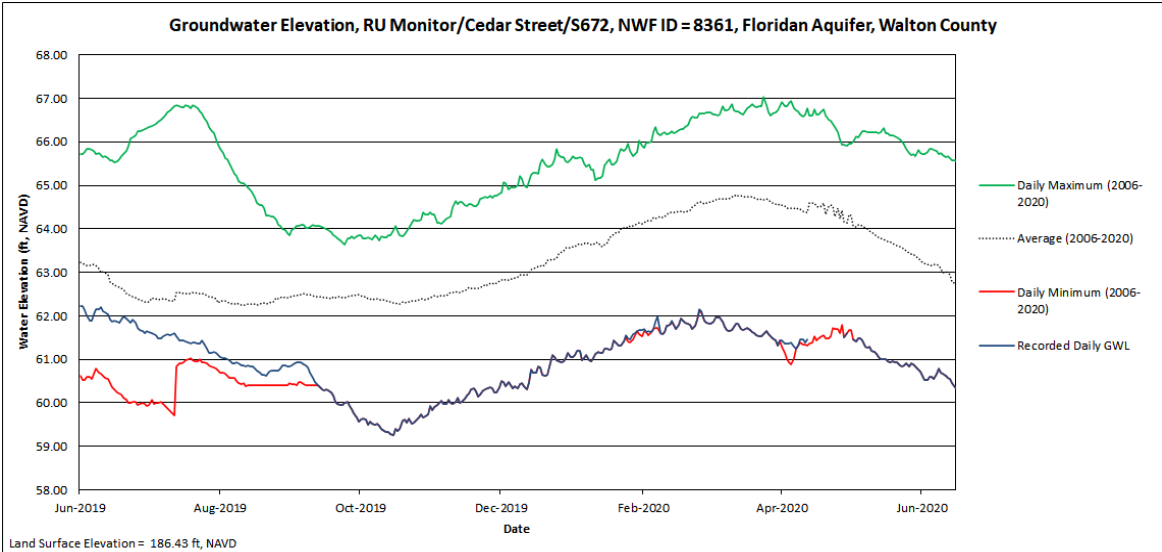
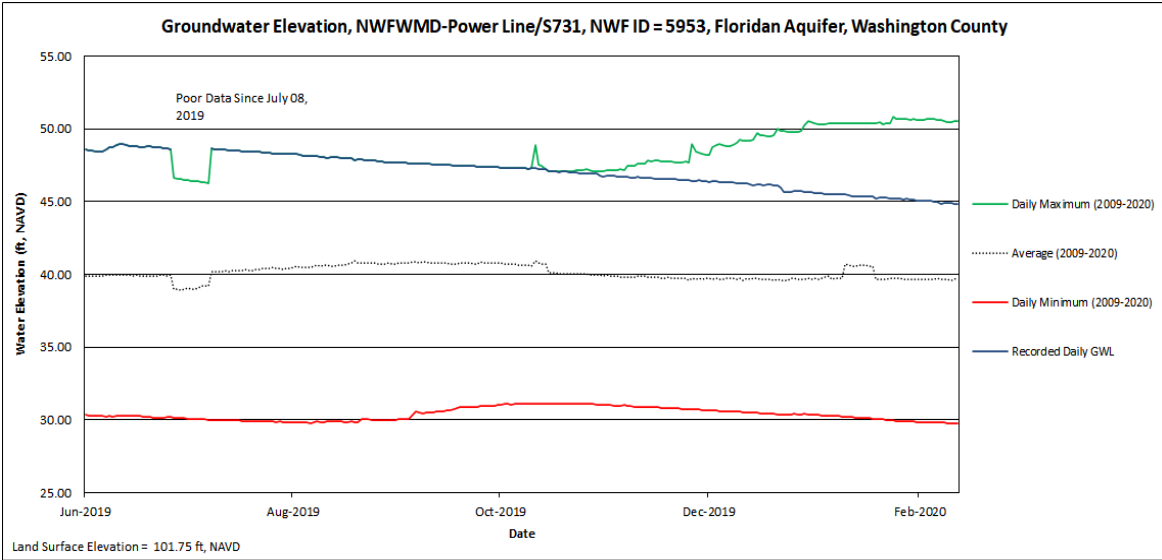
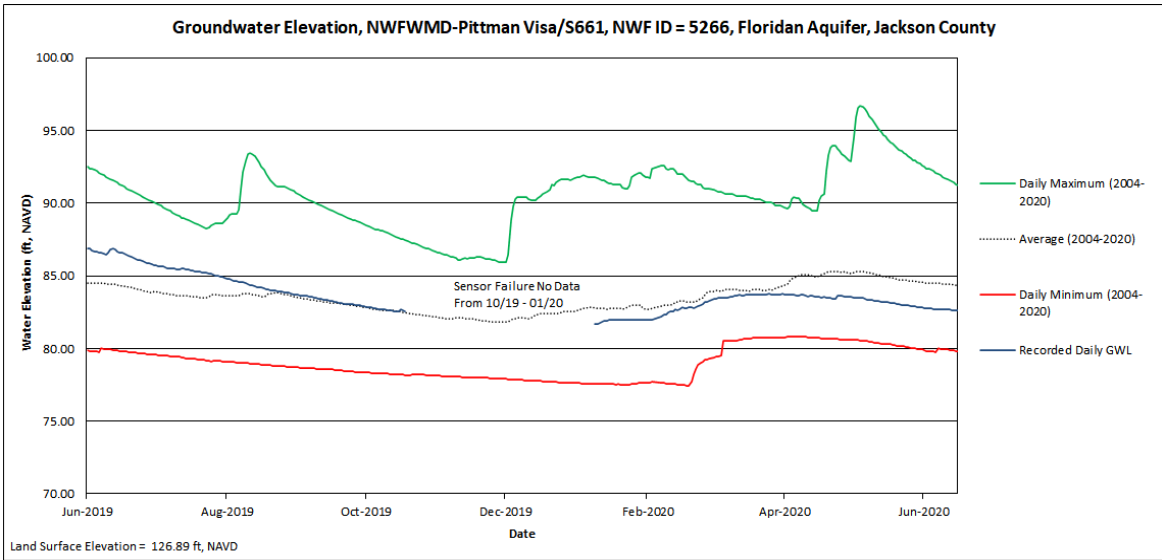
Groundwater levels in Bay county remained higher than normal despite cumulative rainfall totals through the 2019 - 2020 calendar year being below normal, likely due to wetter conditions in February and April. Water levels in the Greenhead well, NWF 3216, have remained significantly above average throughout the period. The McCulloch well, NWF 29, also remained consistently high through most of the six month period. Groundwater levels in Leon County were below normal due to drier conditions during the six month period. Groundwater levels in the western counties of the District are experiencing below normal levels, with the South Walton Utility (SWU-FAF #47) well, NWF 3718, recording consistently below average water levels. The Cedar Street/Regional Utilities (RU) Monitor well in Walton county, NWF 8361, is significantly below normal, recording minimum water levels from January onward.









