

AUGUST 2023

# BIG CYPRESS BASIN HYDROLOGIC REPORT



# SUMMARY OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS IN THE BIG CYPRESS BASIN

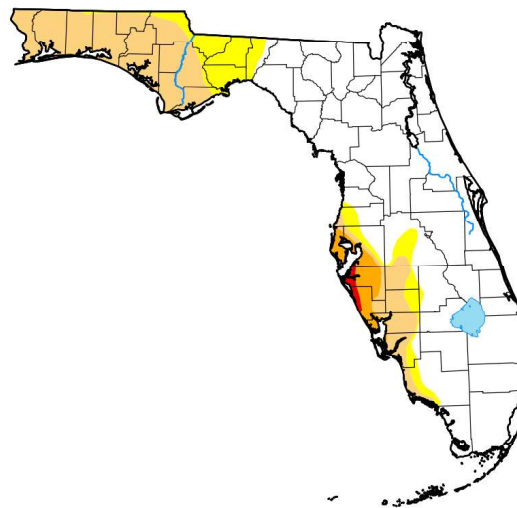
August 2023

## SUMMARY

Since mid-May, westerly winds have focused most of the precipitation over the eastern half of the District creating unusually dry conditions for the Big Cypress Basin (Basin). August received 6.4 inches of rainfall, which marks it as the third lowest on record since 1990, when the Basin's period of record began. With the end of wet season approaching, the Basin is approximately at a 14.2-inch rainfall deficit based on the annual average. As of mid-September, 2023 is trending below 2007, the driest year on record for the Basin. The Basin receives almost 80% of its annual rainfall during wet season and any significant deficit could have negative impacts to canal levels heading into dry season. With a month and a half remaining of wet season, and hurricane season reaching its peak in the Atlantic (below), there's still opportunity for significant rainfall events replenishing the rainfall deficit heading into dry season.

As a result of the below-normal rainfall for August, coastal areas of the Basin have been placed in moderate drought to abnormally dry conditions, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. Based on the most recent drought map (top right), 11% of the Basin is under moderate drought conditions

U.S. Drought Monitor  
Florida



August 29, 2023  
(Released Thursday, Aug. 31, 2023)  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

### Intensity:

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

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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Western Regional Climate Center

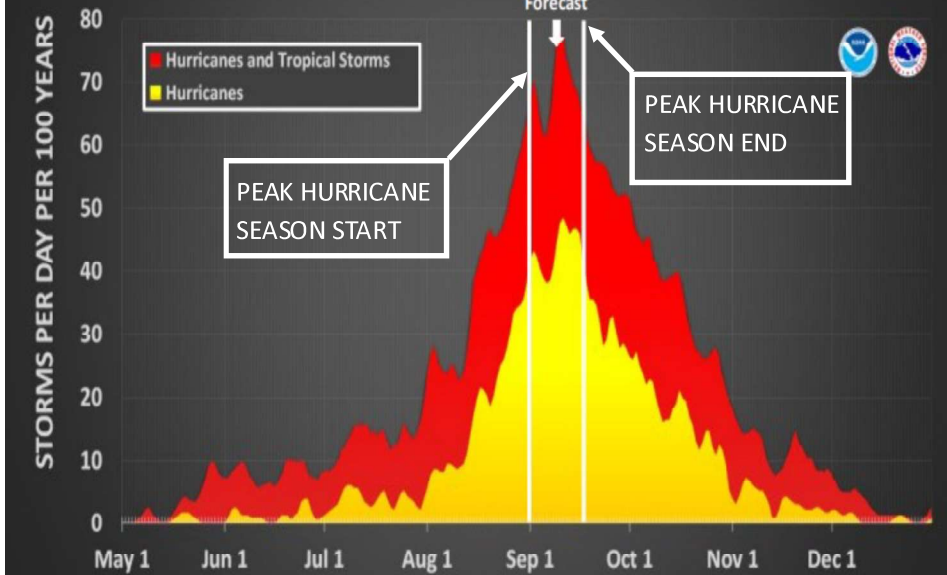


and 17% are abnormally dry conditions.

## Atlantic Hurricane and Tropical Storm Activity

Based on Data from 1944 to 2020

Forecast



On Tuesday August 29th, Hurricane Idalia passed offshore of the Basin approximately 150 miles and made landfall August 30th as a category 3 hurricane at Florida's Big Bend area. Although Idalia tracked North and did not directly hit the Basin, the area still felt the effects of storm surge and tropical storm force winds. A King tide was also in effect, which further exacerbated storm surge conditions as Hurricane Idalia passed by the Basin. During peak high tide, tailwater levels at coastal structure COCO1

measured 4.8 feet (NGVD), which is approximately 2 feet higher than normal. Coastal areas downstream of our coastal structures experienced some localized flooding in yards and roadways due to the elevated tidal conditions. Prior to Hurricane Idalia, Basin operations transitioned from water conservation operations to flood control operations. Flood control releases were made in advance of the storm and there were no

discharges from coastal structures during the minor storm surge event.

The average 3-day rainfall from Hurricane Idalia was recorded at the Basin's rain gauges, totaling 1.2 inches and did not have any significant impact on canal levels.

Based on the National Weather Service's 30-day forecast, there is an equal chance of normal precipitation. The temperature outlook for the next 30 days indicates a 40-50% likelihood of above average temperatures. The 3-month projection for the Basin predicts a 33-40% chance of above normal precipitation and a 40-50% likelihood of above-average temperatures. Long term dry season outlooks indicate above average rainfall chances for Florida from November through April 2024.

### **BCB RAINFALL**

August rainfall was the 3rd lowest on record for the Basin. As measured by twenty-four (24) reporting stations (ref. **Figures 1, 2, Table 1**), the basin-wide monthly average was **6.4 inches (67% of normal)**, which is well below the average **9.6 inches** typically collected.

Based on collected gauge and radar data, the rainfall distribution across the Basin was not very uniform and ranged from almost 4 inches to an extreme of almost 12 inches. **Figure 3a** shows the average rainfall for each of the Basin's watersheds based on gauge adjusted radar. The Barron River basin received the highest rainfall with a **10.04 inch** areal average across the watershed and the lowest was the Gordon River Ext. basin with about **5.28 inches**. The Basin's total areal weighted average rainfall was **8.05 inches**. The month's highest gauge total was collected at Dan House Prairie (Site R-6), which received **11.63 inches**. This month's lowest rainfall was recorded at COCO#1 (Site R-17), which received **3.53 inches**. The rainfall totals and their locality distribution across the BCB/Lower West Coast are shown on **Figure 3, 3a** and **4**.

### **BCB CANAL SYSTEMS**

All of the canals were maintained in water conservation mode for most of the month and there were no discharges through coastal structures, except for the last couple days of the month, in which the canals were transitioned to flood control mode in advance of Hurricane Idalia (**Figure 4a**).

- **GOLDEN GATE SYSTEM**

Control structures in the Golden Gate Main canal system were kept fully closed for most of the month to conserve as much water as possible and promote groundwater recharge. However, control structures were transitioned to flood control mode at the end of the month in preparation for Hurricane Idalia. Once operational levels in the system allowed capacity for the potential tropical storm conditions, coastal structure GG1 weirs were raised to mitigate any flooding upstream caused by storm surge. Operations were quickly transitioned back to dry season operations after the storm surge and tropical force winds had passed. Water levels in the lower (coastal GG1) part of the system are above the 75th percentile. The middle reaches (GG3 to GG5) are above the 25th percentile and the upper reach (GG5 to GG7) is above the 10th percentile (**ref Figure 5A & 5B**):

- **COCOHATCHEE SYSTEM**

All of the control structures in the Cocohatchee and Corkscrew canal systems were maintained in dry season operations for most of the month. Hurricane Idalia passed by the Basin the last 3 days of August, and operations were briefly transitioned to flood operational mode to allow capacity in the system. Once canal levels allowed capacity for the potential tropical storm

conditions, coastal structure COCO1 gates were closed prior to the onset of Idalia to mitigate any potential flooding caused by storm surge. Once storm surge and tropical storm force winds were no longer affecting the Basin, operations were quickly transitioned back to dry season operations. There were no discharges into tidal waters for August except to draw down canal levels prior to Idalia. Water levels at COCO1 and COCO2 remain above the 50th percentile, however the rest of the Cocohatchee system is below the 25th percentile. Water levels in the Corkscrew system decreased for the month of August. CORK1 is currently above the 25th percentile while CORK2 and CORK3 are currently below the 25th percentile (ref **Figure 6A, 6B, & 6C**).

- **FAKA UNION SYSTEM**

The entire Faka Union system was operated in water conservation mode with no water being released south through any structures except for FU5 in preparation for Hurricane Idalia. Currently, FU5's water level is above the 90th percentile, FU4S well below the 25th percentile, and FU1 is below the 25th percentile (ref **Figure 7A & 7B**).

- **HENDERSON CREEK SYSTEM**

Water control structures in the Henderson Creek system remained fully closed for August to conserve water and promote groundwater levels. There were no discharges into tidal waters for August. Canal levels experienced an increase in HC1 and HC2 through most of August, however, persistent dry conditions saw canal levels decreased going into September. Currently, HC1 and HC2 are below the 25th percentile (ref **Figure 8A & 8B**).

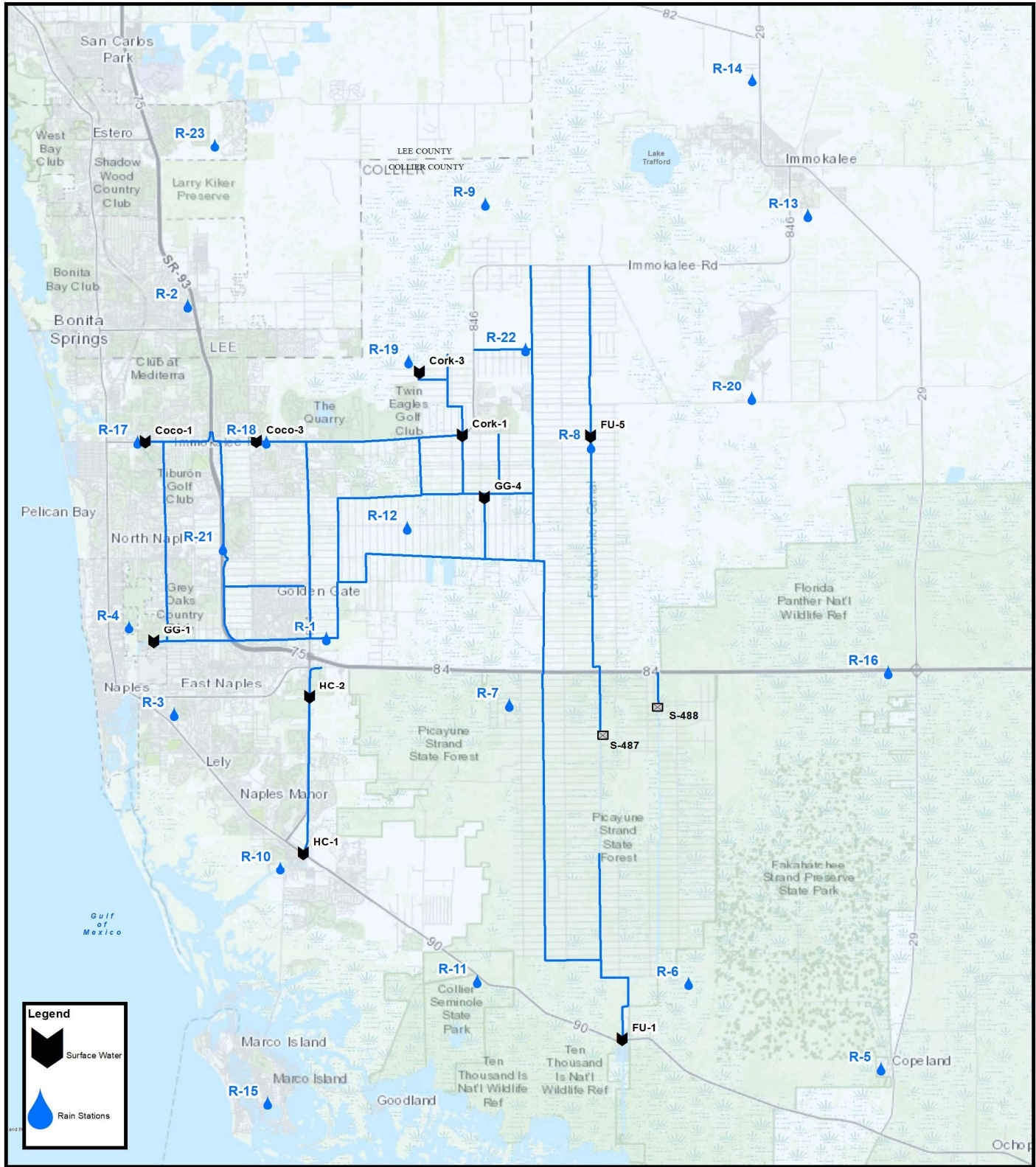
- **CORKSCREW SWAMP**

**Figure 10** shows the historical trends for Corkscrew, Bird Rookery, and the Cork 3 structure and the 2023 corresponding levels. The month of August saw a mixture of water level activity for Corkscrew, Bird Rookery and Cork 3. Corkscrew, Bird Rookery and Cork3 saw water levels increase at the beginning of August, but with the absence of meaningful rainfall, water levels regressed heading into September. Corkscrew is currently above the 25th percentile, Bird Rookery is currently **3.4 feet below** the historic minimum and Cork 3 is near the 10th percentile. Lake Trafford water levels increased slightly throughout the month and are above the 10th percentile heading into September (**Figure 11**).

