

February 27, 2019 WRAT Summary

DMIT – Dwight Jenkins

- At the mid-point of the 2019 fiscal year.
- 20 wetland transects are to be completed this year. None have been completed to date.
- 35 wells are to be constructed this year. 7 have been completed.
- Though there is significant work to be done to meet the expectations for this fiscal year all three Districts are on track to meet the Steering-Committee approved goal.
- Next meeting is scheduled for March 12 at 1:00 p.m.
- For wetlands, the surficial aquifer wells are installed first then the transects are established.

EMT – Kym Holzwart

- There are 56 class 1 wetlands. 41 of the original 44 plus 15 new class 1 wetlands.
- A test of the statistical analysis was run. The statistical analysis will be used to identify anticipated changes in acreages of stressed wetlands. Non-isolated, Class 3 wetlands located in the western portion of the CFWI planning area that was not included in the original ECFT model and open water acres were pulled out of the analysis.
- The explanation/legend of the draft output maps needs to be clear and unambiguous.
- Class 1 wetlands were re-evaluated last year. Class 2 wetlands were last evaluated in 2015.
- Creating an appendix of all that is known about the class 1 wetlands.
- The statistical methodology is being thoroughly documented. The report should discuss future monitoring requirements.
- There are 107 long-term monitoring sites being established under the DMIT. The EMT is identifying and documenting the methodology to use the data.

MFLRT – Doug Leeper

- Working on completing their appendix by the end of April.
- To determine freeboard/deficit values for MFLs and MFL-related environmental criteria, the MFLRT will use several team-specific groundwater model scenarios:
 - St. Johns will do two model runs: 2003 withdrawal conditions (using alternative peaking factor approach) and 2005 withdrawal conditions (using alternative peaking factor approach).
 - Southwest is considering four model runs: 2014RC_50% (50% reductions in 2014RC withdrawals) – *Not preferred*. 2014RC_25% (25% reductions in 2014RC withdrawals) – *Not preferred*. ECFTX_50% (50% reductions in calibration withdrawals) – *Preferred*; and ECFTX_25% (25% reductions in calibration withdrawals) – *Preferred*.
 - The GAT will discuss the four model scenarios on Friday, March 1 and Southwest will recommend the two preferred model scenarios instead of running all four model scenarios.

HAT – Pete Kwiatkowski

- The groundwater model has been calibrated and peer reviewed. The model meets all calibration criteria.
- Normalization has been completed. Future withdrawal scenarios like 2030 and 2040 have stable population and stable withdrawals. However, the calibration period has a strong growth component, so normalization is done to take the trends out for the reference condition. Normalization has been completed for all water use types.
- As is common with a newly calibrated model, when it is stressed by running various scenarios issues can be identified. When reduced pumpage scenarios were run for freeboard determination, an evaluation of the output showed that the Lower Floridan aquifer was not responding as anticipated. The Southwest District is taking the lead to identify what needs to be done to the groundwater model to rectify this issue. The HAT hopes to resolve the issue soon by modifying some of the aquifer parameters. This may or may not change the calibration statistics. A re-calibration of the model may be required. Until resolved, the HAT isn't able to move forward with other model scenarios.
- The Southwest District tested many leakance changes to layer 8 and hydraulic conductivity changes to layer 9 with the steady-state model and the simulated Lower Floridan aquifer has responded favorably thus far.
- The Lower Floridan aquifer could use more aquifer data sites and the DMIT will get more Lower Floridan aquifer data in the future.

RWSP WRAT Chapter Outline

- The RWSP will be approximately 100 pages in length to make it more user friendly and likely to be read. The WRAT will only get about 12 pages.
- GAT has developed a detailed draft outline. The WRAT looked at it and there was no concern mentioned about the draft outline.
- A very preliminary WRAT outline was provided. The WRAT agreed with the conceptual outline but there needs to be a more detailed explanation what is expected from each sub-team summary and a clear understanding of the introduction and conclusion expectations. Without much detail, each sub-team should provide an explanation how their team met the goals of the WRAT.

Technical Workshop

- April 18 is a tentative date for a technical workshop. The WRAT sub-teams will need to begin preparing presentation materials for the workshop. The presentations will need to be reviewed by the WRAT and MOC before the technical workshop.