Hydrologic Conditions

for the month of

April 2022

Prepared by the Hydrologic Data Section Data Collection Bureau



May 24, 2022

http://www.watermatters.org

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Hydrologic Conditions Report is a monthly effort of the Data Collection Bureau's Hydrologic Data Section. Acknowledgment is made to the following staff for their significant contributions, hard work and dedication to the timely production of this report:

Data Collection:	Terry Burrell, Dave Goldberg-Dunnett, Don Everson, George Prine, James Ferrell, Greg Johnston, Everett Eldridge, Robert Noland, Aaron Cronk, James Thomas and Grayson Conklin.
QA/QC and Reporting:	Steve DeSmith, Hunter Alexander, Joey Fogel, Cortney Cameron and Jason Patterson.
Administrative Support/ Document Preparation :	Karen Diez, Lora Caruso and Shelley Browning.

INTRODUCTION

The Hydrologic Conditions Report is generated monthly by the Hydrologic Data Section, Data Collection Bureau, of the Southwest Florida Water Management District. This report provides an end-of-month analytical summary of regional and temporal variations in the hydrologic conditions across the District's 16-county area for planning and regulatory purposes. In addition, it provides an excellent historical record for long-term local and regional hydrologic analysis. **[Notice: There have been substantial changes to the content of this monthly report, as of the July 2020 report.]**

The Hydrologic Data Section is responsible for the implementation and maintenance of a network of observation and monitoring stations used to track changes in various hydrologic parameters over time. Data collected are used by the regulatory, technical, and analytical sections of the District. All data collected are processed and analyzed, uploaded into a centralized data base maintained by the District and then made available to the public through the District's Environmental Data Portal. The District's data collection program is augmented with data collected by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) through a cooperative joint funding agreement. Data derived from both District and USGS sources are used in this report.

The data contained in this report were collected and analyzed in accordance with generally accepted procedures consistent with applicable scientific and technical standards of practice. The data presented are considered to be the best available at the time of publication and are subject to revision.

Any questions about the significance, accuracy, or interpretation of these data should be referred to Tamera McBride, Manager of the Hydrologic Data Section at (352) 796-7211 or (800) 423-1476, extension 4284.

The data evaluation, analyses and interpretation contained within this report have been prepared or approved by a certified Professional Geologist in accordance with Chapter 492, Florida Statutes.

05/19/2022

Registration #PG-1704



Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

The Southwest Florida Water Management District (District) does not discriminate on the basis of disability. This nondiscrimination policy involves every aspect of the District's functions, including access to and participation in the District's programs, services and activities. Anyone requiring reasonable accommodation, or who would like information as to the existence and location of accessible services, activities, and facilities, as provided for in the Americans with Disabilities Act, should contact the Human Resources Office Chief, at 2379 Broad St., Brooksville, FL 34604-6899; telephone (352) 796-7211 or 1-800-423-1476 (FL only), ext. 4747; or email **ADACoordinator@WaterMatters.org**. If you are hearing or speech impaired, please contact the agency using the Florida Relay Service, 1-800-955-8771 (TDD) or 1-800-955-8770 (Voice). If requested, appropriate auxiliary aids and services will be provided at any public meeting, forum, or event of the District. In the event of a complaint, please follow the grievance procedure located at **WaterMatters.org/ADA**.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Hydrologic Conditions for April 2022

In April, average rainfall totals were at the upper-end of the normal range in the northern counties of the District, while they were above-normal in the central counties and in the middle of the normal range in the southern counties. The normal range for rainfall is defined by totals that fall on or between the 25th to 75th percentiles of the historical monthly accumulation for each region and where the 50th percentile represents the historical mean. The northern counties received an average of 3.65 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 73rd percentile of the historical April record. The central counties received an average of 4.48 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 87th percentile, while the southern counties received an average of 2.37 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 56th percentile of the historical April record. The District-wide rainfall average of 3.52 inches was equivalent to the 74th percentile of the historical April record.

During the 12-month period from May 1, 2021, through April 30, 2022, the average rainfall totals in the northern counties were classified as "wetter than normal," while the central counties were classified as "normal" and the southern counties were classified as "drier than normal." The northern counties received an average of 61.18 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 85th percentile of the historical annual record. The central counties received an average of 48.40 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 34th percentile, while the southern counties received an average of 44.19 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 18th percentile. The District-wide rainfall average of 50.47 inches was equivalent to the 40th percentile of the historical annual record.

Average lake levels in April were within the normal range in the Northern, Tampa Bay and Polk Uplands regions of the District, while they were below normal in the Lake Wales Ridge region. Normal lake levels are defined as levels that fall between the minimum low management level and the minimum flood level. Lake levels in the Northern region increased by an average of 0.15 foot and were 0.15 foot above the base level of the annual normal range. Lake levels in the Tampa Bay region increased an average of 0.05 foot and were 0.70 foot above the base of the annual normal range. Average lake levels in the Polk Uplands region decreased by an average of 0.11 foot and were 1.04 feet above the base of the annual normal range. Average lake levels in the Lake Wales Ridge region decreased by 0.43 foot and ended the month 0.94 foot below the base level of the annual normal range.

Total streamflow in April, based on three regional index rivers, was within the normal range in the northern and central counties of the District, while it was below normal in the southern counties. Normal streamflow is defined as the flow that falls on or between the 25th and 75th percentiles. Streamflow measured at the Withlacoochee River near Holder station in the northern counties increased and was at the 68th percentile. Streamflow at the Hillsborough River near Zephyrhills station in the central counties increased and was at the 63rd percentile, while total streamflow measured at the Peace River at Arcadia station in the southern counties decreased and was at the 19th percentile during April.

In April, groundwater data showed that the average regional level in the Upper Floridan aquifer was above-normal in the northern counties of the District, while it was within the normal range in the central and southern counites. The normal range is defined as levels that fall on or between the 25th and 75th percentiles. The average regional groundwater level in the northern, central and southern counties were at the 82nd, 57th and 36th percentiles, respectively.

REGIONAL OVERVIEW OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS

APRIL 2022

For this report, the District has been divided into three geographical regions that are defined by county boundaries, unless otherwise indicated. Each regional area includes all or part of each county that is located within that region and that is also within the District's jurisdictional boundaries. The northern region includes the counties of Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Levy, Marion and Sumter; the central region includes the counties of Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas and Polk; while the southern region includes the counties of Charlotte, DeSoto, Hardee, Highlands, Manatee and Sarasota.

Northern Region

In April, the northern region received an average of 3.65 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 73rd percentile of the historical April readings, which is considered "normal." Average lake levels increased in the northern region, ending the month 0.15 foot above the base of the annual normal range. Total streamflow measured in the Withlacoochee River near Holder station increased and was in the 68th percentile. Regional groundwater levels indicated Upper Floridan aquifer water levels increased and were in the 82nd percentile.

Central Region

In April, the central region received an average of 4.48 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 87th percentile of historical April readings, which is considered "wetter than normal." Average lake levels increased in the Tampa Bay region, while decreasing in the Polk Uplands region, ending the month 0.70 foot and 1.04 feet, respectively, above the base of the annual normal range. Total streamflow measured at the Hillsborough River near Zephyrhills station increased and was in the 63rd percentile. Regional groundwater levels indicated average Upper Floridan aquifer water levels decreased and were in the 57th percentile.

Southern Region

In April, the southern region received an average of 2.37 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 56th percentile of historical April readings, which is considered "normal." Average lake levels decreased in the Lake Wales Ridge region and ended the month 0.94 foot below the base of the annual normal range. Total streamflow measured at the Peace River at Arcadia station decreased and was in the 19th percentile. Regional groundwater levels indicated average Upper Floridan aquifer water levels decreased and were in the 36th percentile.

RAINFALL

The rainfall data used for all tabulations in this report are provided to the District under contract with an external vendor. These data are created by enhancing contractor-developed NEXRAD radar rainfall imagery with 15-minute rainfall data collected from the District's network of real-time gauges. This process results in rainfall estimates for every 1.5 square-miles over the entire District, filling in those portions where rainfall data collection would otherwise be limited due to gaps in the gauging network.

Rainfall data are evaluated by using the current values to calculate percentiles in order to determine how normal or abnormal they are. As defined by the United States Geological Survey (USGS, a percentile is a value on a scale of one hundred that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or below it. For example, a rainfall total that is calculated to be equivalent to the 90th percentile indicates that it is higher than 90 percent of the rainfall totals ever recorded for this month during all years that rainfall has been measured.

Percentiles for rainfall were calculated from the historical record by region, and by specific interval. The "wet season" total is the sum of the rainfall from June through September. The "dry season" total is the sum of the rainfall from October through May. The annual total characterization was calculated from a dataset of moving 12-month rainfall sum for the same period (1915 through the most recent completed year). The moving 12-month rainfall sum was used for annual statistics because it provided a much larger dataset, and therefore a better estimate of the true percentiles. The historical 12-month cumulative average is updated monthly.

Characterization ranges were established for each region, and for the whole District, with breaks at the 10th (P10), the 25th (P25), the 75th (P75) and the 90th (P90) percentiles. The normal range for rainfall is defined by totals that fall on or between the 25th to 75th percentiles of the historical monthly average for each region and where the 50th percentile represents the historical median. The zero percentile indicates a new period-of-record low and the 100th percentile is a new record high. The rainfall in inches for each percentile break, by rainfall interval and by region and the characterization ranges are summarized in the Appendix.

In April, rainfall totals were at the upper-end of the normal range in the northern counties of the District, above-normal in the central counties and within the normal range in the southern counties. The normal range for rainfall is defined by totals that fall on or between the 25th to 75th percentiles of the historical monthly average for each region and where the 50th percentile represents the historical median. The northern counties received an average of 3.65 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 73rd percentile of the historical April record. The central counties received an average of 4.48 inches, equivalent to the 87th percentile of the historical April record, while the southern counties received an average of 2.37 inches, equivalent to the 56th percentile. District-wide, rainfall average 3.52 inches, which is equivalent to the 74th percentile.

During the 12-month period from May 1, 2021, through April 30, 2022, the average rainfall totals in the northern counties were classified as "wetter than normal," while totals in the central counties were classified as "normal" and totals in the southern counties were classified as "drier than normal." The northern counties received an average of 61.18 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 85th percentile of the historical record. The

central counties received an average of 48.40 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 34th percentile. The southern counties received an average of 44.19 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 18th percentile. The District-wide rainfall average was 50.47 inches, which is equivalent to the 40th percentile of the historical annual record.

Tampa Monthly Climate Summary for April 2022

According to the National Weather Service (NWS), the monthly average temperature (°F) for Tampa was 76.8 degrees, which was 2.9 degrees above normal. The highest temperature recorded during the month was 91.0 degrees, while the lowest temperature recorded during the month was 56.0 degrees. The April 2022 monthly average temperature of 76.9 degrees was the 3rd warmest April since records began in 1890. The warmest April had an average temperature of 78.0 degrees, which occurred in 2015.

Temperature and Precipitation Outlook

The Climate Prediction Center's (CPC) three-month weather forecast, as of May 19, 2022, indicates above-normal chances for rainfall throughout the District during the composite 3-month period from June through August 2022. The temperature forecast for this same time-period indicates above-normal temperatures throughout the District.