**Figure 12 and Figure 13** shows the locations for Southern Corkscrew (SOCREW) sites 1 through 6 and the historical trends for SOCREW1 and SOCREW2. SOCREW sites 3, 4, 5 and 6 only have a period of record for a little over a year. All SOCREW sites are surface and shallow groundwater wells and their corresponding locations are depicted on **Figures 12 and 13**. SOCREW1 and SOCREW 2 both saw an increase in groundwater levels the beginning of August but with an absence of meaningful rainfall started to regress heading into September. Both monitoring wells are below historic minimums at the beginning of September. In comparison to this time last year water levels for SOCREW3 are down 1.5 feet, SOCREW 4 is down 0.9 feet, and SOCREW5 and SOCREW6 are both down 3 feet.

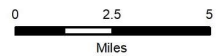
## **BIG CYPRESS BASIN & LOWER WEST COAST GROUNDWATER LEVELS**

The current reporting (09/05/2023) for the Lower West Coast [LWC] indicate an increase in groundwater wells from the previous reporting in July. Most of the groundwater levels increased throughout August with the exception of C-462 and C-1004R which showed a decrease in water levels. With the persistence of dry conditions the majority of groundwater levels are below or near their respective historic minimums, with the exception of C-462 which is above the 25th percentile. All reported wells in **Table 2** show an average increase of 0.79 feet. L-738 recorded the largest increase of 2.68 feet, and C-951R the smallest increase of 0.52 feet (ref. **Table 2, Figure 9**).



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**BIG CYPRESS BASIN**  
 SFWMD  
 2660 Horseshoe Dr. N.  
 Naples, Florida 34104  
 239-263-7615

# FIGURE 1

## Hydrologic Station Map

Collier County, Florida



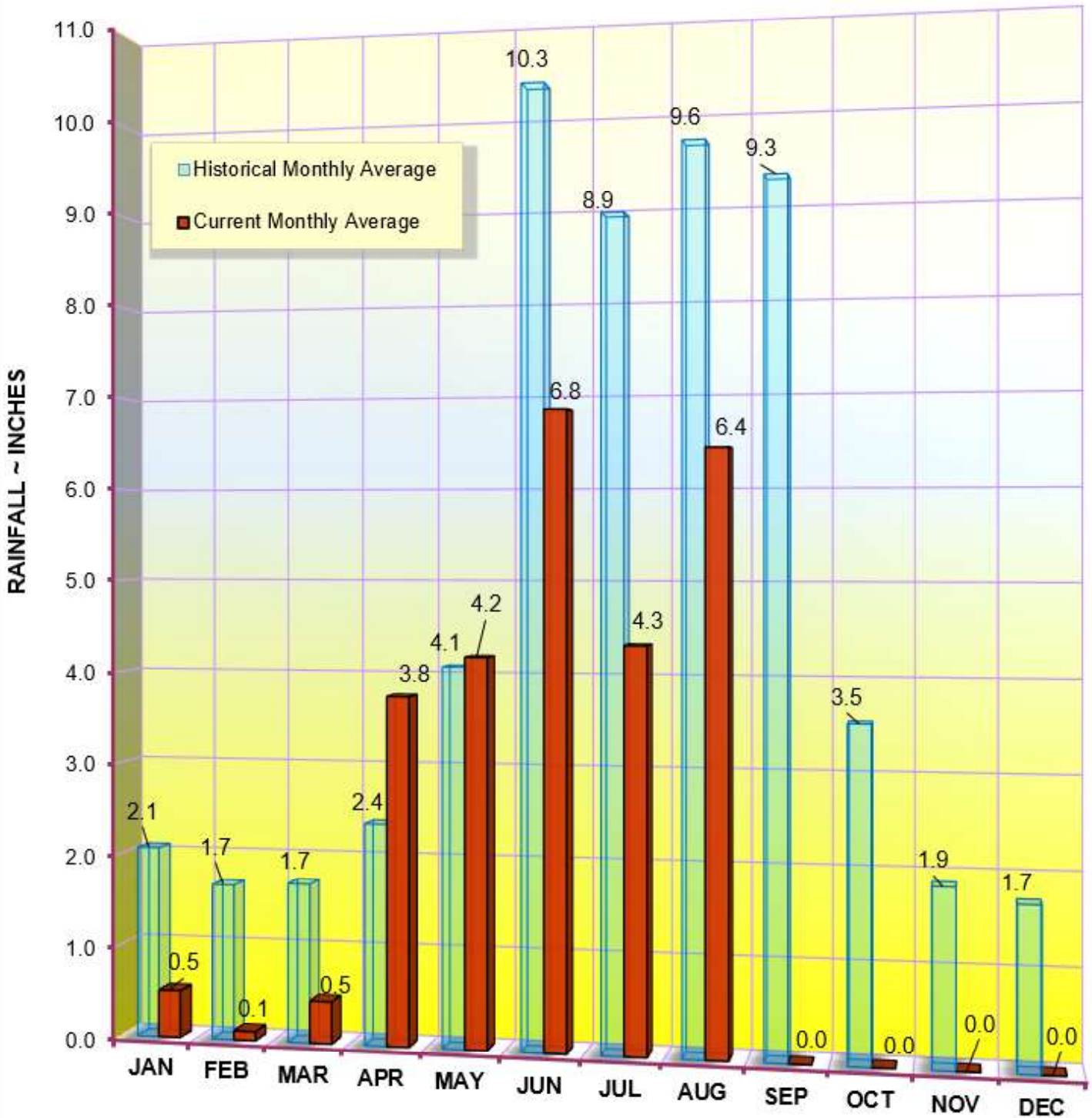
Hydrog\_mf\_m\_2016.mxd

**TABLE 1**  
**RAINFALL REPORT - AUGUST 2023**  
**DISTRICT/BASIN RAINFALL STATIONS**  
 (ALL NUMBERS ARE IN INCHES)

STATION INDEX NO.	STATION NAME	AUGUST 2023	LONG TERM MONTHLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY DIFFERENCE	CALENDAR YEAR 2023 CUMULATIVE TOTAL	AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR TO DATE	YEAR TO DATE DIFFERENCE
R-1	GG#3	7.76	12.18	-4.42	29.05	47.49	-18.44
R-2	BONITA SPRINGS WATER PLANT	6.17	8.99	-2.82	25.91	37.35	-11.44
R-3	COLLIER COUNTY COURTHOUSE	4.89	8.98	-4.09	26.57	37.66	-11.09
R-4	FREEDOM PARK	6.08	9.95	-3.87	19.43	41.72	-22.29
R-5	FAKAHATCHEE STRAND HQ	6.01	10.63	-4.62	25.40	43.70	-18.30
R-6	DAN HOUSE PRAIRIE	11.63	8.98	2.65	31.98	37.17	-5.19
R-7	SGGE WEATHER STATION	6.43	10.89	-4.46	30.36	44.22	-13.86
R-8	FAKA UNION #5	6.41	10.44	-4.03	31.74	47.08	-15.34
R-9	CORKSCREW SWAMP NORTH END	8.58	7.53	1.05	33.01	37.81	-4.80
R-10	ROOKERY BAY HQ	8.33	9.84	-1.51	19.64	39.27	-19.63
R-11	COLLIER SEMINOLE STATE PARK	8.73	9.94	-1.21	25.43	40.40	-14.97
R-12	G.G. FIRE STATION	4.40	10.27	-5.87	21.99	43.10	-21.11
R-13	IMMOKALEE LANDFILL	4.04	7.61	-3.57	25.23	37.69	-12.46
R-14	IFAS	5.18	7.80	-2.62	32.24	37.00	-4.76
R-15	MARCO R.O. PLANT	8.19	8.80	-0.61	22.65	37.46	-14.81
R-16	FAKAHATCHEE STRAND NORTH END	9.56	9.53	0.03	34.21	44.35	-10.14
R-17	COCO#1	3.53	8.06	-4.53	21.06	34.68	-13.62
R-18	COCO#3	5.24	11.09	-5.85	25.83	40.80	-14.97
R-19	BIRD ROOKERY	7.55	10.40	-2.85	28.85	45.41	-16.56
R-20	AVE MARIA	3.74	8.85	-5.11	21.32	38.98	-17.66
R-21	I75W2	5.70	12.23	-6.53	22.16	43.72	-21.56
R-22	GG#7	6.43	8.88	-2.45	24.55	41.66	-17.11
R-23	FPWX	4.17	9.83	-5.66	26.97	39.06	-12.09
R-24	DSOTO10	5.29	New Site	New Site	New Site	No Historical Data	

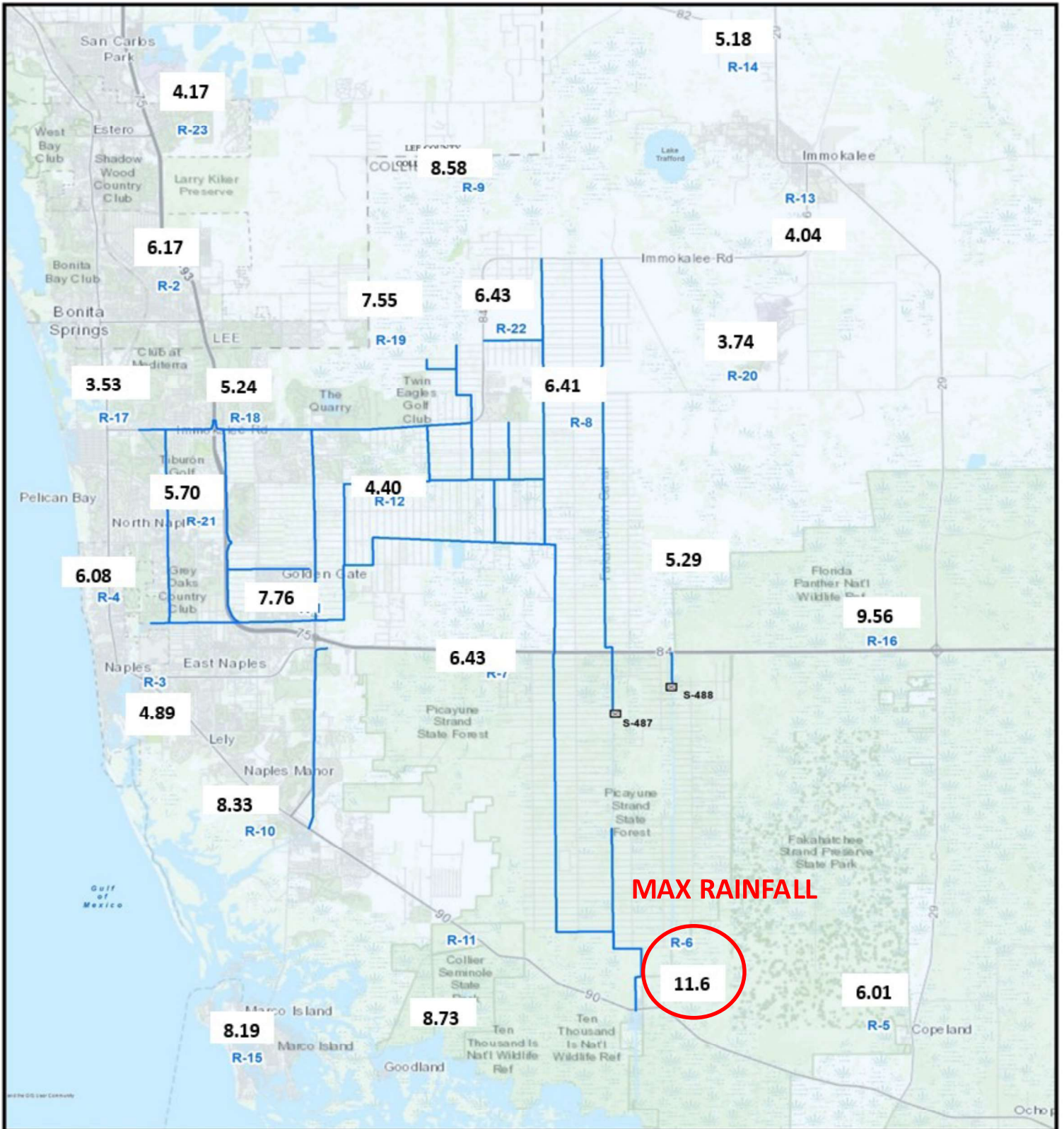
AVERAGES	6.42	9.64	-3.22	26.33	40.77	-14.44
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**BCB ANNUAL RAINFALL**  
**MONTHLY AVERAGE & HISTORICAL AVERAGE TRENDS**  
**(FROM BCB RAINFALL GAUGE DATA)**