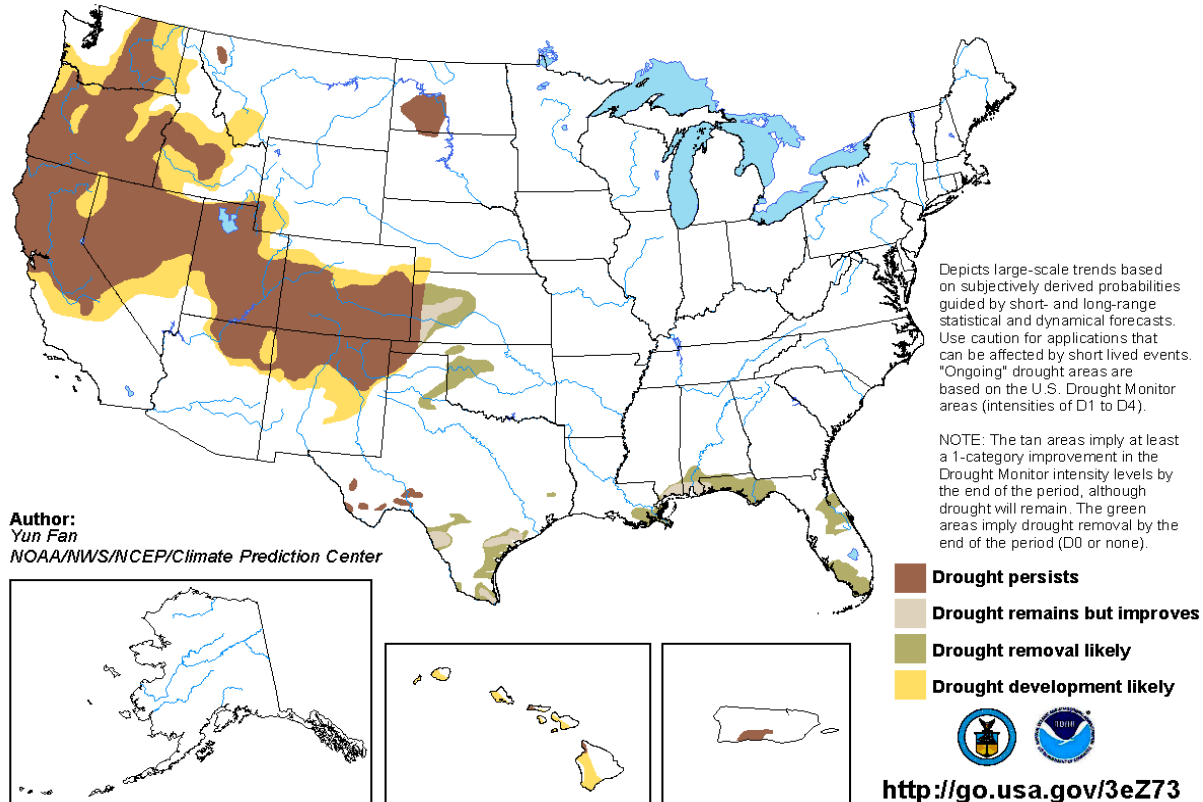


Drought Report

The U.S. Drought Monitor classifies several counties within the District as under abnormally dry to moderate drought conditions. The NOAA seasonal forecast for late May to late August predicts a normal rainfall pattern for most of the 16 counties within the District, with a likely chance of drought removal. According to NOAA, the next three months have a probability for near-normal precipitation. Normal rainfall is defined as average monthly rainfall for the 1981-2010 period of reference.

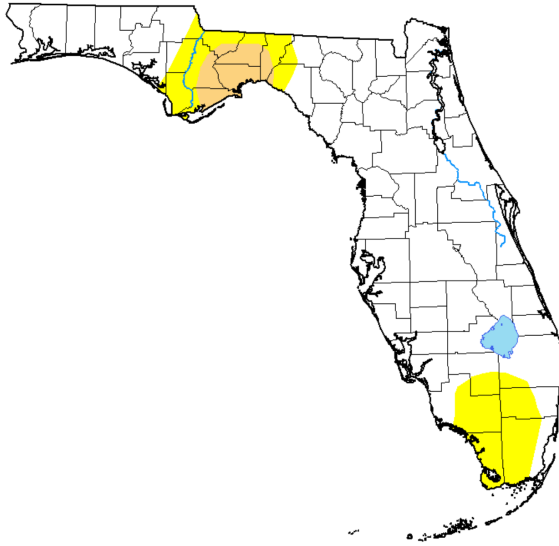
U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for May 21 - August 31, 2020
Released May 21

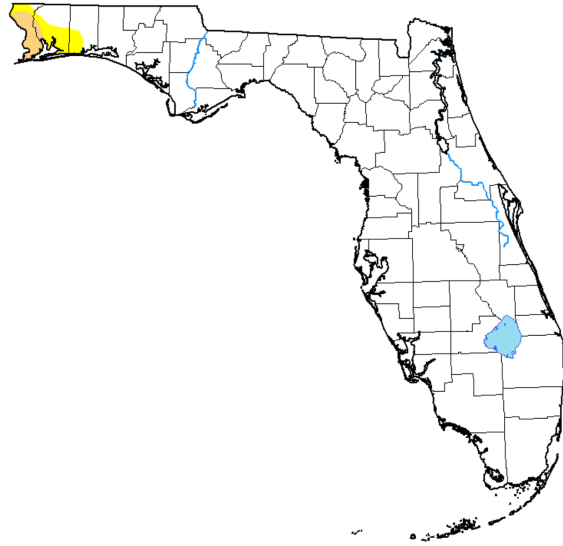


U.S. Drought Monitor

Florida



January 14, 2020



June 16, 2020

Drought Classification

None
 D0 (Abnormally Dry)
 D1 (Moderate Drought)
 D2 (Severe Drought)
 D3 (Extreme Drought)
 D4 (Exceptional Drought)

Statistics Comparison

Week	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4	DSCI
2019-01-01	68.86	31.14	22.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	54
2019-07-02	84.45	15.55	7.16	0.22	0.00	0.00	23
Change	15.59	-15.59	-15.35	0.22	0.00	0.00	-31

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Maps/CompareTwoWeeks.aspx>