For more information log on to the CPC's website at:

http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/OUTLOOKS index.html

RELATIONSHIP OF APRIL 2022 RAINFALL TO HISTORICAL RAINFALL AVERAGES

Regional Summary:

Region	APR 2022 Average Rainfall	Historical Average for APR	Departure from Historical Average	Calendar Year 2022 Cumulative Rainfall JAN-APR	Calendar Year Historical Cumulative Rainfall JAN-APR	Departure from Historical Cumulative APR 2022	Cumulative 12-month Rainfall MAY 2021- APR 2022	Historical 12-month Cumulative Rainfall	Departure from Historical 12-month Cumulative
Northern Counties	3.65	2.79	0.86	13.99	12.30	1.69	61.18	53.62	7.56
Central Counties	4.48	2.50	1.98	10.02	11.15	-1.13	48.40	52.39	-3.99
Southern Counties	2.37	2.50	-0.13	5.63	10.14	-4.51	44.19	52.34	-8.15
District All Counties	3.52	2.58	0.94	9.59	11.12	-1.53	50.47	52.71	-2.24

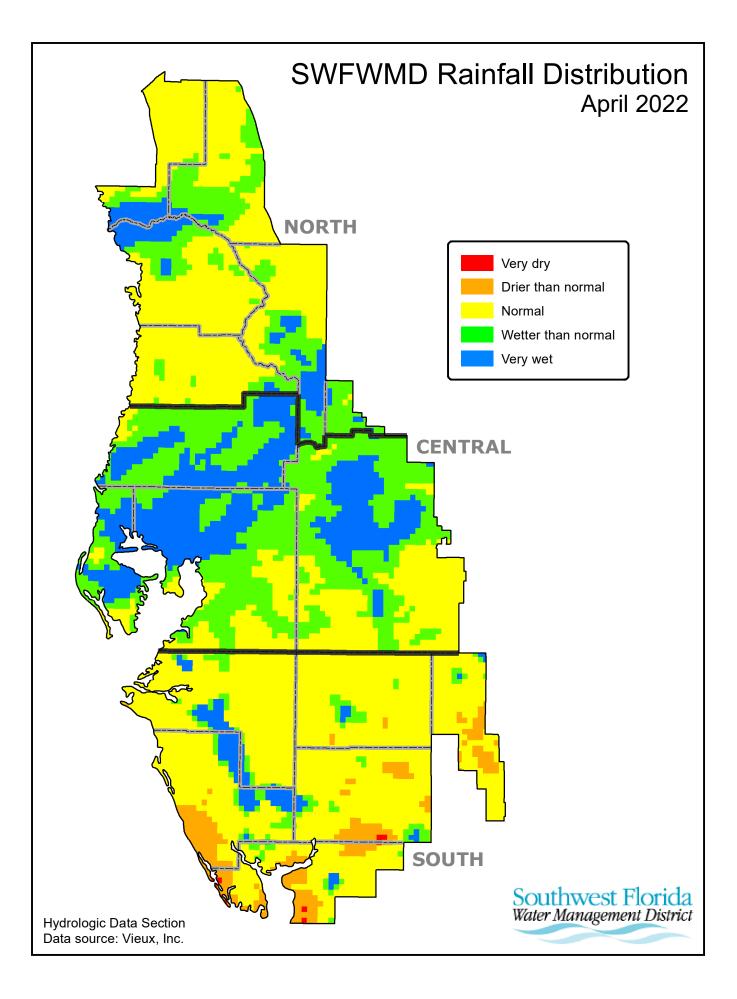
Regional Counties Summary:

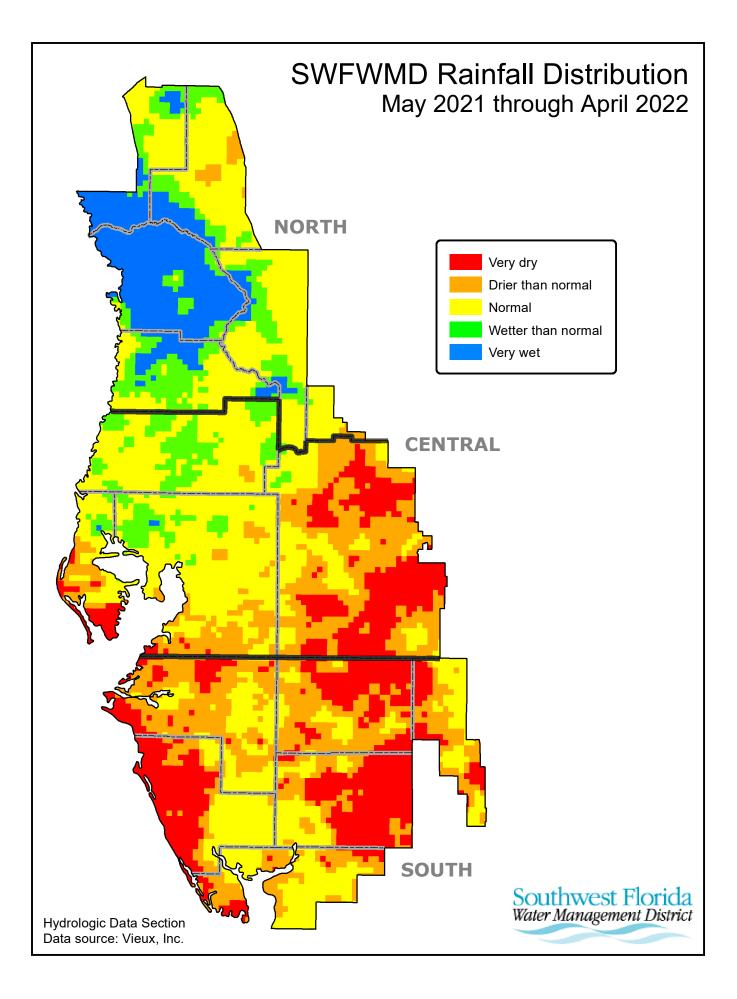
NORTHERN COUNTIES	APR 2022 Average Rainfall	Historical Average for APR	Departure from Historical Average	Calendar Year 2022 Cumulative Rainfall JAN-APR	Calendar Year Historical Cumulative Rainfall JAN-APR	Departure from Historical Cumulative APR 2022	Cumulative 12-month Rainfall MAY 2021- APR 2022	Historical 12-month Cumulative Rainfall	Departure from Historical 12-month Cumulative
Levy County	3.37	3.01	0.36	15.02	13.28	1.74	62.64	54.01	8.63
Marion County	3.81	3.01	0.80	14.21	12.90	1.31	57.29	54.32	2.97
Citrus County	3.60	2.71	0.89	14.39	12.29	2.10	69.62	54.16	15.46
Sumter County	3.94	2.75	1.19	13.79	12.00	1.79	57.57	51.96	5.61
Hernando County	3.24	2.79	0.45	13.18	12.22	0.96	59.54	54.99	4.55
CENTRAL COUNTIES									
Pasco County	4.84	2.64	2.20	12.12	11.85	0.27	55.52	54.03	1.49
Pinellas County	4.82	2.43	2.39	9.57	11.05	-1.48	46.93	51.71	-4.78
Hillsborough County	4.59	2.50	2.09	9.19	10.98	-1.79	50.92	52.66	-1.74
Polk County	4.18	2.66	1.52	9.69	10.85	-1.16	43.63	52.00	-8.37
SOUTHERN COUNTIES									
Manatee County	2.79	2.47	0.32	6.25	10.46	-4.21	45.21	53.38	-8.17
Hardee County	2.32	2.65	-0.33	5.69	10.09	-4.40	43.05	52.06	-9.01
Highlands County	1.99	2.64	-0.65	5.56	9.84	-4.28	45.16	52.01	-6.85
Sarasota County	2.76	2.41	0.35	5.61	10.04	-4.43	44.11	52.60	-8.49
DeSoto County	2.12	2.45	-0.33	5.39	9.58	-4.19	42.05	51.78	-9.73
Charlotte County	1.87	2.23	-0.36	4.86	9.14	-4.28	46.35	52.49	-6.14

APRIL 2022 RAINFALL CHARACTERIZATION

Regional Characterization:

Region	APR 2022 Average Rainfall	Historical APR Percentile	APR Rainfall Characterization	<i>Cumulative 12-month Rainfall MAY 2021- APR 2022</i>	Historical 12-month Cumulative Percentile	12-month Cumulative Rainfall Characterization
Northern Counties	3.65	73	Normal	61.18	85	Wetter than normal
Central Counties	4.48	87	Wetter than normal	48.40	34	Normal
Southern Counties	2.37	56	Normal	44.19	18	Drier than normal
District Counties	3.52	74	Normal	50.47	40	Normal
Regional Countie	es Characterizat	ion:				
	APR 2022	Historical	APR	Cumulative 12-month Rainfall	Historical 12-month	12-month Cumulative
	Average	APR	Rainfall	MAY 2021-	Cumulative	Rainfall
NORTHERN COUNTIES	Rainfall	Percentile	Characterization	APR 2022	Percentile	Characterization
Levy County	3.37	64	Normal	62.64	84	Wetter than normal
Marion County	3.81	70	Normal	57.29	65	Normal
Citrus County	3.60	72	Normal	69.62	97	Very wet
Sumter County	3.94	80	Wetter than normal	57.57	76	Wetter than normal
Hernando County	3.24	69	Normal	59.54	70	Normal
CENTRAL COUNTIES						
Pasco County	4.84	88	Wetter than normal	55.52	58	Normal
Pinellas County	4.82	88	Wetter than normal	46.93	33	Normal
Hillsborough County	4.59	90	Wetter than normal	50.92	43	Normal
Polk County	4.18	83	Wetter than normal	43.63	16	Drier than normal
SOUTHERN COUNTIES						
Manatee County	2.79	63	Normal	45.21	20	Drier than normal
Hardee County	2.32	51	Normal	43.05	16	Drier than normal
Highlands County	1.99	39	Normal	45.16	22	Drier than normal
Sarasota County	2.76	63	Normal	44.11	19	Drier than normal
DeSoto County	2.12	46	Normal	42.05	15	Drier than normal
Charlotte County	1.87	51	Normal	46.35	28	Normal





SURFACE WATER

<u>Lakes</u>

Across the District, 75 lakes have been selected as excellent indicators of current surface water conditions (see index map in Appendix). Water levels of these lakes are read monthly. In general, these lakes are concentrated in four regions, the northern region of Citrus, Hernando, and Sumter Counties, the Tampa Bay region of Hillsborough and Pasco Counties, the Polk Uplands region of northern Polk County, and the Lake Wales Ridge region of Polk and Highlands Counties. In this report, current monthly lake levels are tabulated and compared with previous records as well as District-established management levels. In addition, lake-level data representative of the four regions are presented in hydrographs showing a 15-year history of water levels, as a general indicator of surface-water conditions in that region.