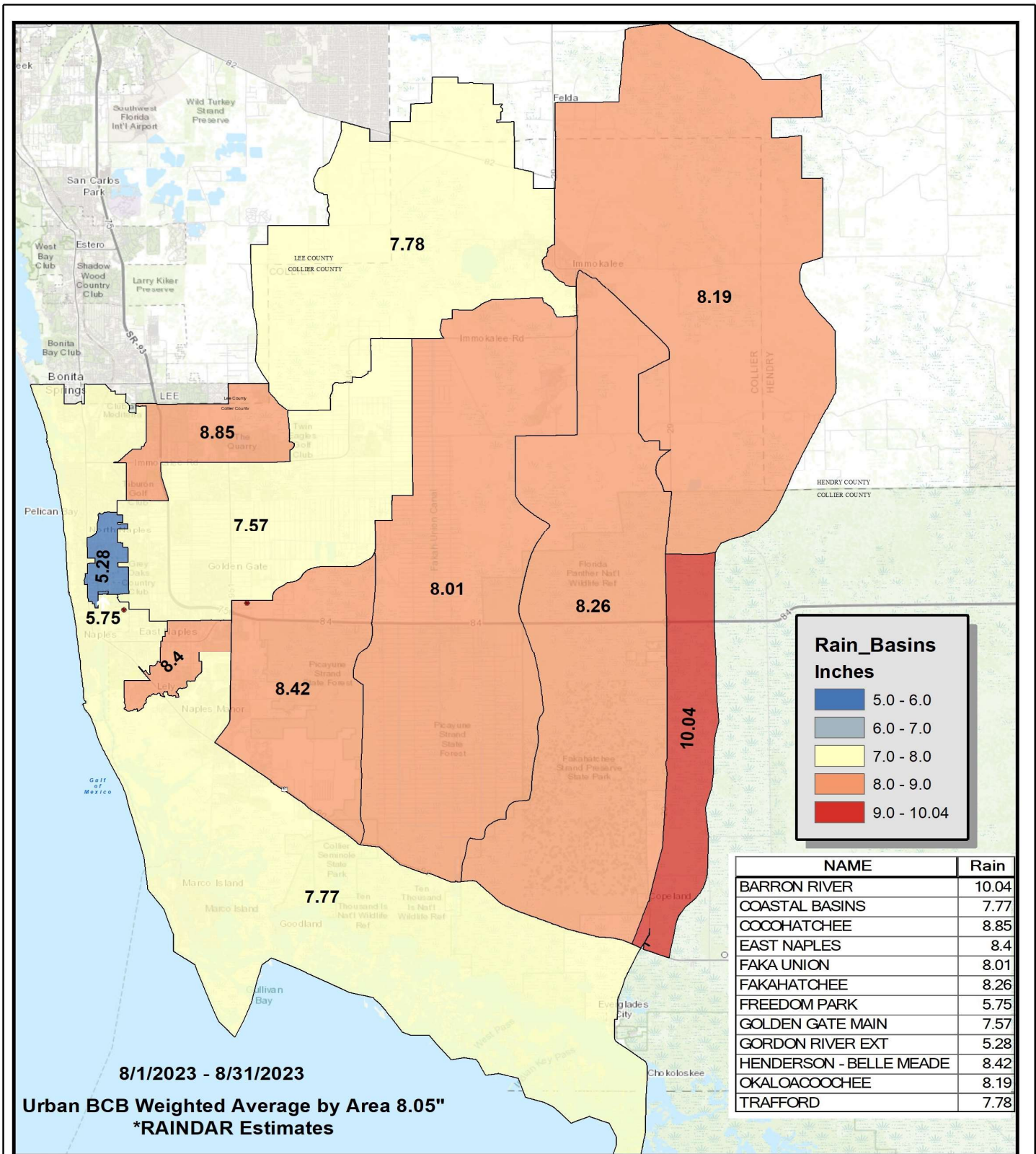


**FIGURE 2**  
**BCB GAUGE RAINFALL**  
**MONTHLY AVERAGES THROUGH AUGUST 2023**



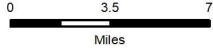


**FIGURE 3**  
**BCB RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION**  
**AUGUST 2023**



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\*Rainfall estimates based on gauge adjusted radar



**BIG CYPRESS BASIN**  
**SWWMD**  
**2660 Horseshoe Dr. N.**  
**Naples, Florida 34104**  
**239-263-7615**

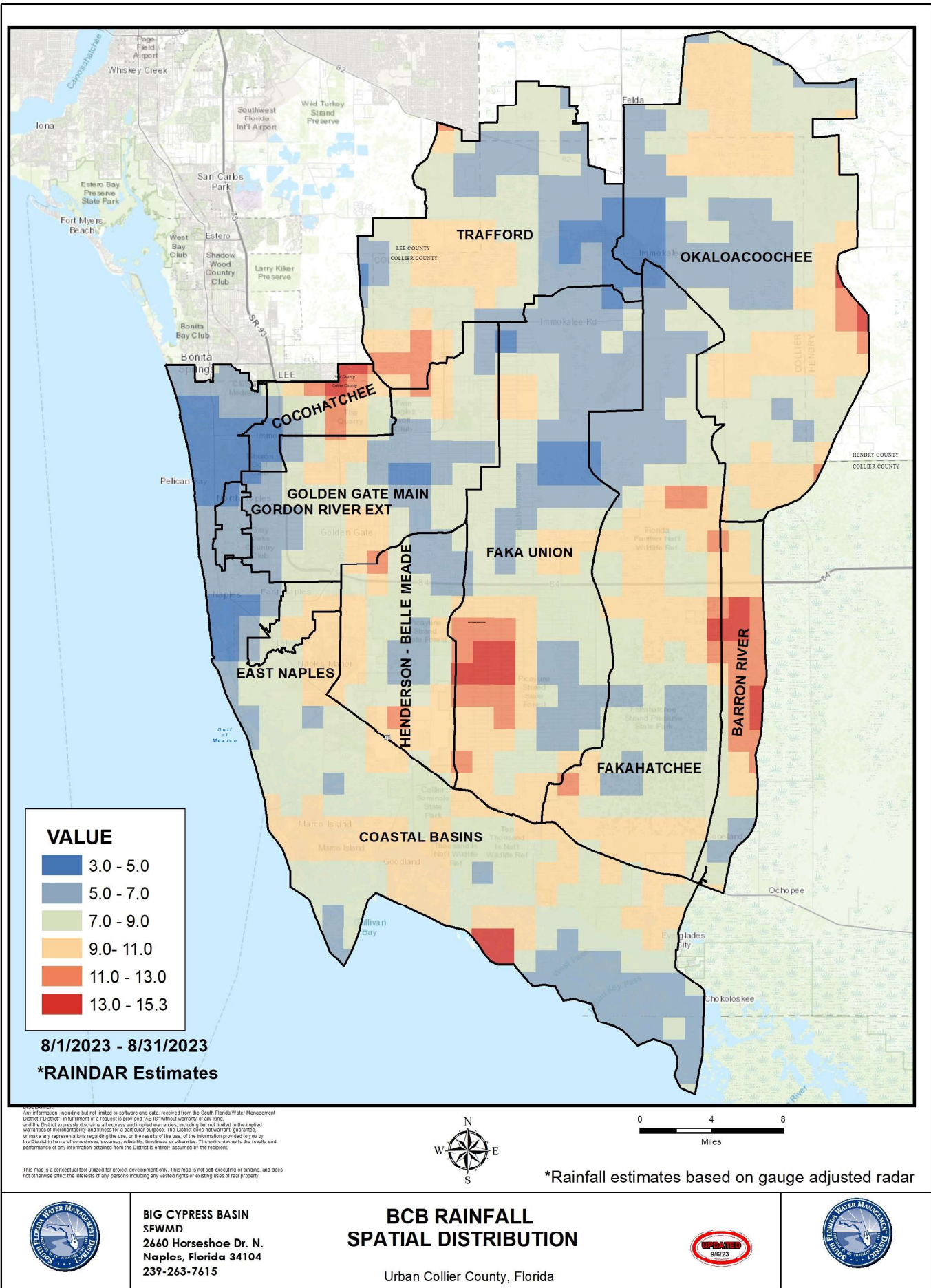
**BCB RAINFALL**  
**SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION**

Urban Collier County, Florida

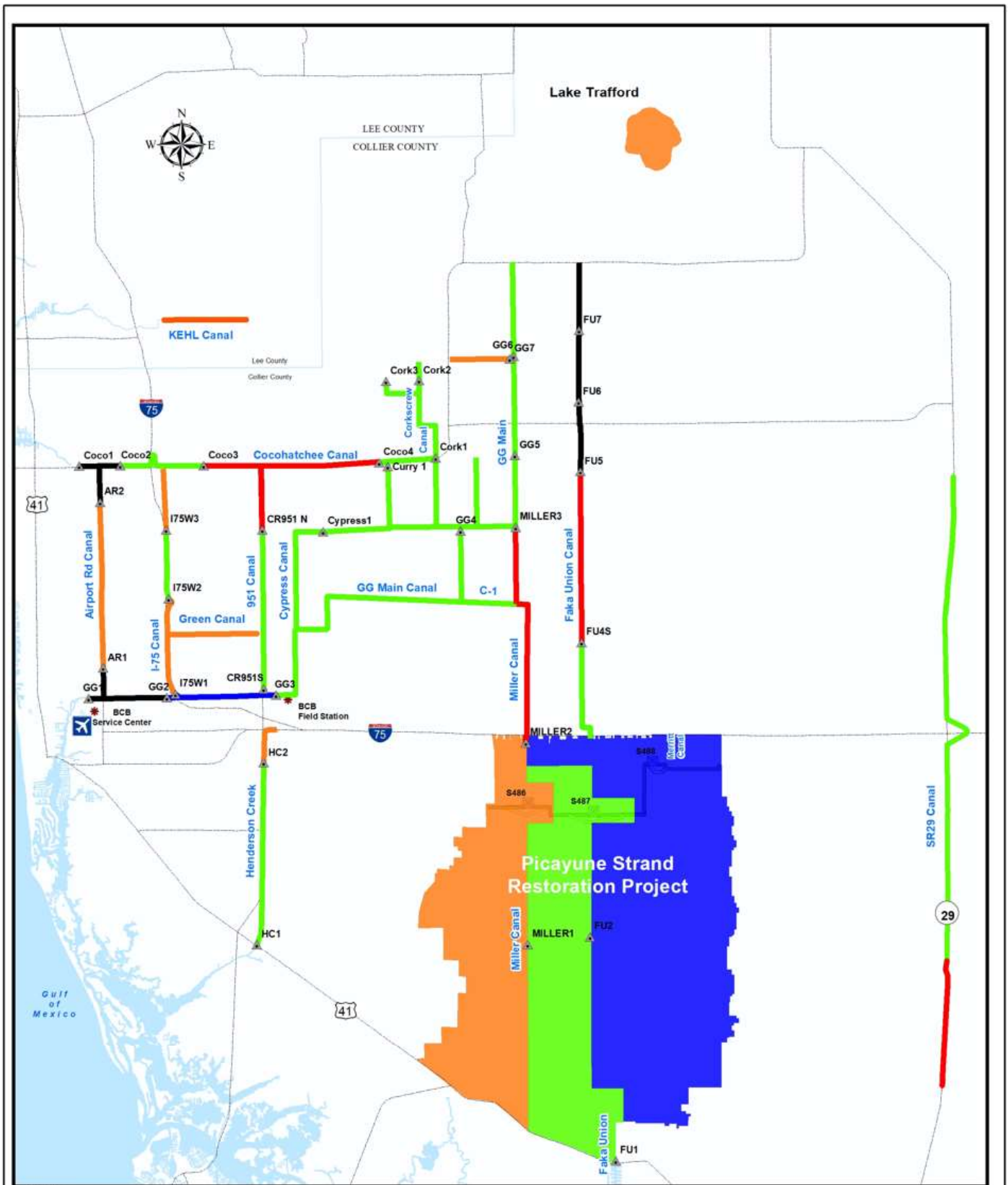


SWWMD\_FL\_Map\_Mar\_2019

**FIGURE 3a**



**FIGURE 4**



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\* Based on period of record for each canal reach

	<p><b>BIG CYPRESS BASIN</b>          SFWMD          2660 Horseshoe Dr. N.          Naples, Florida 34104          239-263-7615</p>	<p><b>BCB Conditions Index</b>          9/5/23          Urban Collier County, Florida</p>		
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**FIGURE 4A**

**Figure 5 Golden Gate Canal Historic Average Daily Headwater Percentiles**

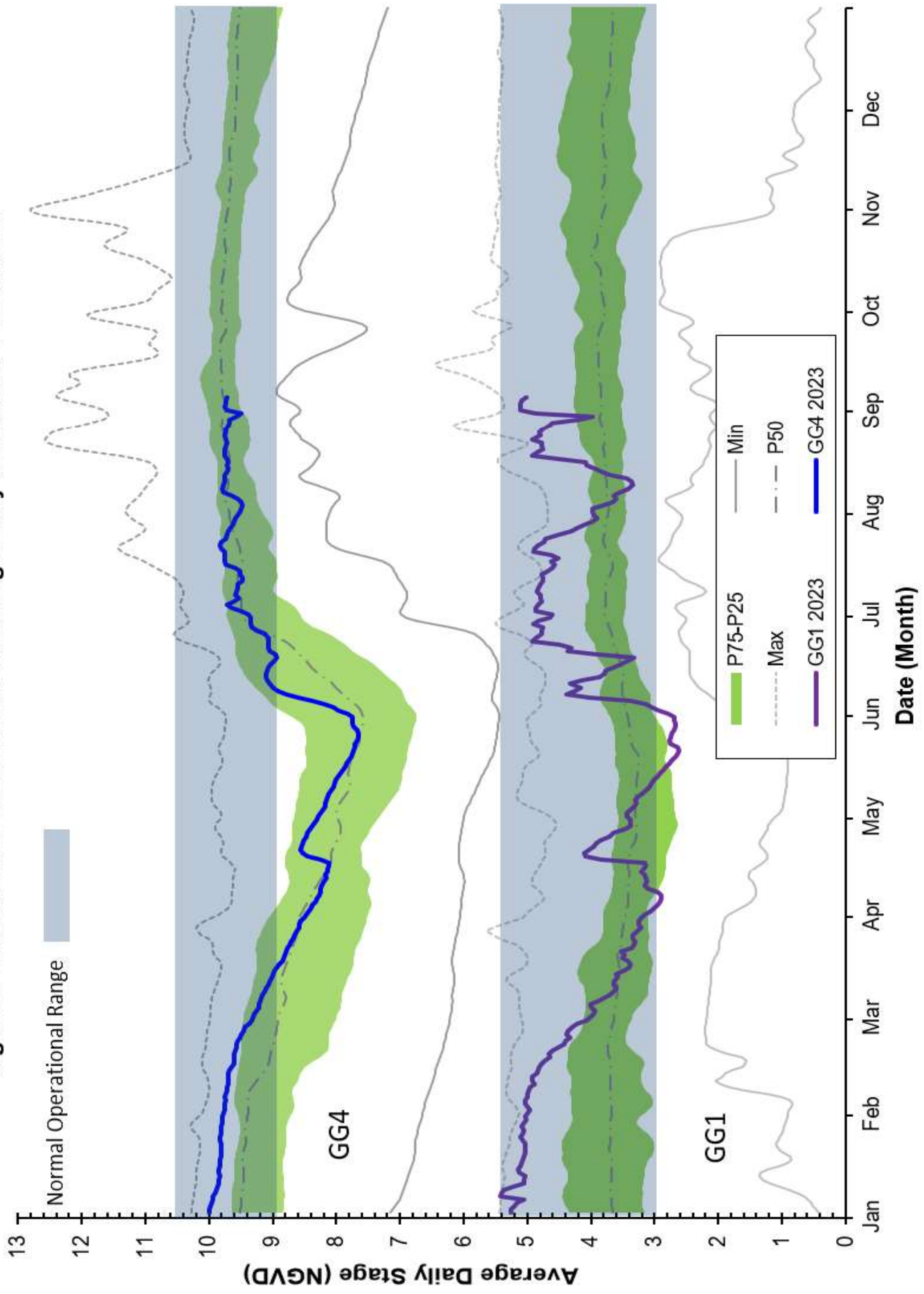


Figure 6A Cocohatchee Canal Historic Average Daily Headwater Percentiles

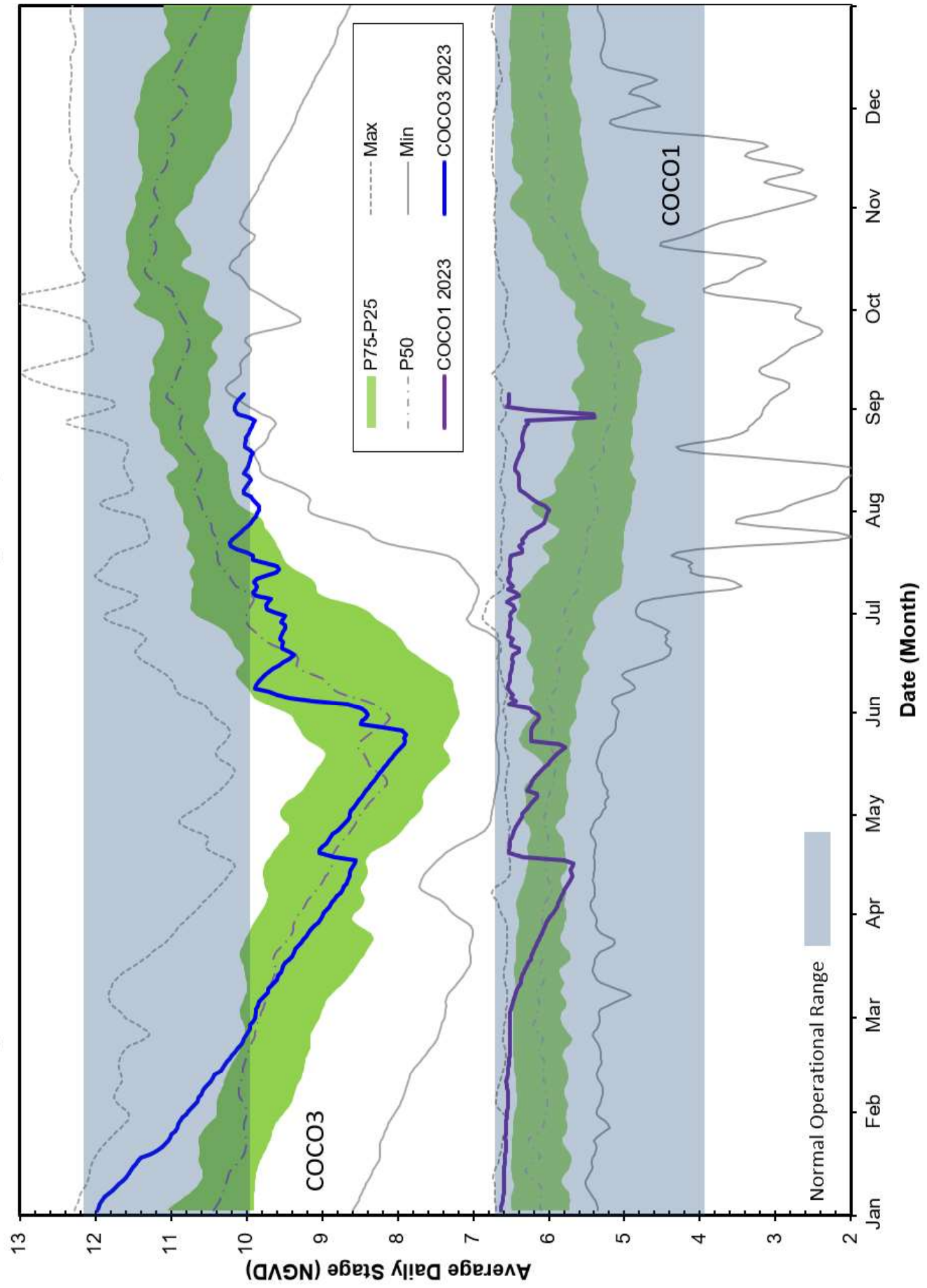


Figure 6B - CORK1 Historic Daily Headwater Percentiles (1989 - 2022)