The District's Governing Board (the Board) has established lake management levels for approximately 410 lakes within District boundaries, which are specified in Chapter 40D-8, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). Management levels help protect the water resources of the District and the ecology of the lake or water-body for which it was established. In this report, the following three management levels are used to indicate normal and low lake levels: the Minimum Flood (MF) level, the Minimum Low Management (MLM) level, and the Minimum Extreme Low Management (MELM) level. In general, the MF level corresponds to the normal high level, the MLM to the normal low level, and the MELM to a drought-year low. These levels were derived from various sources, including technical publications, topographic maps, Water Resource Data Reports of the USGS, and other studies. Field investigations are also used to determine past surface levels from water marks, wetland vegetation, dry land vegetation, and to establish the elevation of septic tanks, docks, sea walls, roads and floor slabs.

During a normal year, each of the indicator lakes should reach both the designated normal high (MF) and the normal low (MLM) levels. In addition, it is generally beneficial for lakes to reach the adopted drought year low (MELM) level every four to six years for a short period of time for the biological health of the lake. In this report, hydrographs of representative lakes compare current and recent water levels against "**normal ranges**" defined by the adopted MF and MLM levels.

Of the 75 lakes presented in this report, 17 have water-control structures. These structures are used for water conservation and do not generally influence the water levels with regard to meteorologically wet or dry conditions. During periods of extreme high water, the structures may be operated to minimize flooding.

Compared to March data, 39 of the 75 lakes monitored for this report recorded water level increases, while 35 recorded decreases and one had no change. Average water levels increased in the Northern and Tampa Bay regions by 0.15 and 0.05 foot, respectively, while average levels decreased in the Polk Uplands and Lake Wales Ridge regions by 0.11 and 0.43 foot, respectively. District-wide, average water levels decreased by 0.03 foot, compared to last month.

Compared to April 2021 data, 42 of the 75 lakes monitored for this report recorded water level decreases, while 32 recorded increases and one had no change. In the Northern and Tampa Bay regions, average levels were 0.91 and 0.07 foot, respectively, higher than last year's levels. In the Polk Uplands and Lake Wales Ridge regions, average levels were lower by 0.84 foot and 1.26 feet, respectively. District-wide, average lake levels were lower by 0.16 foot, compared to last year's levels.

In April 2022, water levels in 56 of the 75 lakes were within the annual normal range, while 19 were below. Lake levels in the Northern, Tampa Bay and Polk Uplands regions averaged 0.15 foot, 0.70 foot and 1.04 feet, respectively, above the base of the annual normal range. Lake levels in the Lake Wales Ridge region averaged 0.94 foot below the base of the annual normal range. District-wide, average lake levels were 0.48 foot above the base of the annual normal range. Water levels in 70 of the 75 lakes were above the drought-year levels.

SUMMARY OF LAKE ELEVATIONS OF REGIONAL LAKES (feet)

NORTHERN LA	KES					Change	Change	Diff	(MELM)	(MLM)	(MF)	Period		Period	
Lake Name	County	Beginning of Record	MAR 2022	APR 2022	APR 2021	from MAR 2022	from ÅPR 2021	from MELM	Drought Year Low	Normal Year Low	Normal Year High	of Record Low	Record Low Date	of Record High	Record High Date
Crews Lake	Pasco	1986	51.08	51.58	50.30	0.50	1.28	1.58	50.00	52.00	55.00	42.63	APR 2001	54.92	MAR 1998
Hancock Lake	Pasco	1978	100.16	100.36	98.90	0.20	1.46	-1.64	102.00	104.00	106.50	90.00	MAR 2009	108.90	MAR 1998
Hunters Lake	Hernando	1967	17.37	17.47	15.97	0.10	1.50	1.47	16.00	17.50	20.50	11.70	JUN 2001	20.50	MAR 1970
Lake Iola	Pasco	1984	141.91	142.03	140.83	0.12	1.20	-0.47	142.50	145.00	147.50	128.96	MAY 2012	148.70	JAN 1989
Lake Lindsey	Hernando	1982	67.61	67.65	65.13	0.04	2.52	3.15	64.50	66.00	69.00	59.38	MAY 2012	69.47	MAR 1998
Little Lake (Čonsu	Citrus	1985	40.70	40.86	39.24	0.16	1.62	3.61	37.25	39.00	41.50	31.10	MAY 2001	42.84	SEP 2004
Lake Miona	Sumter	1985	54.49	54.51	53.85	0.02	0.66	3.51	51.00	53.00	55.00	47.88	MAY 2002	55.47	OCT 2019
Moon Lake	Pasco	1990	38.49	38.97	38.60	0.48	0.37	3.47	35.50	37.50	40.50	32.98	APR 2009	41.26	SEP 2004
Lake Panasoffkee	Sumter	1962	40.08	40.49	40.30	0.41	0.19	1.99	38.50	39.50	42.50	36.88	MAY 2007	43.04	OCT 2004
Lake Pasadena	Pasco	1984	90.46	90.43	90.85	-0.03	-0.42	0.43	90.00	91.50	94.50	81.56	MAY 2001	94.86	OCT 2004
Spring Lake	Hernando	1965	180.01	180.07	179.53	0.06	0.54	1.82	178.25	181.25	184.25	174.85	JUN 1965	183.57	OCT 1984
Floral City Pool	Citrus	1981	40.75	40.91	40.22	0.16	0.69	2.66	38.25	40.25	42.50	0.83	MAY 2000	42.66	SEP 2004
Inverness Pool	Citrus	1985	39.84	39.77	39.07	-0.07	0.70	3.52	36.25	38.25	40.50	0.77	MAY 2000	40.89	OCT 2004
Hernando Pool	Citrus	1985	38.49	38.43	37.95	-0.06	0.48	3.68	34.75	36.75	39.00	0.86	MAY 2000	40.17	FEB 1998

TAMPA BAY LA	AKES					Change	Change	Diff	(MELM)	(MLM)	(MF)	Period		Period	
Lake Name	County	Beginning of Record	MAR 2022	APR 2022	APR 2021	from MAR 2022	from APR 2021	from MELM	Drought Year Low	Normal Year Low	Normal Year High	of Record Low	Record Low Date	of Record High	Record High Date
Lake Alice	Hillsborough	1981	39.93	39.87	39.94	-0.06	-0.07	2.37	37.50	40.25	42.25	33.24	MAY 2002	42.42	SEP 2004
Lake Ann-Parker	Pasco	1983	46.67	46.67	46.99	0.00	-0.32	1.67	45.00	45.75	48.75	43.28	JUN 2001	49.29	AUG 2015
Bay Lake	Hillsborough	1982	45.67	45.92	45.62	0.25	0.30	3.42	42.50	44.00	46.75	41.86	APR 1985	46.47	DEC 1997
Lake Brant	Hillsborough	1981	57.10	57.33	57.44	0.23	-0.11	2.83	54.50	56.50	58.75	51.65	JUN 1994	59.57	AUG 2015
Brooker Lake	Hillsborough	1977	62.48	62.53	62.46	0.05	0.07	3.53	59.00	61.00	64.25	56.49	MAY 2002	64.08	DEC 1997
Calm Lake	Hillsborough	1982	48.85	48.70	48.65	-0.15	0.05	3.70	45.00	47.50	50.50	41.88	JUN 2002	51.04	JUL 2015
Camp Lake	Pasco	1983	61.29	61.69	61.80	0.40	-0.11	2.69	59.00	61.75	64.00	50.82	MAY 2002	64.05	JUL 2015
Carlton Lake	Hillsborough	1976	91.20	89.68	90.61	-1.52	-0.93	1.68	88.00	90.50	93.50	86.82	MAY 2001	94.60	FEB 1998
Lake Carroll	Hillsborough	1985	35.90	36.24	36.19	0.34	0.05	3.74	32.50	34.50	37.00	30.87	MAY 2002	37.87	AUG 2015
Church Lake	Hillsborough	1983	34.74	34.63	34.82	-0.11	-0.19	3.13	31.50	34.00	36.25	27.94	MAY 2002	36.90	JUL 1987
Lake Cooper	Hillsborough	1980	59.60	59.66	59.66	0.06	0.00	2.66	57.00	59.75	61.75	55.60	JUN 2001	62.44	AUG 2015
Crescent Lake	Hillsborough	1981	40.99	40.98	41.34	-0.01	-0.36	2.48	38.50	40.00	42.50	35.34	JUN 2001	42.89	SEP 2017
Deer Lake	Hillsborough	1977	65.60	65.68	65.74	0.08	-0.06	3.18	62.50	64.50	67.25	60.72	MAY 2002	67.42	DEC 1997
Egypt Lake	Hillsborough	1978	36.02	36.14	36.42	0.12	-0.28	3.64	32.50	35.00	37.50	33.06	MAY 2000	38.15	SEP 1985
Gornto Lake	Hillsborough	1979	37.49	37.42	36.11	-0.07	1.31	3.42	34.00	36.00	38.50	29.86	MAR 1979	39.48	FEB 1998
Lake Harvey	Hillsborough	1970	60.31	60.83	60.65	0.52	0.18	2.83	58.00	60.25	62.50	53.94	MAY 2002	63.90	DEC 1997
Lake Hiawatha	Hillsborough	1981	49.43	49.44	49.86	0.01	-0.42	4.44	45.00	48.00	50.50	46.14	JUN 2000	51.16	JUL 2019
Horse Lake	Hillsborough	1930	44.97	44.82	43.81	-0.15	1.01	2.82	42.00	44.00	46.50	0.83	MAR 2000	50.00	AUG 1959
Lake Keene	Hillsborough	1981	61.88	62.01	61.82	0.13	0.19	3.01	59.00	60.50	63.00	56.12	JUN 2002	63.69	SEP 2017
Keystone Lake	Hillsborough	1984	41.12	41.36	41.28	0.24	0.08	2.36	39.00	39.75	42.00	0.92	MAY 2000	43.64	AUG 2015
King Lake	Pasco	1983	102.36	102.51	102.11	0.15	0.40	2.51	100.00	102.50	105.25	94.20	APR 2009	104.80	MAR 1987
Lake Leclare	Hillsborough	1977	50.43	50.50	50.68	0.07	-0.18	3.50	47.00	49.50	52.00	44.95	JUN 2001	52.99	JUL 2015
Lake Linda	Pasco	1983	64.92	65.21	64.99	0.29	0.22	3.21	62.00	64.00	66.75	60.07	MAY 2001	67.17	SEP 2017
Little Lake	Hillsborough	1979	44.99	44.97	44.91	-0.02	0.06	2.97	42.00	43.50	46.50	38.06	JUN 1994	48.55	JUN 2017
Long Pond	Hillsborough	1978	45.00	45.08	44.85	0.08	0.23	3.08	42.00	44.00	46.50	36.33	MAY 1979	48.27	SEP 1998
Mud (Walden) Lake	Hillsborough	1978	112.73	112.71	112.73	-0.02	-0.02	2.21	110.50	112.50	115.00	111.45	MAY 2017	114.42	MAR 1978
Lake Padgett	Pasco	1965	69.02	69.14	68.88	0.12	0.26	1.64	67.50	69.00	71.25	66.27	JUN 2001	71.90	SEP 1988
Platt Lake	Hillsborough	1981	49.04	49.16	49.10	0.12	0.06	3.16	46.00	47.75	50.50	42.53	JUN 2001	51.61	AUG 2015
Rainbow Lake	Hillsborough	1981	38.19	38.01	37.76	-0.18	0.25	3.01	35.00	37.50	40.50	29.82	JUN 2002	40.95	JUL 2015
Lake Stemper	Hillsborough	1983	60.02	60.56	59.93	0.54	0.63	2.56	58.00	59.50	62.00	53.36	JUN 2001	61.68	SEP 2004
Lake Thomas	Hillsborough	1981	62.16	62.20	62.34	0.04	-0.14	2.95	59.25	61.25	63.50	56.48	JUN 2002	64.13	AUG 2015
Turkey Ford Lake	Hillsborough	1970	50.34	50.40	50.05	0.06	0.35	0.40	50.00	51.50	54.00	48.07	JUN 1985	55.28	SEP 1988
Lake Wimauma	Hillsborough	1985	80.12	80.00	80.28	-0.12	-0.28	-1.00	81.00	83.00	86.75	70.12	MAY 2001	84.38	MAR 1998