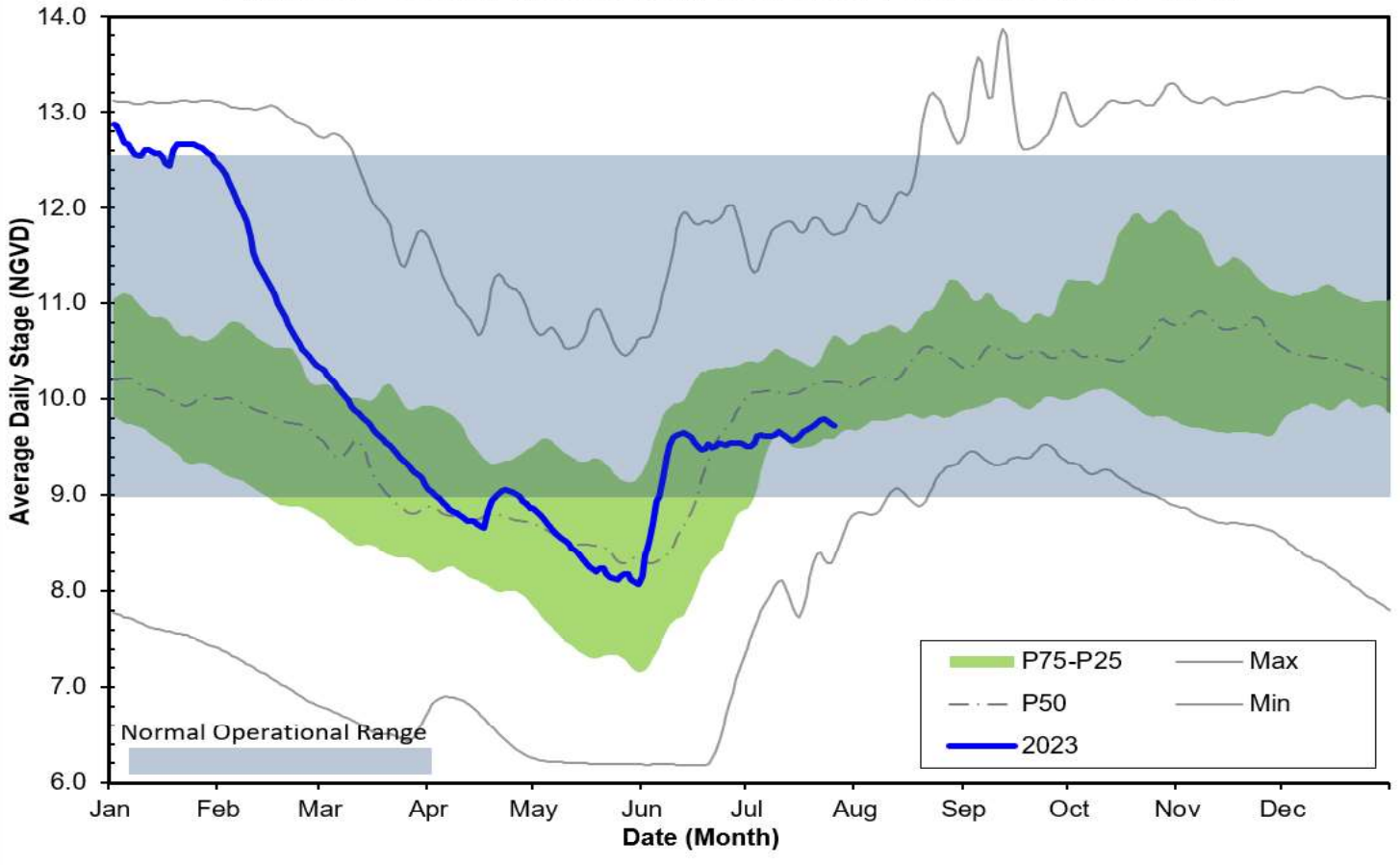
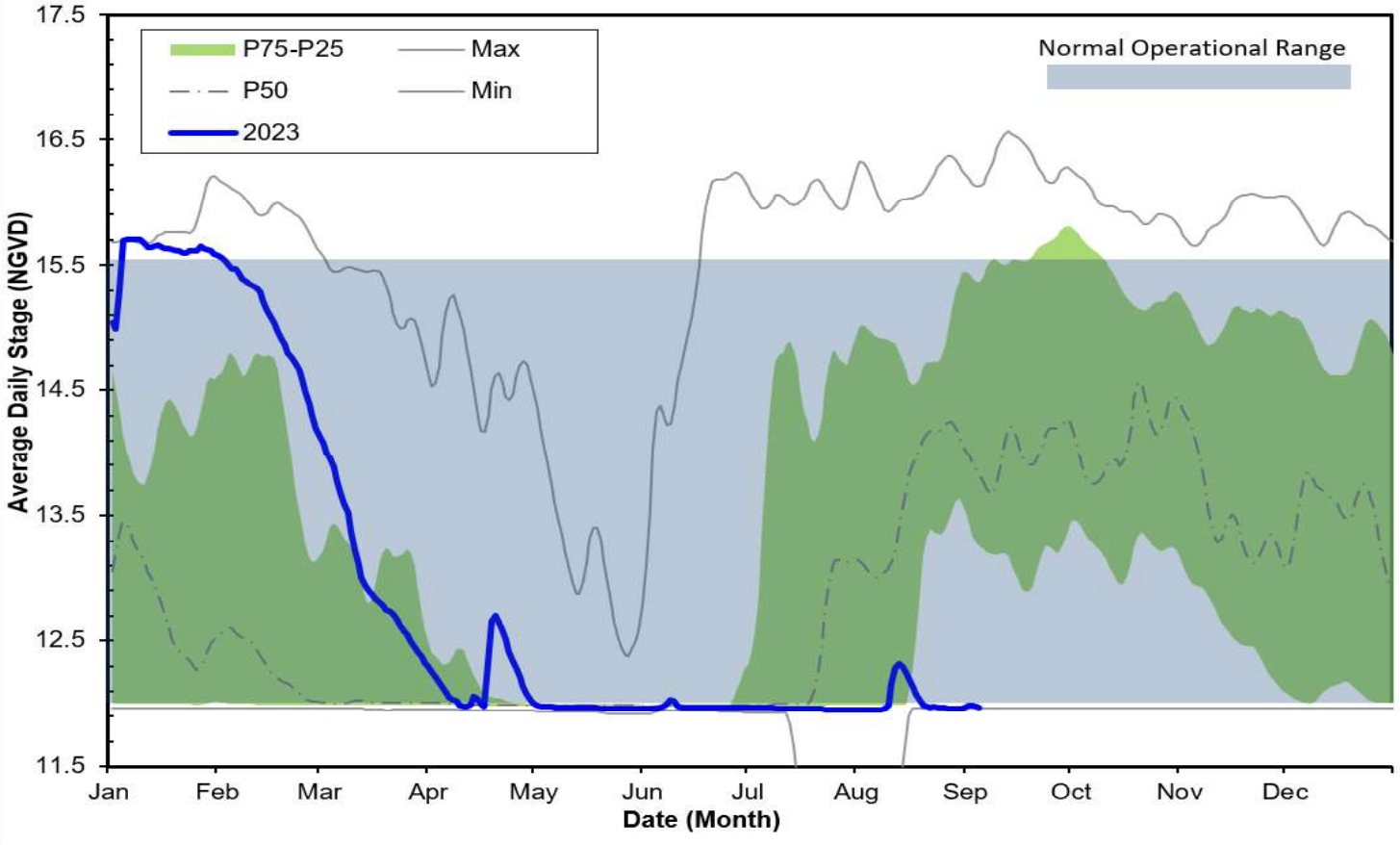
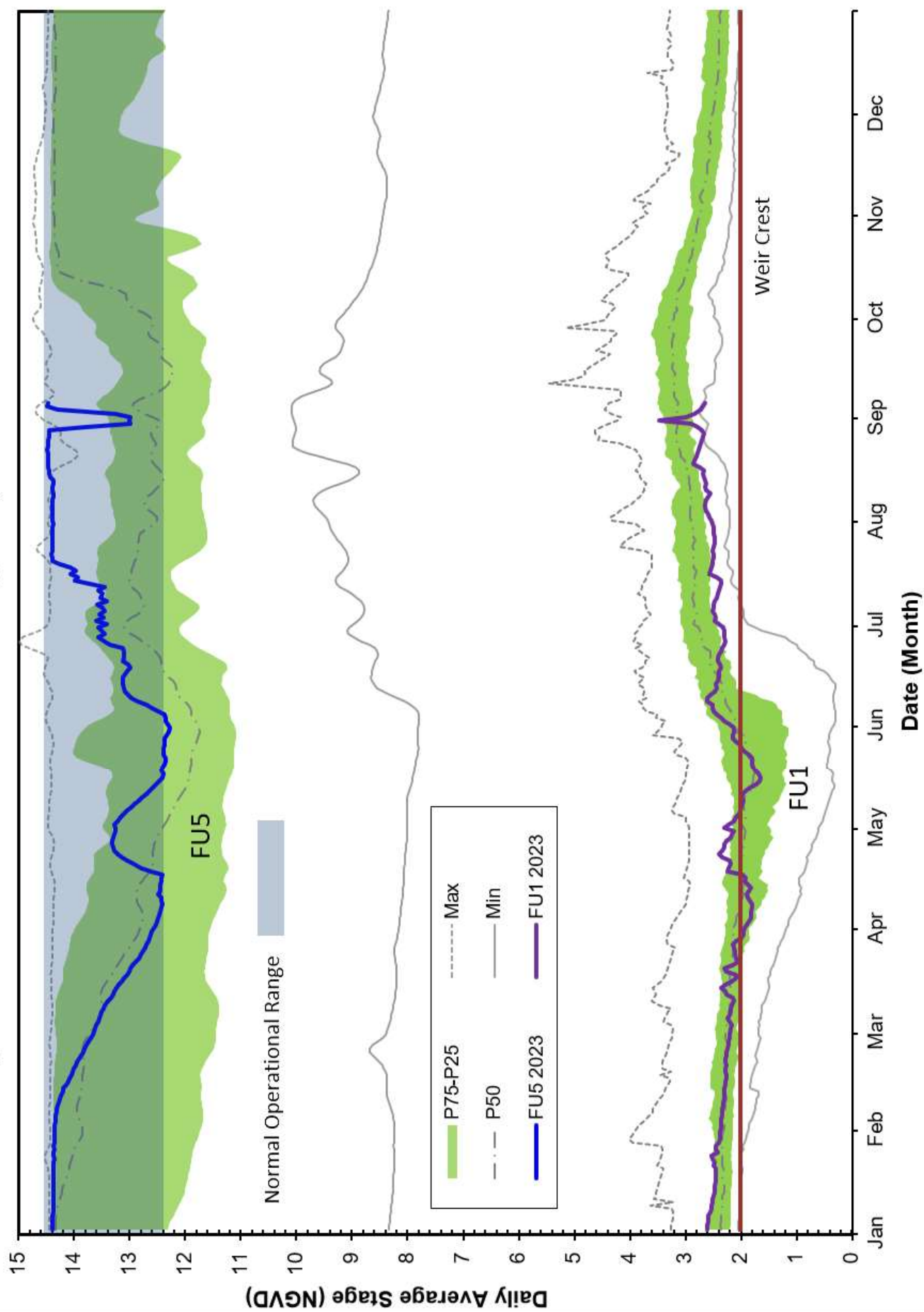


Figure 6C - CORK3 Historic Daily Headwater Percentiles (2004 - 2022)



**Figure 7A Faka Union Canal Historic Average Daily Headwater Percentiles**





**Figure 7B FU4S Historic Average Daily Water Percentiles**

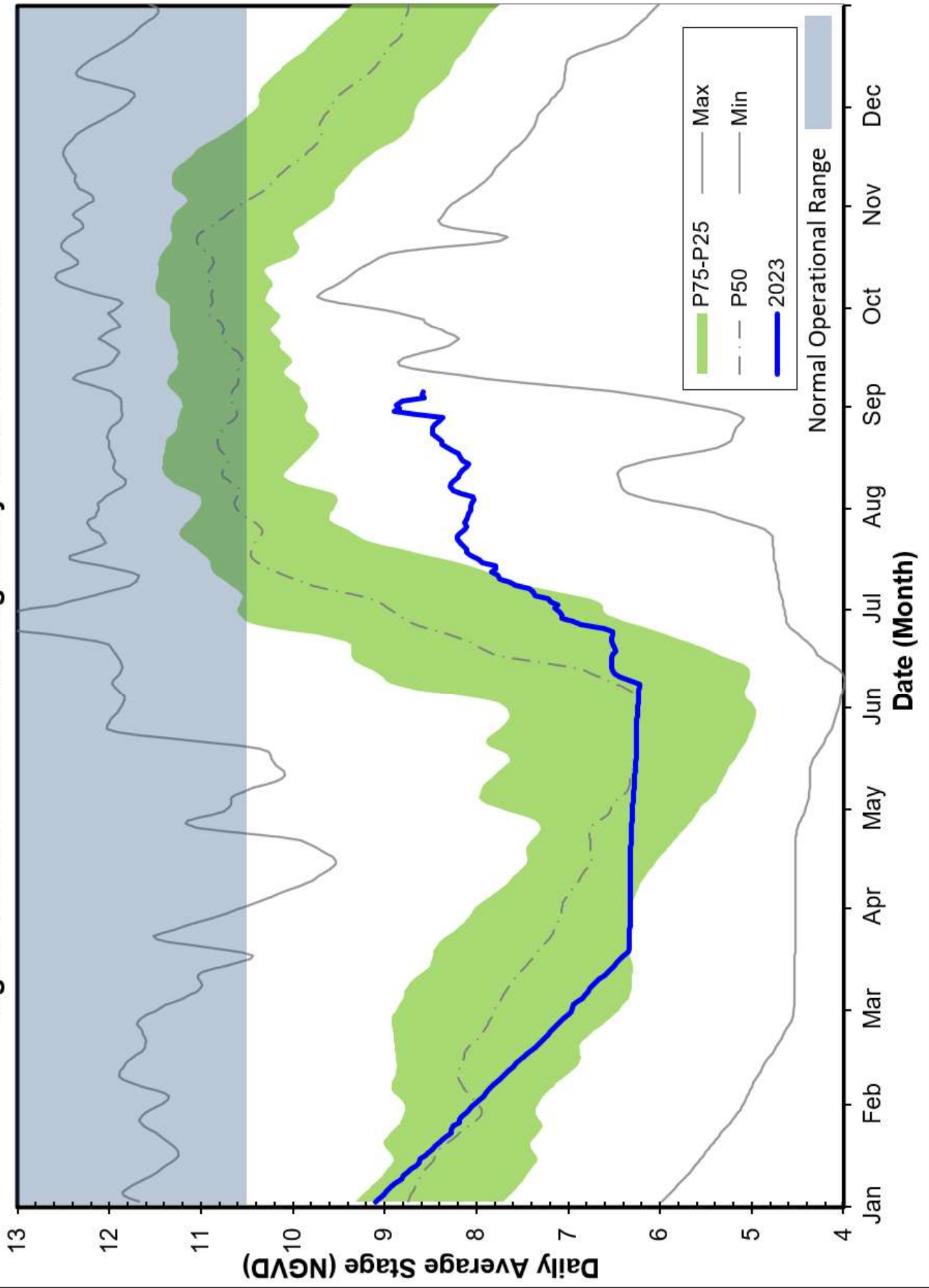


Figure 8A HC1 Historic Average Daily Headwater Percentiles

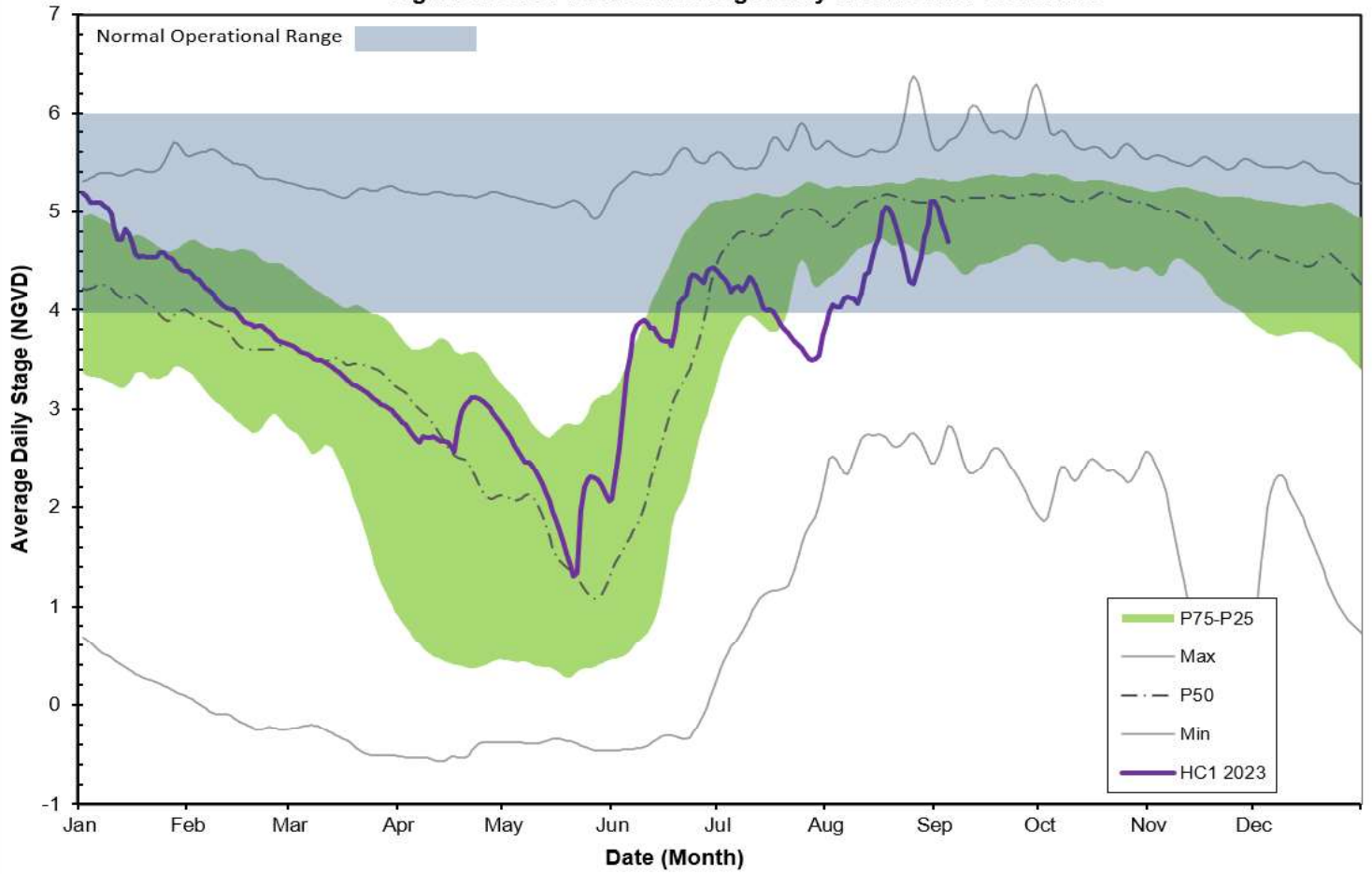
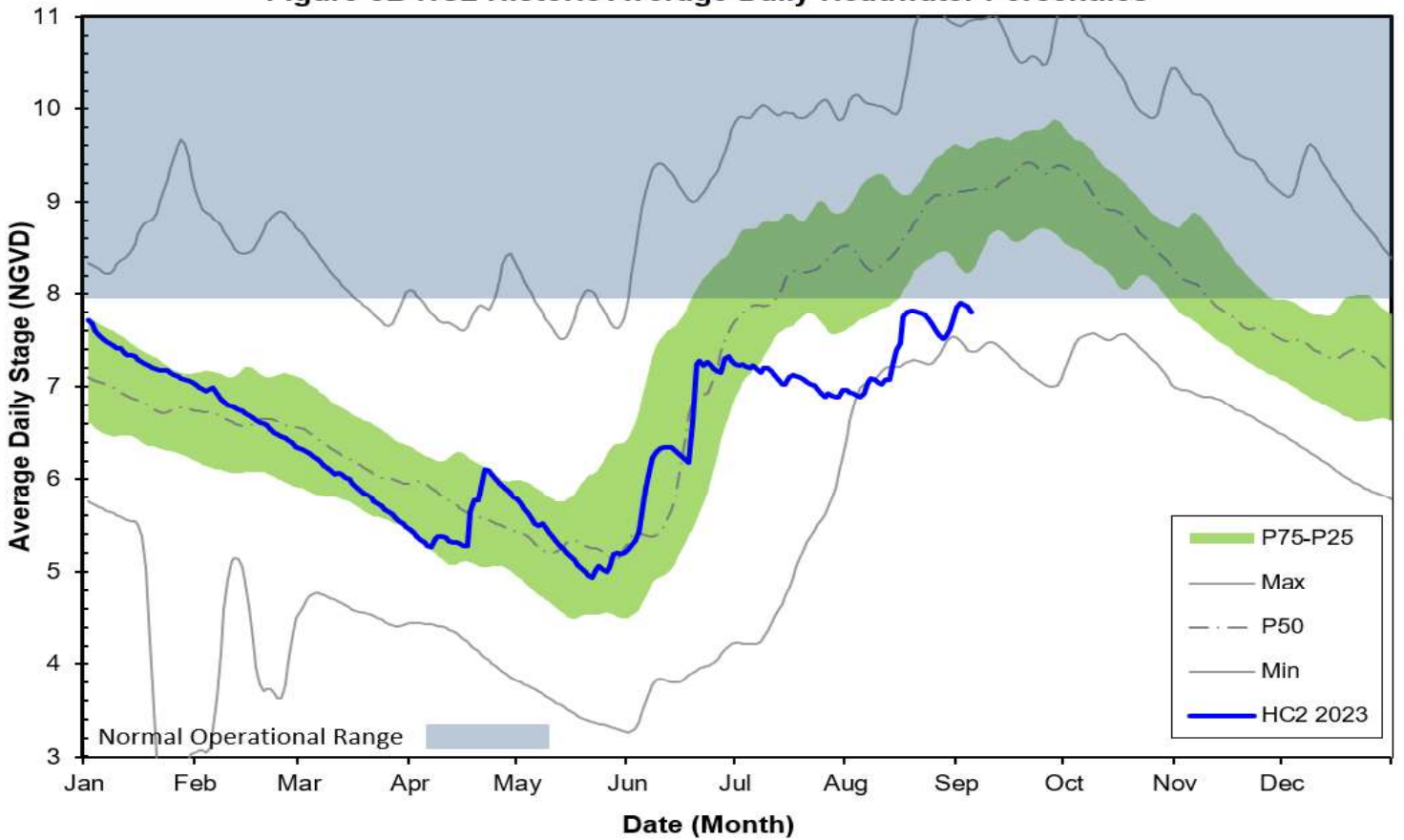


Figure 8B HC2 Historic Average Daily Headwater Percentiles



**WATER CONDITIONS SUMMARY - August 2023**

**SELECTED STATIONS for BCB AREA / SW FLORIDA**

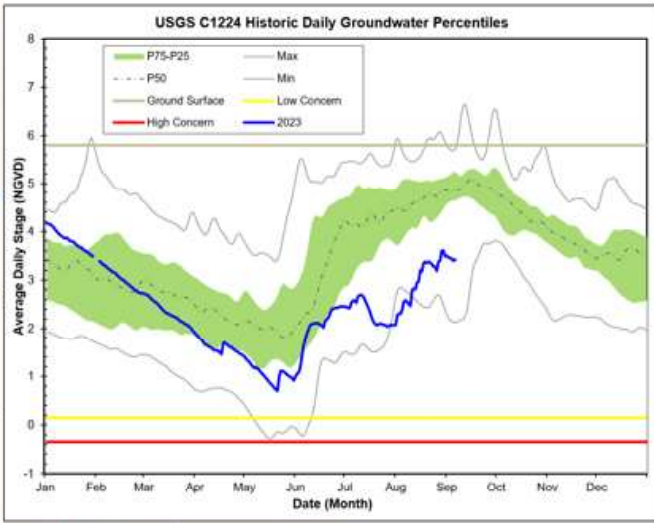
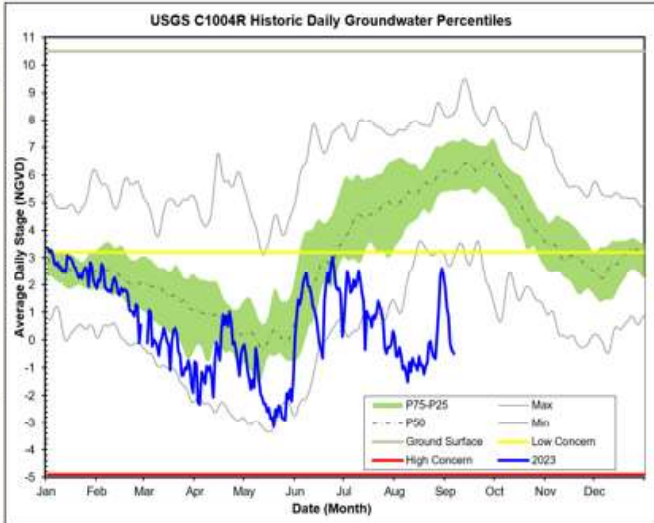
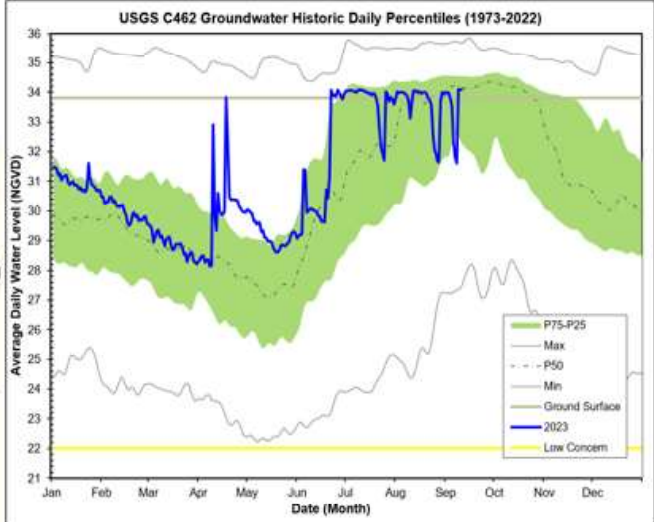
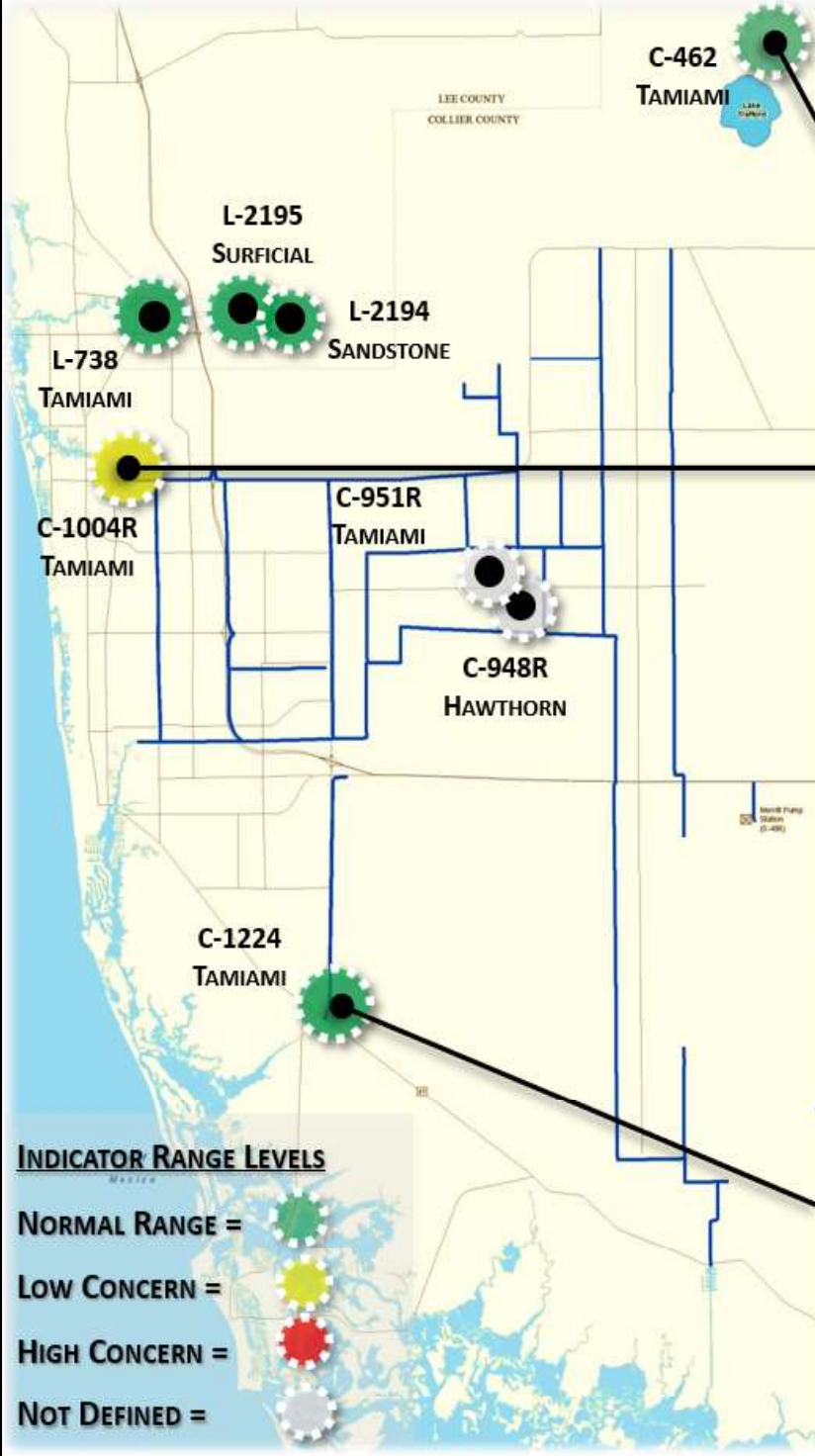
Last Reading Date :		September 5, 2023					
Previous Period Reading Date:		July 31, 2023					
STATION INDEX NO.	WELL LOCATION	WELL / AQUIFER - TYPE	CHANGE (from previous date)	PREVIOUS LEVEL	CURRENT LEVEL (ft)	DIRECTION OF CHANGE	CONCERN INDICATOR
ALL INDICATOR LEVELS SHOWN IN FT-NGVD							
C-462	Immokalee	Lower Tamiami Aquifer	-1.44	33.77	32.33	↓	GREEN
C-1004R	Naples	Lower Tamiami Aquifer	-0.39	0.05	-0.34	↓	YELLOW
C-1224	Marco Lakes	Lower Tamiami Aquifer	1.33	2.07	3.40	↑	GREEN
C-948R	Golden Gate	Mid Hawthorn Aquifer	1.34	31.37	32.71	↑	
C-951R	Golden Gate	Lower Tamiami Aquifer	0.52	2.50	3.02	↑	
L-2194	Bonita Springs	Sandstone Aquifer	1.83	1.38	3.21	↑	GREEN
L-2195	Bonita Springs	Surficial Aquifer System	0.97	8.88	9.85	↑	GREEN
L-738	Bonita Springs	Lower Tamiami Aquifer	2.68	-3.75	-1.07	↑	GREEN