NOTE: M='no data' or 'not determined'

All elevations are referenced to NGVD 1929 datum. Report compiled by Hunter Alexander

SUMMARY OF LAKE ELEVATIONS OF REGIONAL LAKES (feet)

POLK UPLAN	OS LAKES					Change	Change	Diff	(MELM)	(MLM)	(MF)	Period		Period	
Lake Name	County	Beginning of Record	MAR 2022	APR 2022	APR 2021	from MAR 2022	from APR 2021	from MELM	Drought Year Low	Normal Year Low	Normal Year High	of Record Low	Record Low Date	of Record High	Record High Date
Lake Alfred	Polk	1990	130.73	130.63	131.85	-0.10	-1.22	4.38	126 25	128.25	130.75	124.17	MAY 2013	132.77	DEC 2020
Lake Ariana	Polk	1984	136.34	136.10	136.58	-0.24	-0.48	3.60	132 50	134.50	137.00	131.68	MAY 2009	137.66	JAN 2016
Lake Arietta	Polk	1970	141.78	141.54	142.14	-0.24	-0.60	3.54	138 00	141.00	144.00	136.50	MAY 1977	144.12	SEP 2004
Blue Lake South	Polk	1986	113.31	112.65	116.17	-0.66	-3.52	0.15	112 50	114.00	117.00	103.38	FEB 1991	119.19	DEC 2005
Lake Bonny	Polk	1954	129.29	129.38	130.17	0.09	-0.79	3.38	126 00	128.00	130.50	122.34	MAY 2009	133.08	SEP 2004
Lake Buffum	Polk	1982	131.09	130.00	131.20	-1.09	-1.20	3.25	126 75	129.25	132.25	123.90	JUN 1991	133.00	JUN 2005
Clearwater Lake	Polk	1979	140.44	140.40	143.06	-0.04	-2.66	1.40	139.00	141.00	143.50	137.93	MAY 2001	146.06	AUG 1984
Lake Conine	Polk	1989	128.32	128.41	128.44	0.09	-0.03	3.91	124.50	126.50	128.75	123.83	NOV 2009	129.95	SEP 2004
Eagle Lake	Polk	1965	128.98	128.96	129.29	-0.02	-0.33	2.46	126.50	128.50	130.75	120.87	MAY 1967	131.50	SEP 1996
Lake Fannie	Polk	1967	124.91	125.20	125.22	0.29	-0.02	5.20	120.00	123.50	125.75	118.06	JUN 2008	127.51	SEP 2004
Lake Garfield	Polk	1982	101.78	101.39	101.62	-0.39	-0.23	1.39	100.00	101.00	104.75	97.38	JUN 2001	105.70	FEB 1998
Lake Hamilton	Polk	1962	120.30	120.68	120.77	0.38	-0.09	3.43	117.25	119.00	121.50	111.25	MAR 2008	123.96	OCT 2004
Lake Helene	Polk	1961	141.55	141.37	144.15	-0.18	-2.78	2.37	139.00	141.00	144.00	134.06	JUN 2008	146.71	OCT 2017
Lake Howard	Polk	1987	131.21	131.22	131.39	0.01	-0.17	4.22	127.00	129.50	132.00	127.69	MAY 2001	133.08	SEP 2004
Lake Juliana	Polk	1984	132.65	132.63	132.98	-0.02	-0.35	5.13	127.50	130.00	132.50	127.40	NOV 2009	134.12	SEP 2020
Lake Mcleod Lake Otis Lake Ruby Lake Gibson	Polk Polk Polk Polk Polk	1983 1954 1974 1984	129.12 126.94 124.74 142.33	128.94 127.26 124.49 142.45	130.06 127.33 124.43 142.75	-0.18 0.32 -0.25 0.12	-1.12 -0.07 0.06 -0.30	0.94 4.26 3.49 0.95	128.00 123.00 121.00 141.50	129.50 125.00 123.00 141.50	132.00 128.00 125.25 143.50	120.76 119.58 120.68 140.21	JUL 1985 MAY 1976 JUN 1974 MAY 2009	131.98 129.12 125.98 145.40	SEP 1998 SEP 1960 SEP 2004 SEP 1988

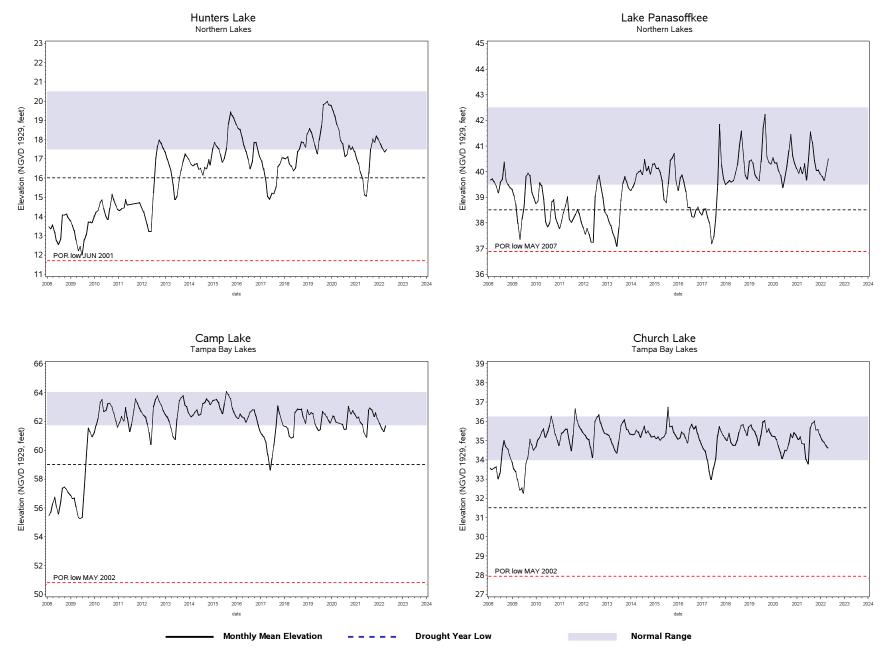
LK WALES R						Change	Change	Diff	(MELM)	(MLM)	(MF)	Period		Period	
Lake Name	County	Beginning of Record	MAR 2022	APR 2022	APR 2021	from MAR 2022	from APR 2021	from MELM	Drought Year Low	Normal Year Low	Normal Year High	of Record Low	Record Low Date	of Record High	Record High Date
Lake Annie	Polk	1983	116.41	116.20	117.44	-0.21	-1.24	2.20	114.00	116.00	119.00	108.36	JUN 1990	118.15	NOV 2020
Lake Clay	Highlands	1983	77.51	77.01	77.81	-0.50	-0.80	2.01	75.00	76.00	78.75	74.34	MAY 2001	78.82	JUN 2013
Crooked Lake	Polk	1982	118.11	117.55	119.73	-0.56	-2.18	0.55	117.00	118.50	122.00	106.28	APR 1991	123.44	AUG 2005
Lake Jackson	Highlands	1984	101.55	101.07	101.69	-0.48	-0.62	3.07	98.00	100.00	103.00	96.47	JUN 2008	103.75	SEP 2017
Lake Letta	Highlands	1981	97.09	96.63	97.09	-0.46	-0.46	1.63	95.00	97.00	100.00	90.27	JUN 2008	100.74	OCT 2017
Lake Lotela	Highlands	1989	105.38	105.08	105.68	-0.30	-0.60	1.08	104.00	105.00	108.50	96.63	JUN 2008	109.13	SEP 2017
Lake Placid	Highlands	1984	92.12	91.52	92.32	-0.60	-0.80	1.52	90.00	91.50	94.50	88.08	JUN 2008	94.24	SEP 2003
Starr Lake	Polk	1983	104.07	103.82	107.63	-0.25	-3.81	-4.18	108.00	110.00	113.00	96.23	JUL 2001	109.80	DEC 2005
Trout Lake	Highlands	1981	95.15	94.68	95.50	-0.47	-0.82	-0.32	95.00	98.00	101.00	87.15	MAY 2001	99.89	SEP 2016

NOTE: M='no data' or 'not determined'

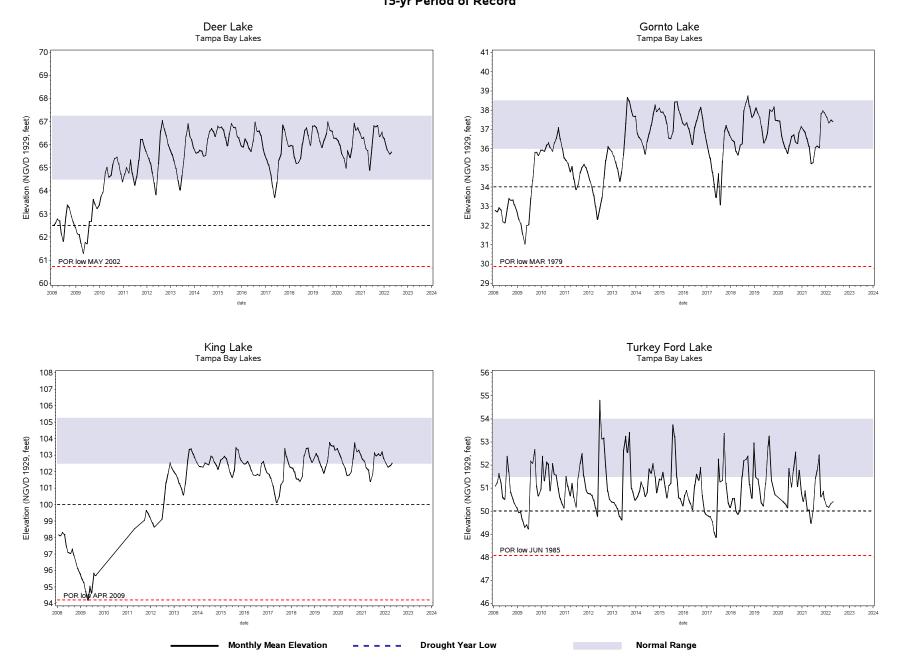
All elevations are referenced to NGVD 1929 datum. Report compiled by Hunter Alexander