**TABLE 2  
BCB WATER CONDITIONS SUMMARY  
AUGUST 2023**

**BIG CYPRESS BASIN**

**AUGUST 2023**

**GROUNDWATER LEVEL DAILY TRENDS COMPARED TO HISTORICAL AVERAGE**



**FIGURE 9**

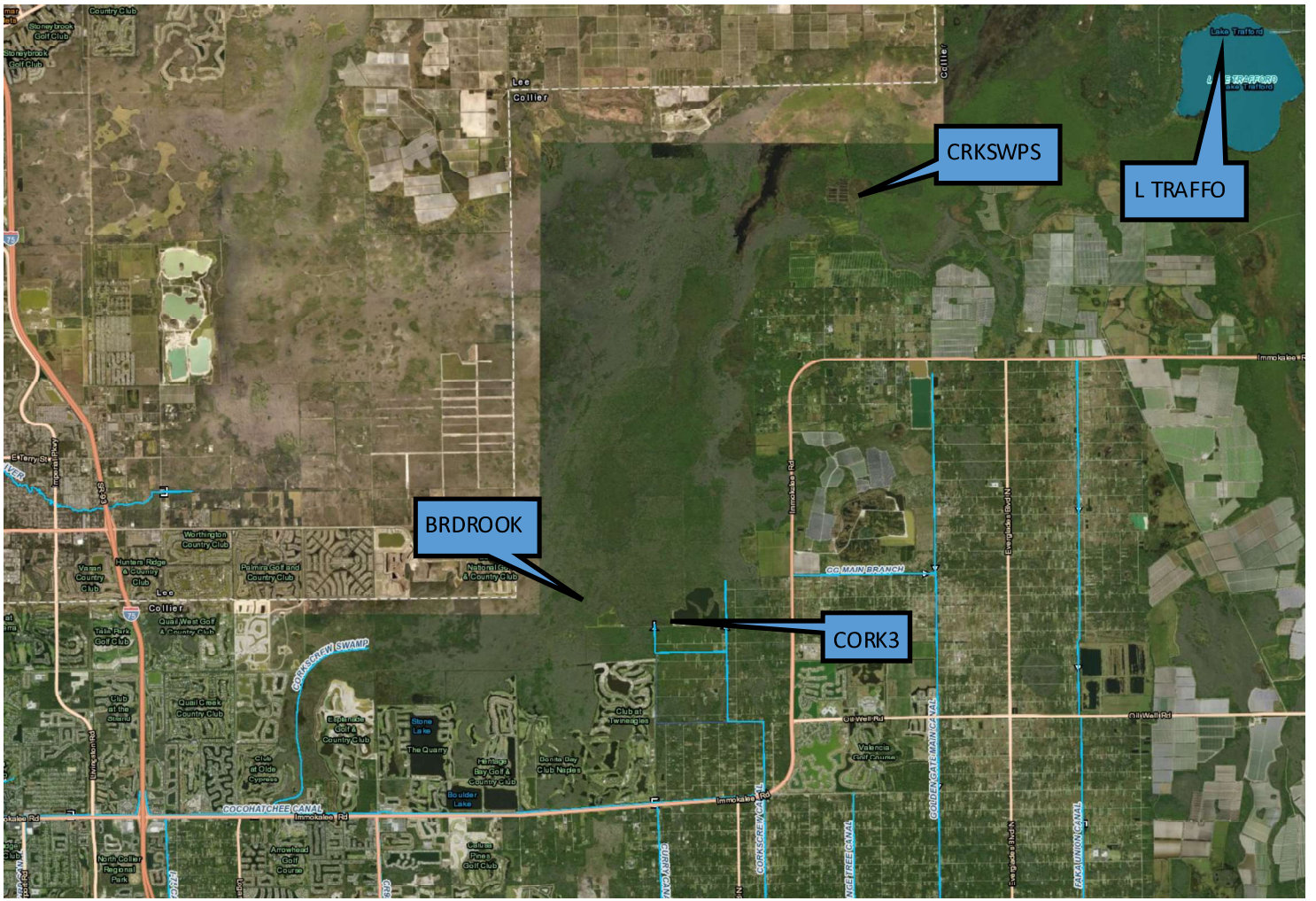


Figure 10-Corkscrew Historic Average Daily Headwater Percentiles(1984-2022)

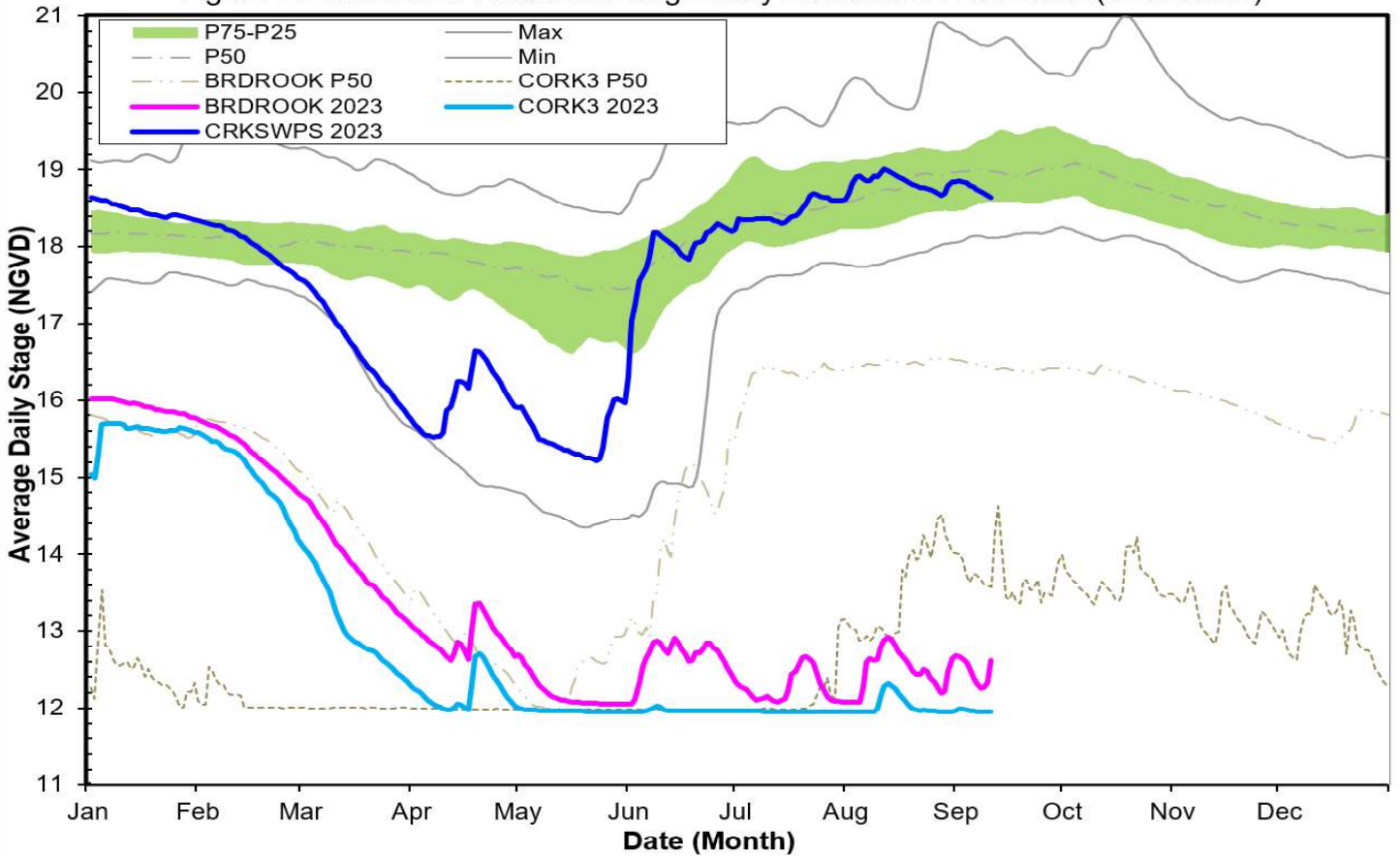
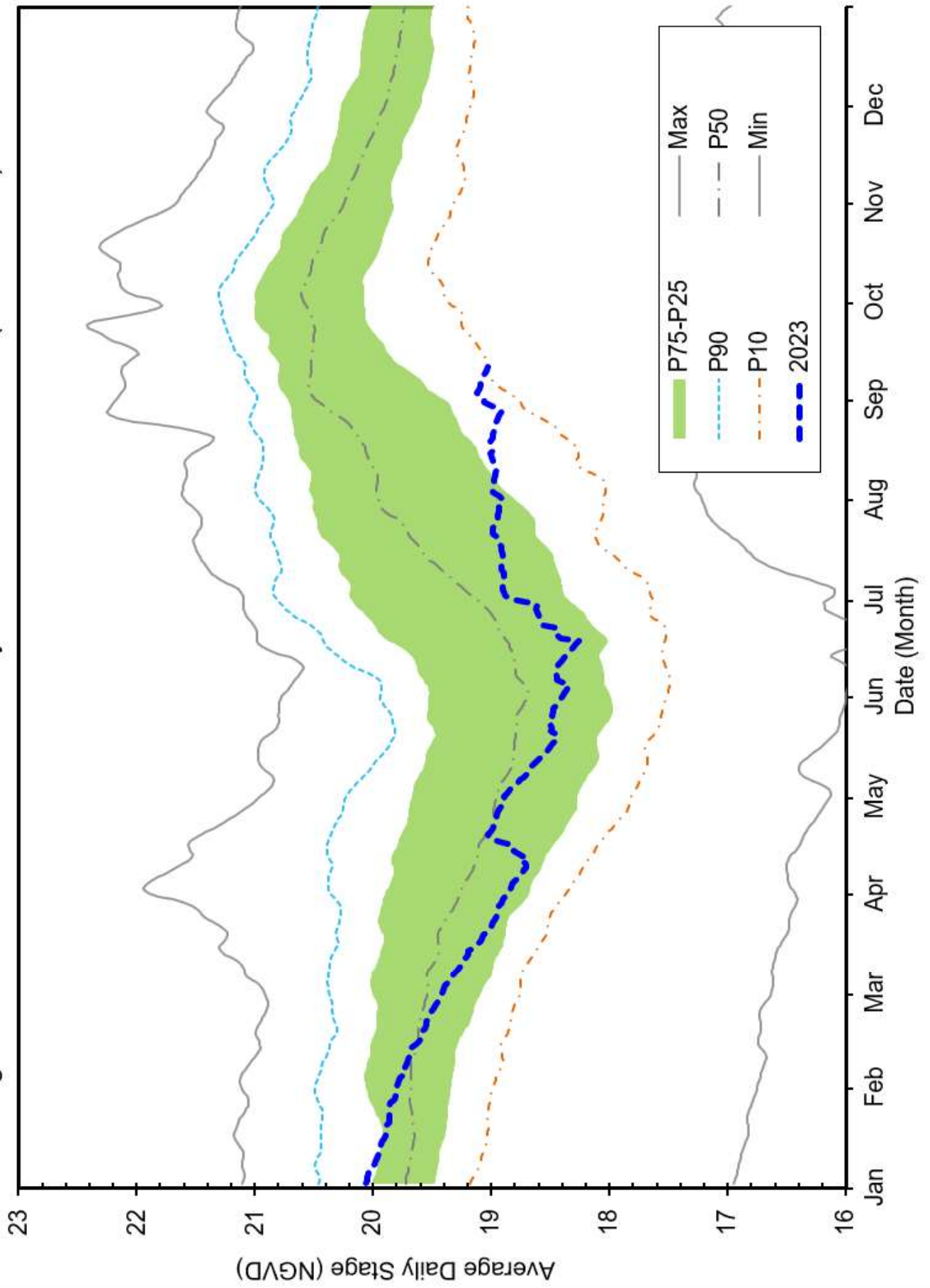


Figure 11 Lake Trafford Historic Daily Headwater Percentiles (1941 - 2022)



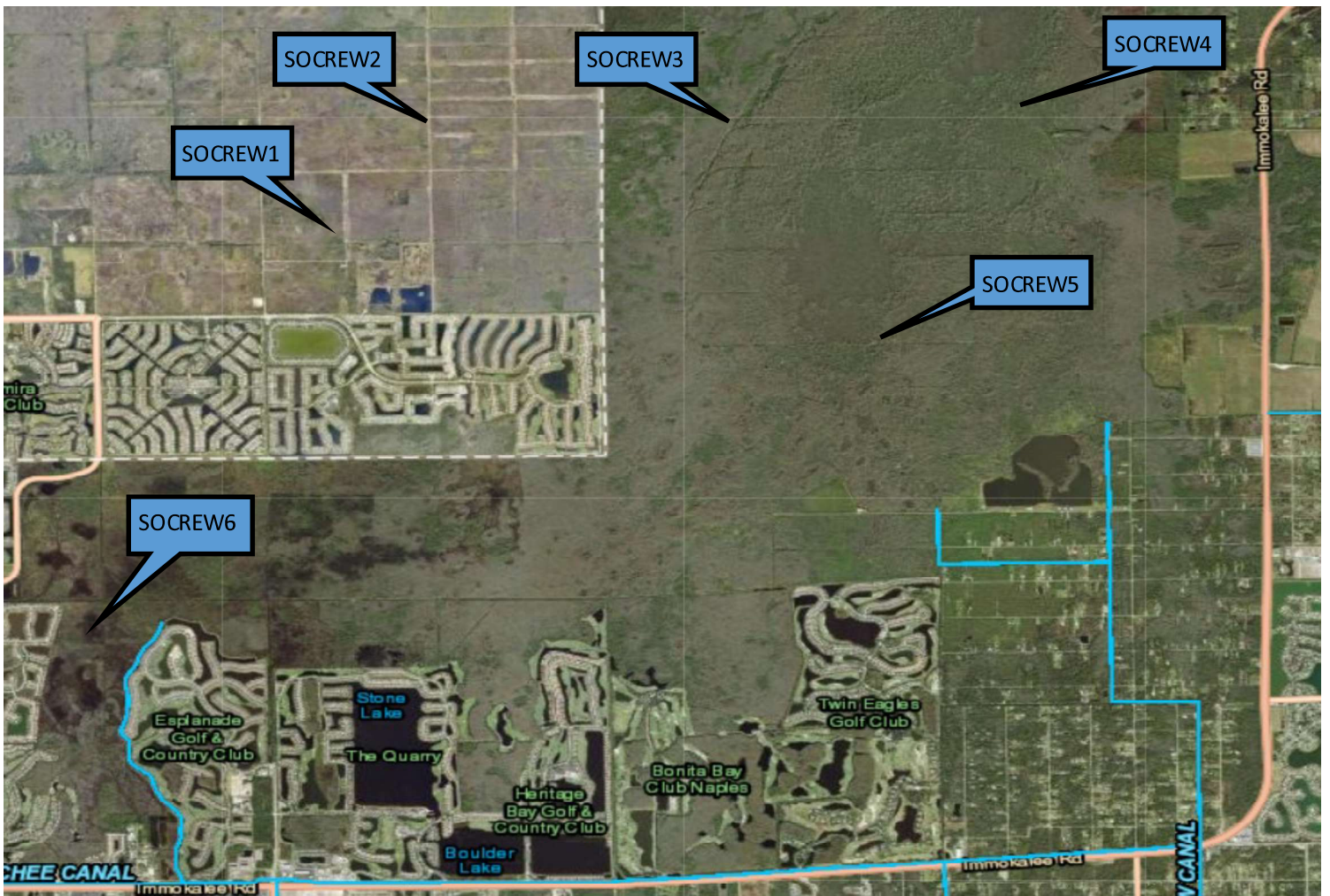
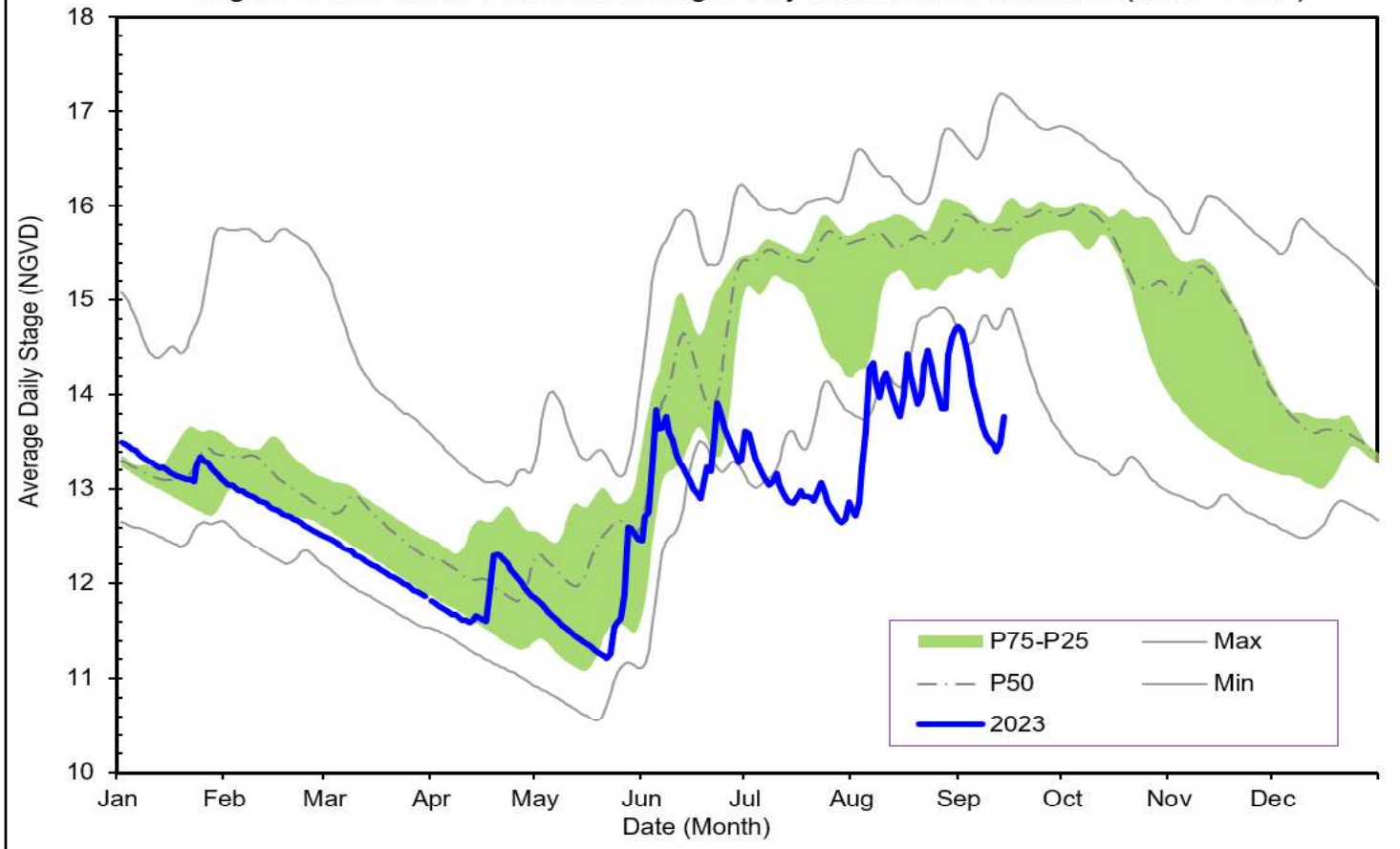


Figure 12 SOCREW1 Historic Average Daily Headwater Percentiles (2016 - 2022)



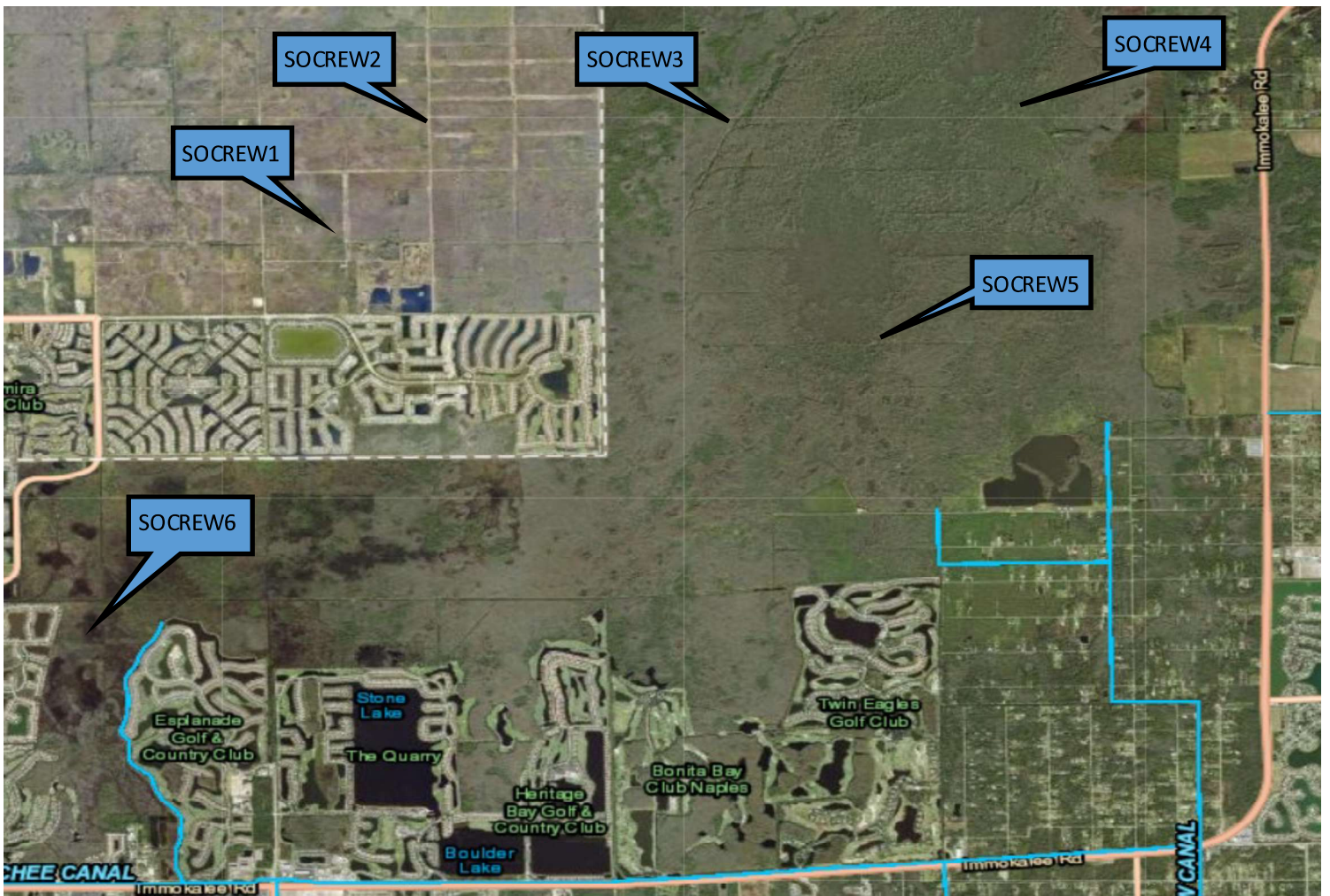


Figure 13 SOCREW2 Historic Average Daily Headwater Percentiles (2016 - 2022)