HYDROGRAPHS OF REGIONAL LAKES

15-yr Period of Record

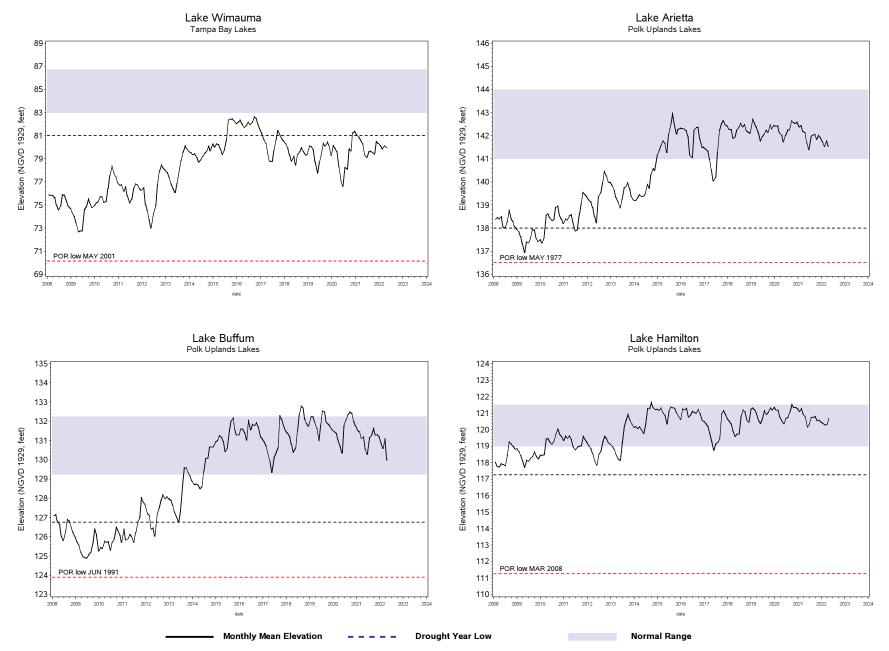


HYDROGRAPHS OF REGIONAL LAKES 15-yr Period of Record



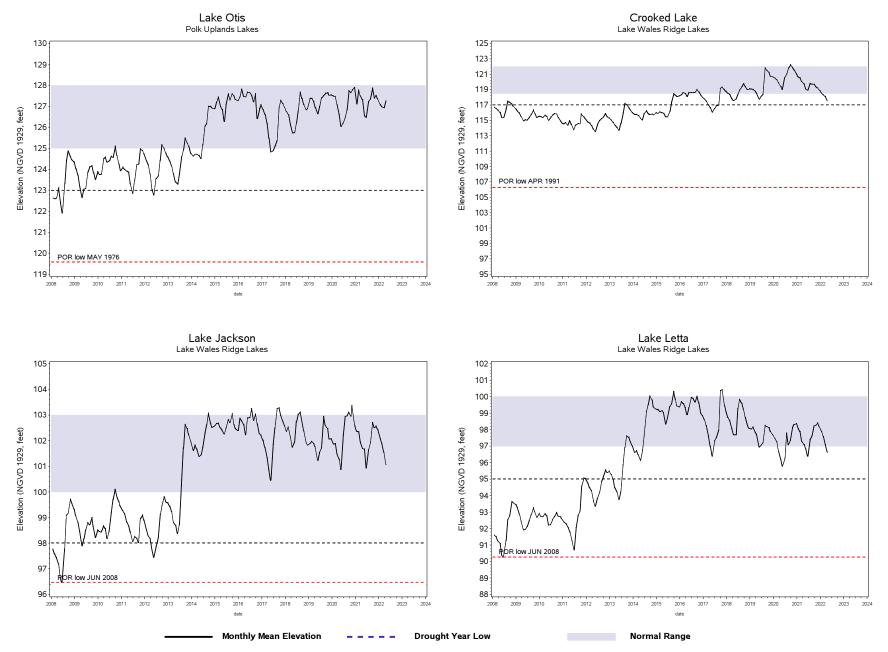
HYDROGRAPHS OF REGIONAL LAKES

15-yr Period of Record



HYDROGRAPHS OF REGIONAL LAKES

15-yr Period of Record



<u>Streams</u>

The District processes streamflow data collected by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) under a cooperatively funded program between the District and the USGS. Streamflow is recorded daily as water elevations at 12 gauging stations in three regions of the District (see index map in the Appendix). The USGS uses rating curves developed from water level elevations to calculate streamflow discharge in units of cubic feet per second (cfs). For this report, the reported streamflow values are the means of the daily discharge volumes for the current month. The period-of-record high and low values correspond to monthly means and not to peak events. Percentile values are calculated from the monthly means for the period of record, for each station. The percentile is the monthly mean statistically ranked on a scale of zero to 100 that indicates the percent of the period-of-record monthly means that are at or above the present monthly median. The zero percentile indicates a new period-of-record low and the 100th percentile is a new record high level. The current year's data are provisional and are subject to revision. Revised data are used for all calculations, as they become available.

Hydrographs are produced for each of the stream stations. Current monthly means for each station are compared to respective 25th and 75th percentiles of the period-of-record monthly means, reflecting the normal range of readings for the month.

Compared to March data, seven of the 12 stations monitored for this report recorded increased streamflow, while five recorded decreases.

Compared to April 2021 data, seven of the 12 stations recorded streamflow decreases, while five recorded increases.

historical Compared to April discharge values, Withlacoochee River streamflow, measured at the Trilby station and the Holder station averaged in the 59th and 68th percentiles, respectively. Streamflow measured at the stations on the Anclote, Pithlachascotee and Hillsborough Rivers averaged in the 76th, 93rd and 63rd percentiles of respective historical April readings. Streamflow measured at the Alafia River, Little Manatee River and Peace River at Bartow stations averaged in the 36th, 32nd and 49th percentiles of respective historical April readings. Additionally, streamflow measured at the Josephine Creek, Manatee River, Myakka River and Peace River at Arcadia stations averaged in the 27th, 41st, 31st and 19th percentiles of respective historical April readings.

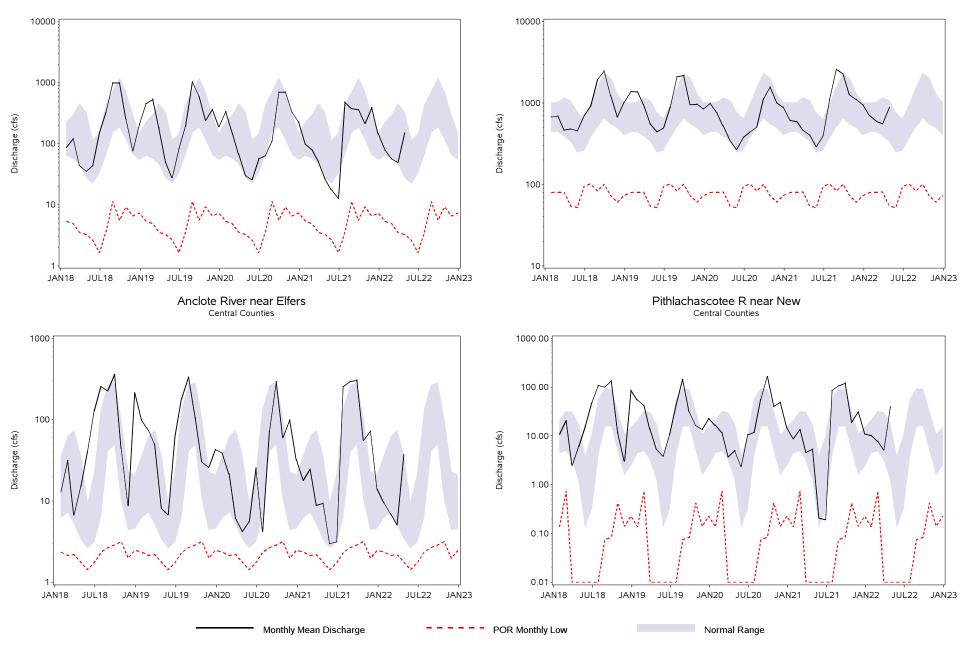
SUMMARY OF STREAM DISCHARGE FROM MAJOR STREAMS (CFS), APRIL 2022

NORTHERN COUNTIES	Beginning	Mean	Mean	Mean	Change	Change	APR 2022	Period of	Record	Period of	Record
	Year of	Discharge	Discharge	Discharge	from	from	Percentile	Record	Low	Record	High
	Record	APR 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2021	MAR 2022	APR 2021	Rank	Low	Date	High	Date
Withlacoochee R at Trilby	1928	150.7	49.4	26.5	101.3	124.2	59%	0.1	JUN2000	8840	JUN1934
Withlacoochee R near Holder	1928	882.8	556.2	406.0	326.6	476.8	68%	33.0	MAR2001	8660	APR1960
CENTRAL COUNTIES											
Anclote River near Elfers	1946	37.3	5.1	9.4	32.2	27.9	76%	0.8	MAY1962	3710	JUL1960
Pithlachascotee R near New	1963	39.6	5.2	5.4	34.4	34.2	93%	0.0	JUN2021	2180	JUN2012
Hillsborough R near Zephyrh	1939	117.3	92.7	96.4	24.6	20.9	63%	27.0	MAY2001	12300	MAR1960
Alafia River at Lithia	1932	99.3	88.6	147.2	10.7	-47.9	36%	4.1	JUN2000	40800	SEP1933
Little Manatee R near Wimau	1939	29.1	48.1	108.1	-19.0	-79.0	32%	0.9	DEC1976	11100	SEP1960
Peace River at Bartow	1939	48.5	43.9	50.3	4.6	-1.8	49%	0.0	MAY2009	4100	SEP1947
SOUTHERN COUNTIES											
Josephine Cr near DeSoto Ci	1946	9.1	16.5	24.8	-7.4	-15.7	27%	0.5	MAY1956	1680	SEP1948
Manatee River near Myakka H	1966	11.0	17.6	73.7	-6.6	-62.7	41%	0.1	MAY1975	6440	JUN2003
Myakka River near Sarasota	1936	11.0	18.8	38.8	-7.8	-27.8	31%	0.0	JUN2012	10800	JUN2003
Peace River at Arcadia	1931	103.7	118.5	262.8	-14.8	-159.1	19%	5.6	MAY2000	34700	SEP1933

HYDROGRAPHS OF MAJOR STREAMS JANUARY 2018 TO APRIL 2022

Withlacoochee R at Trilby Northern Counties

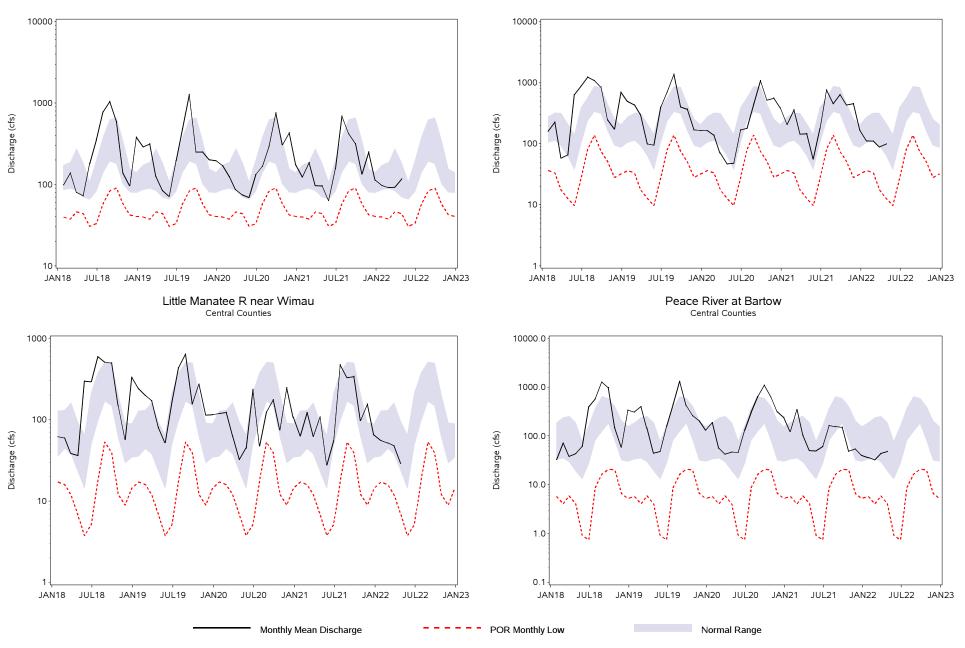
Withlacoochee R near Holder Northern Counties



HYDROGRAPHS OF MAJOR STREAMS JANUARY 2018 TO APRIL 2022

Hillsborough R near Zephyrh Central Counties

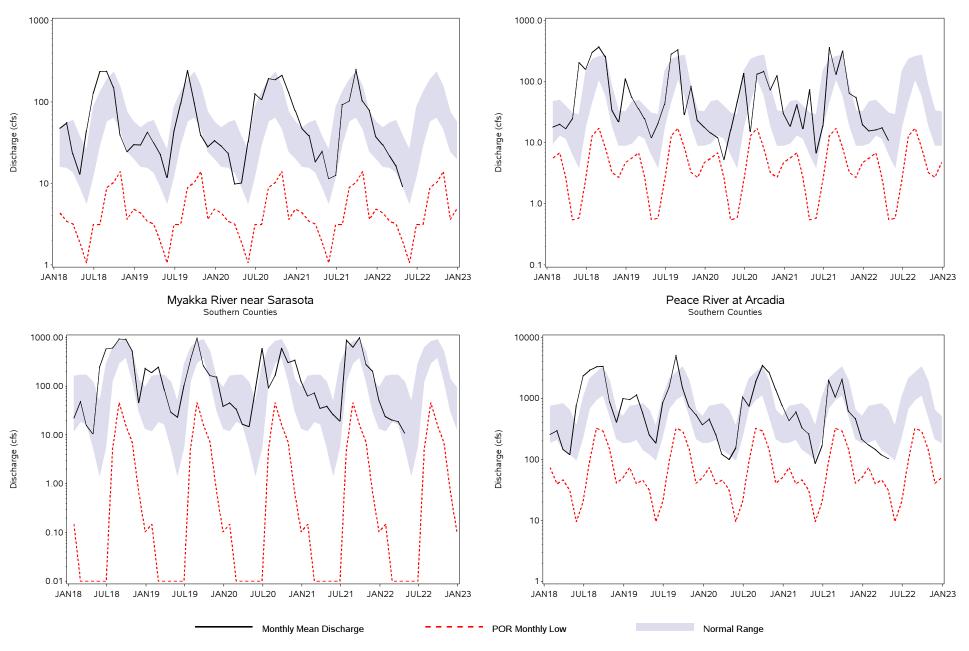
Alafia River at Lithia Central Counties



HYDROGRAPHS OF MAJOR STREAMS JANUARY 2018 TO APRIL 2022

Josephine Cr near DeSoto Ci Southern Counties

Manatee River near Myakka H Southern Counties



<u>Springs</u>

The District processes springflow data collected by Tampa Bay Water through a mutual agreement and by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) under a cooperatively funded program between the District and the USGS. Springflow is monitored at six gauging stations in two regions of the District (see index map in the Appendix). Springflow data for Rainbow, Silver and Sulphur Springs are recorded as daily water levels. The USGS uses rating curves developed for these springs from historical water level elevations to calculate springflow discharge in units of cubic feet per second (cfs). Weeki Wachee Springs discharge (cfs) is provided as an instantaneous reading calculated by the USGS. Buckhorn and Lithia Springs discharge is obtained from Tampa Bay Water biweekly and weekly, respectively. Period-of-record high and low values correspond to monthly theoretical means and not to peak events. Values are reported as percentiles calculated from an analysis of historical monthly means recorded during a given month. The percentile is the monthly mean ranked on a scale of zero to 100, where the normal range is defined by flows between the 25th to 75th percentiles. The zero percentile indicates a new period-of-record low and the 100th percentile is a new record high. The values reported are provisional and are subject to revision at the end of the water year.

Compared to March data, five of the six stations monitored for this report recorded increased springflow, while one station recorded decreased springflow.

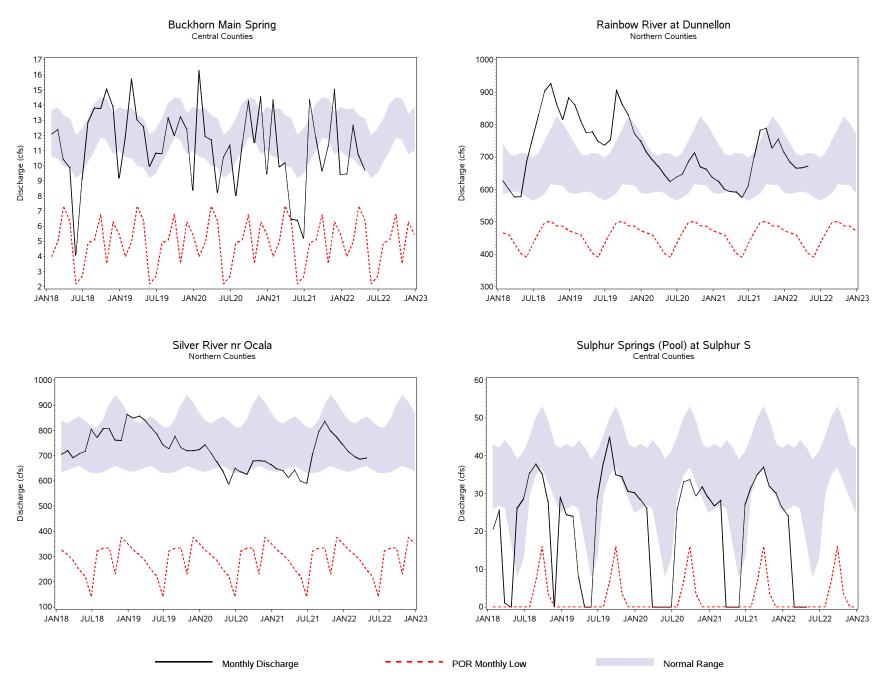
Compared to April 2021 data, five of the six stations recorded increased springflow, while one station recorded decreased springflow.

Compared to historical period-of-record values for April, total springflow measured in Rainbow, Silver and Weeki Wachee Springs, in the northern region, was in the 63rd, 32nd and 77th percentiles, respectively, of historical April readings. Springflow measured in Sulphur, Buckhorn and Lithia Springs in the central region, was in the 26th, 20th and 83rd percentiles, respectively, of historical April readings.

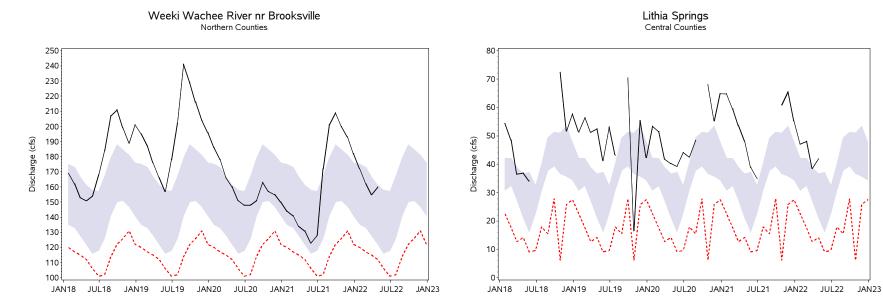
SUMMARY OF SPRINGS DISCHARGE FROM MAJOR SPRINGS (CFS), APRIL 2022

NORTHERN COUNTIES	APR 2022 Discharge	MAR 2022 Discharge	APR 2021 Discharge	Change From MAR 2022	Change From APR 2021	APR 2022 Percentile Rank	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
Rainbow Springs	671.8	667.9	585.8	3.9	86.0	63%	391.0	MAY2012	1060.0	SEP1988
Silver Springs	684.8	680.8	618.0	4.0	66.8	32%	141.0	JUN2012	1290.0	OCT1960
Weeki Wachee Springs	163.6	158.3	133.2	5.3	30.4	77%	101.0	JUN1994	257.0	OCT2004
CENTRAL COUNTIES										
Sulphur Springs	16.4	0.1	0.0	16.3	16.4	26%	0.0	JUN1994	145.0	MAR1960
Buckhorn Springs	9.7	10.0	8.7	-0.3	1.0	20%	2.2	MAY2006	32.7	AUG2004
Lithia Springs	41.5	37.8	45.1	3.7	-3.6	83%	6.2	OCT2012	91.5	NOV2004

HYDROGRAPHS OF REGIONAL SPRINGS JANUARY 2018 TO APRIL 2022



HYDROGRAPHS OF REGIONAL SPRINGS JANUARY 2018 TO APRIL 2022



Monthly Discharge -

Normal Range

-

POR Monthly Low

GROUNDWATER

The groundwater section of this report provides groundwater level information for the Upper Floridan Aquifer (UFA) located within the District. As earlier indicated, the District is divided into three geographical regions defined by county boundaries (see index maps in the Appendix). In the northern counties, the UFA is generally at or near land surface, allowing rainfall to easily recharge (replenish) the aquifer system. In the central counties, the UFA can be unconfined or confined (overlain by thick clays). Where the UFA is confined, recharge to the aquifer from rainfall is low. In the southern counties, the UFA is confined.

Eighty-one UFA monitor wells are measured for this report to determine the relative health of groundwater levels District-wide. Only monitor wells with an adequate and reliable period-of-record of water level measurements were selected for the network. For each well, the 25th and 75th percentiles ("low normal" and "high normal," respectively) were calculated for each week of the year using the period-of-record data. The 25th and 75th percentiles are used to represent the lower and upper limits of the normal range, as they are considered a reliable and robust measure of the normal range and are less affected by extremes in the data record. The end-of month water-level readings measured for this report are compared to their corresponding normal ranges. Trend data from 16 wells are shown in hydrographs to compare current water levels to the low normal and high normal levels. Data from all 80 wells is further compiled into regional statistics for the three regions of the District. There are 20 wells located in the northern counties, 31 wells located in the central counties and 29 wells located in the southern counties, that are currently used for determining the regional percentiles. The potentiometric levels of representative Floridan aquifer wells are used to produce the potentiometric surface maps presented in this report.

Upper Floridan Aquifer

Since March, 58 of the 80 wells monitored for this report recorded water level decreases, while 22 recorded increases. Regionally, average water levels increased in the northern counties by 0.19 foot, while decreasing in the central and southern counties by 0.91 foot and 2.53 feet, respectively. District-wide, the average water level in the UFA decreased by 1.22 feet.

Compared to April 2021 data, 53 of the 80 wells monitored for this report recorded water level decreases, while 27 recorded increases. Regionally, the mean water level in the northern counties was higher by 1.70 feet, while it was lower in the central and southern counties by 2.04 and 4.98 feet, respectively. District-wide, average water levels in UFA wells were 2.17 feet lower than April 2021 levels.

In April, groundwater data showed that average regional levels in the UFA ended the month above-normal in the northern counties, while within the normal range in the central and southern counties. The groundwater level in the northern, central and southern counties ended the month at the 82nd, 57th and 36th percentiles, respectively.

In April, a "record high" monthly water level for the historic April readings was set in the CE Dunnellon Deep well, located in the northern counties.

SUMMARY OF UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER LEVELS IN REPRESENTATIVE WELLS, APRIL 2022

Regional Summary:

Region	APR 2022 Mean Elevation	APR 2022 Relation to POR Median	APR 2022 Relation to 25th Percentile	APR 2022 Mean Percentile Rank	MAR 2022 Mean Percentile Rank	APR 2021 Mean Percentile Rank
Northern Counties	39.62	1.99	3.52	82%	76%	56%
Central Counties Southern Counties	56.53 26.32	0.75 -1.78	4.49 2.25	57% 36%	53% 47%	69% 79%

Regional Wells Summary:

NORTHERN COUNTIES	APR 2022 Elev	MAR 2022 Elev	APR 2021 Elev	Change From MAR 2022	Change From APR 2021	APR Historical Low Normal	APR Historical High Normal	Departure From Low Normal	APR 2022 Percentile Rank	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
CE 14 Dunnellon Deep Chassahowitzka 1 Deep	44.05 6.91	42.93 6.94	39.02 6.15	1.12 -0.03	5.03 0.76	36.37 5.62	42.46 6.75	7.68 1.29	100% 92%	31.94 4.80	MAY2012 JUN2001	50.90 9.75	MAR1998 SEP2004
Inverness Dot Fldn	33.57	33.70	29.30	-0.13	4.27	28.22	30.95	5.35	92%	21.70	JUN2001	37.80	OCT1982
Mascotte Deep	99.89	100.54	99.46	-0.65	0.43	98.45	100.21	1.44	60%	93.94	JUN2000	102.66	SEP1988
North Locanto Deep	5.26	5.41	4.34	-0.15	0.92	3.80	5.05	1.46	91%	2.94	MAY2001	8.10	OCT1982
ROMP 103 Suwannee/Ocala	41.75	41.17	39.66	0.58	2.09	39.67	42.40	2.08	86%	35.38	AUG1992	48.95	OCT1982
ROMP 107 Ocala/Avon	13.56	13.79	10.66	-0.23	2.90	11.03	13.42	2.53	78%	8.08	AUG2007	19.78	NOV1982
ROMP 111 Ocala/Avon	50.76	50.64	50.91	0.12	-0.15	48.10	49.83	2.66	93%	44.23	JUL1992	53.33	SEP2004
ROMP 116 Avon Park	33.80	33.69	33.33	0.11	0.47	31.02	33.60	2.78	84%	29.24	MAY2012	39.28	OCT2004
ROMP 119 Avon Park	44.68	44.23	43.97	0.45	0.71	42.28	46.09	2.40	65%	39.86	MAY2012	52.20	MAR1998
ROMP 120 Avon Park	44.47	44.08	43.64	0.39	0.83	41.23	45.50	3.24	66%	38.71	MAY2012	52.24	MAR1998
ROMP 134 Ocala/Avon	50.96	50.17	47.21	0.79	3.75	43.20	48.53	7.76	93%	37.80	JUN2012	57.35	APR1998
ROMP 89 Ocala	91.48	91.51	89.99	-0.03	1.49	89.92	91.55	1.56	80%	82.46	JUN2000	94.93	DEC1997
ROMP 97 Avon Park	18.75	18.10	16.32	0.65	2.43	15.26	19.66	3.49	82%	11.84	MAY2009	26.24	SEP2004
ROMP TR 124 Avon Park	3.84	3.88	3.91	-0.04	-0.07	2.54	3.48	1.30	94%	0.77	SEP2004	7.95	JUN1995
ROMP TR 21-2 Ocala/Avpk	3.36	3.50	3.49	-0.14	-0.13	2.41	3.08	0.95	86%	0.40	DEC1981	6.12	OCT1995
Sumter 13 JC 59 Up	43.38	43.35	41.48	0.03	1.90	38.32	42.94	5.06	89%	36.52	MAY2012	47.36	AUG2021
Tidewater 1 FLDN	55.51	55.25	54.27	0.26	1.24	53.44	56.39	2.07	71%	48.05	JUN2012	61.81	SEP1982
Webster City Fldn	84.87	84.52	82.03	0.35	2.84	81.14	83.43	3.73	87%	74.16	MAY2012	88.77	SEP2005
Weeki Wachee Deep	15.94	15.54	13.68	0.40	2.26	13.86	17.29	2.08	54%	10.37	MAY2009	23.61	AUG1984

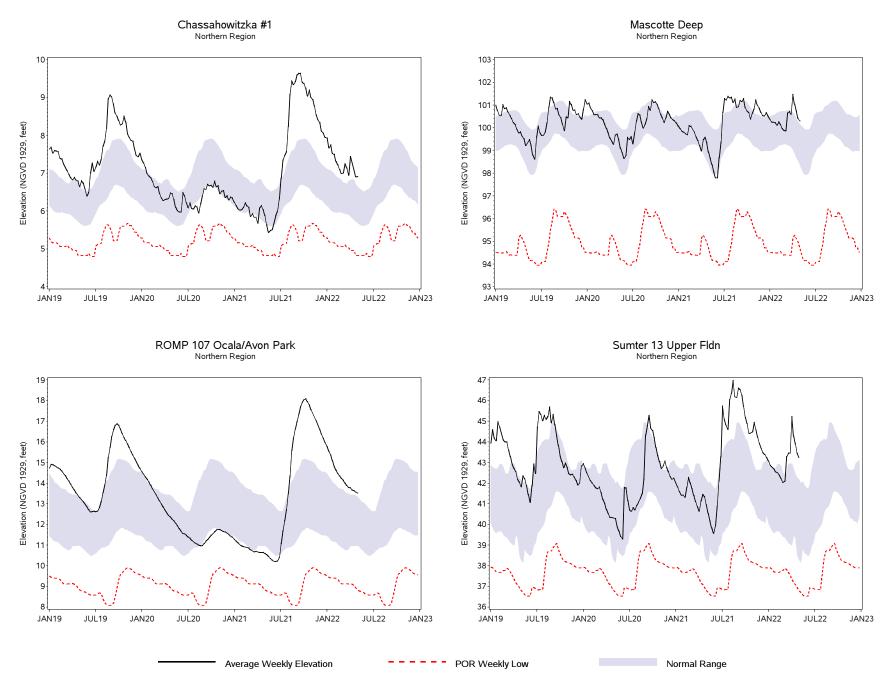
All elevations are referenced to NGVD 1929 datum

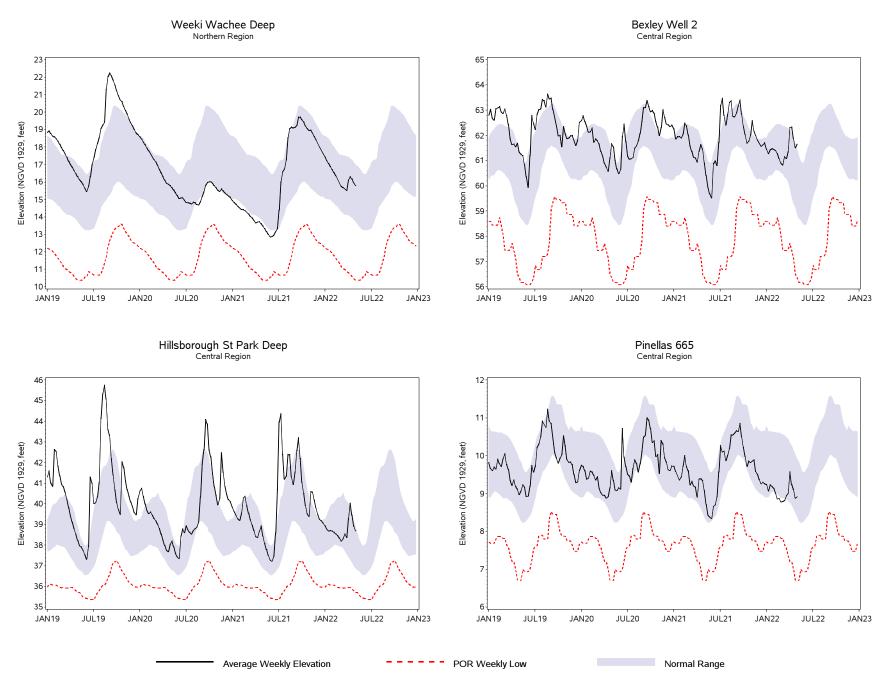
Regional Wells Summary (continued):

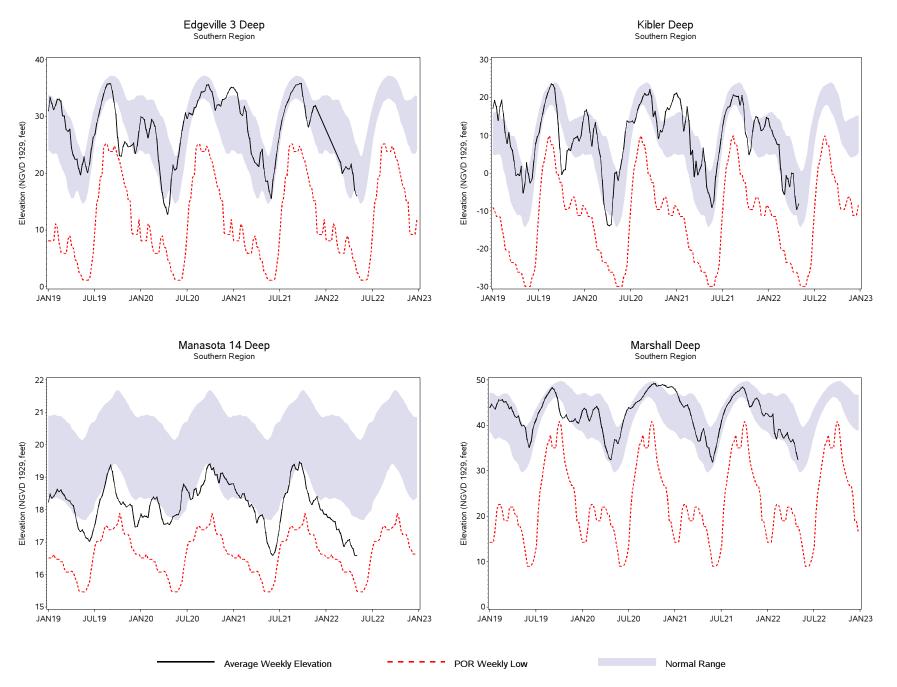
CENTRAL COUNTIES	APR 2022 Elev	MAR 2022 Elev	APR 2021 Elev	Change From MAR 2022	Change From APR 2021	APR Historical Low Normal	APR Historical High Normal	Departure From Low Normal	APR 2022 Percentile Rank	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
			04.00		0.47	50.00	64.65		070/	50.00		04.50	
Bexley 2 Fldn	61.49	61.41	61.66	0.08	-0.17	59.29	61.63	2.20	67%	56.08	JUN2000	64.50	SEP2017
Coley Deep	79.82	83.27	84.28	-3.45	-4.46	75.22	84.10	4.60	68%	60.77	JAN2010	93.79	OCT1953
Debuel Road Deep	52.63	53.52	53.41	-0.89	-0.78	52.53	55.49	0.10	30%	46.48	APR2002	60.13	SEP1979
Hills State Park	38.86	38.45	39.04	0.41	-0.18	36.82	39.20	2.04	61%	35.35	JUN2000	47.42	DEC1997
Lk Alfred Deep	127.65	128.09	128.88	-0.44	-1.23	124.88	127.43	2.77	75%	119.85	MAY1974	131.18	MAR1998
Loughman Deep	89.38	89.31	89.31	0.07	0.07	88.72	90.82	0.66	38%	85.90	MAY2001	93.23	OCT1979
Lykes Pasco Fldn	66.99	66.51	66.28	0.48	0.71	62.46	67.04	4.53	66%	56.94	JUN2000	75.78	OCT2004
Masaryktown Deep	33.72	34.23	31.17	-0.51	2.55	24.91	36.35	8.81	69%	21.89	AUG1994	50.32	SEP1984
Moon Lake Deep	31.07	30.38	30.34	0.69	0.73	30.55	31.12	0.52	39%	26.10	JUN2000	34.89	AUG2015
Pasco 13 nr Drexel	71.84	71.46	71.50	0.38	0.34	70.69	73.24	1.15	51%	68.00	JUN2001	77.14	JUL1960
Pinellas 665 Fldn	8.88	9.00	9.42	-0.12	-0.54	8.46	10.11	0.42	48%	6.70	MAY2006	14.79	SEP1959
ROMP 123 Hawthorn/Ocala	-0.77	5.03	11.60	-5.80	-12.37	-10.59	3.42	9.82	52%	-29.47	MAY2000	33.56	FEB1998
ROMP 40 Suwannee/Avon	30.82	34.50	39.38	-3.68	-8.56	21.83	37.55	8.99	48%	-4.15	JUN2000	57.37	FEB1998
ROMP 45 Avon Park	67.99	69.76	73.28	-1.77	-5.29	59.79	68.59	8.20	61%	31.75	MAY1981	84.44	OCT2004
ROMP 48 Tampa/Suwannee	26.54	30.20	34.77	-3.66	-8.23	15.56	32.56	10.98	57%	-7.87	MAY2000	52.64	FEB1998
ROMP 50 Avon Park	4.44	6.58	8.13	-2.14	-3.69	-4.02	3.72	8.46	79%	-17.42	FEB2018	14.95	AUG1982
ROMP 58 Ocala	97.40	98.23	104.19	-0.83	-6.79	97.43	99.91	-0.03	25%	84.03	JUN2000	111.01	DEC2005
ROMP 59 Suwannee/Avon	69.21	70.69	74.33	-1.48	-5.12	52.24	69.25	16.97	73%	33.33	MAY1981	85.92	OCT2004
ROMP 60 Ocala/Avon Park	68.69	70.19	73.81	-1.50	-5.12	63.21	70.89	5.48	50%	25.90	MAY1975	87.07	OCT1959
ROMP 66 Tampa	17.73	17.13	17.61	0.60	0.12	15.68	17.50	2.05	75%	12.04	JUN1977	25.47	AUG2015
ROMP 76 U Fldn	127.89	128.07	129.40	-0.18	-1.51	125.43	128.53	2.46	50%	119.37	MAY1981	132.92	SEP2004
ROMP 87 Avon Park	101.38	102.23	102.25	-0.85	-0.87	99.17	102.97	2.21	49%	94.90	JUN2000	106.30	FEB1998
ROMP 88 Avon Park	103.04	103.77	102.52	-0.73	0.52	101.01	104.32	2.03	51%	97.42	JUN2000	107.21	SEP2017
ROMP 93 Suwannee/Avon	73.55	73.84	71.85	-0.29	1.70	66.02	72.24	7.53	93%	59.03	JUN2001	76.60	SEP1982
ROMP DV-1 Suwannee	51.12	52.78	55.02	-1.66	-3.90	47.94	55.97	3.18	43%	12.06	JAN2010	65.72	FEB1998
ROMP TR 10-2 Tampa	10.80	11.09	11.17	-0.29	-0.37	7.76	9.30	3.04	95%	0.22	MAY1981	14.00	SEP2004
ROMP TR 13-3 Avon	14.14	14.65	15.10	-0.51	-0.96	14.34	15.63	-0.20	22%	10.95	JUL1987	18.79	AUG2015
SR 52 And CR581 Deep	74.40	73.87	72.54	0.53	1.86	66.72	74.19	7.68	87%	56.96	JUN2001	79.44	AUG1965
SR 577 Deep	91.14	89.70	88.52	1.44	2.62	83.67	91.29	7.47	78%	72.76	JUN2000	98.51	MAR1998
Sanlon Ranch Fldn	93.35	94.61	96.89	-1.26	-3.54	82.95	93.97	10.40	70%	66.38	MAY1975	105.27	OCT2004
Tarpon Rd Deep	8.53	9.23	9.43	-0.70	-0.90	9.18	10.22	-0.65	6%	7.50	JUN2006	13.48	AUG2015

Regional Wells Summary (continued):

Regional Wells Summai	y (conti	nued):		Change	Change	APR	APR	Departure	APR				
	APR	MAR	APR	From	From	Historical	Historical	From	2022	Period of	Record	Period of	Record
	2022	2022	2021	MAR	APR	Low	High	Low	Percentile	Record	Low	Record	High
SOUTHERN COUNTIES	Elev	Elev	Elev	2022	2021	Normal	Normal	Normal	Rank	Low	Date	High	Date
	20.20	24.45	24 70	0.00	4 40	20.62	22.00	0.00	100/	20.05	NAN/2006	26.42	0.071005
Big Slough Deep	30.29	31.15	31.78	-0.86	-1.49	30.62	32.89	-0.33	18%	26.85	MAY2006	36.12	OCT1995
Cargill FA-1 Fldn	65.78	67.65	71.40	-1.87	-5.62	52.90	69.25	12.88	65%	30.50	MAY1981	82.95	OCT2004
Edgeville 3 Deep	17.18	21.15	24.75	-3.97	-7.57	17.50	26.88	-0.32	22%	1.13	MAY2000	41.26	OCT1979
Englewood 14 Deep	3.04	1.36	4.11	1.68	-1.07	2.70	4.54	0.34	40%	-0.97	FEB2001	11.37	SEP1974
Kibler Deep	-8.94	-0.02	7.53	-8.92	-16.47	-9.59	3.11	0.65	28%	-29.95	MAY2000	29.30	AUG1978
Manasota 14 Deep	16.59	17.11	17.89	-0.52	-1.30	17.78	20.40	-1.19	7%	15.46	MAY2017	22.70	NOV1971
Marshell Deep	34.27	37.78	39.45	-3.51	-5.18	31.32	42.52	2.95	40%	8.96	JUN2000	55.24	MAR1964
ROMP 16 Ocala	43.82	46.20	46.44	-2.38	-2.62	43.01	47.19	0.81	36%	28.94	JAN2001	51.21	SEP1995
ROMP 17 Up Fldn	40.96	43.15	44.70	-2.19	-3.74	40.44	44.14	0.52	28%	31.89	JUN2000	51.64	OCT1994
ROMP 19 West UFA Swnn	22.84	23.66	23.79	-0.82	-0.95	20.46	26.36	2.38	44%	10.99	JUN2000	33.80	SEP2017
ROMP 19X UFA (SWNN)	28.75	30.36	32.15	-1.61	-3.40	25.97	32.65	2.78	37%	19.28	JUN2000	40.19	JAN1984
ROMP 20 UFA (SWNN)	18.54	20.41	21.17	-1.87	-2.63	16.90	20.27	1.64	39%	11.99	MAY2007	26.66	SEP2017
ROMP 22 UFA (SWNN)	8.95	12.79	17.13	-3.84	-8.18	5.86	14.09	3.09	36%	-3.71	MAY2000	30.18	FEB1998
ROMP 26 Suwannee/Avon	35.78	39.90	42.93	-4.12	-7.15	37.47	43.96	-1.69	19%	19.48	JAN2010	51.28	OCT1979
ROMP 28X Suwannee/Avon	67.85	68.85	70.14	-1.00	-2.29	65.30	68.08	2.55	62%	57.24	JAN2010	74.68	OCT1995
ROMP 30 Suwannee/Avon	36.08	40.11	43.63	-4.03	-7.55	31.00	45.46	5.08	41%	-0.20	JUN2000	60.52	MAR1998
ROMP 31 Suwannee/Avon	31.75	35.11	39.74	-3.36	-7.99	25.67	40.15	6.08	46%	-6.22	JUN2000	57.92	MAR1998
ROMP 32 Low Ocala/Avpk	14.12	18.44	24.65	-4.32	-10.53	8.99	22.31	5.13	42%	-17.74	JUN2000	44.73	FEB1998
ROMP 43XX Avon Park	84.82	86.88	88.12	-2.06	-3.30	80.09	86.46	4.73	58%	70.93	JAN2010	94.60	MAR1998
ROMP 9 UFA (SWNN)	39.70	40.86	41.61	-1.16	-1.91	39.51	41.77	0.19	30%	37.00	JAN2001	46.35	SEP2006
ROMP TR 1-2 Up Fldn	44.17	45.01	45.14	-0.84	-0.97	43.52	45.04	0.65	54%	40.72	JUN2000	47.22	SEP2015
ROMP TR 3-1 Up Fldn	32.59	33.29	33.95	-0.70	-1.36	32.27	33.58	0.32	34%	29.04	JUN2000	35.99	NOV2020
ROMP TR 5-1 Suwannee	16.41	17.40	17.84	-0.99	-1.43	16.21	19.26	0.20	26%	13.26	JUN2000	23.00	SEP1983
ROMP TR 5-2 UFA (SWNN)	20.33	21.79	24.07	-1.46	-3.74	19.19	24.15	1.14	30%	13.75	MAY2006	31.26	OCT1994
ROMP TR 7-1 Tampa	16.68	18.74	19.79	-2.06	-3.11	14.28	17.53	2.40	55%	10.01	JUN2000	24.23	SEP2017
ROMP TR 7-4 Swnn/Ocala	7.77	11.95	15.79	-4.18	-8.02	4.99	11.56	2.78	36%	-3.55	MAY2000	24.35	AUG2019
Romp TR SA-1 UFS (SWNN)	6.56	8.84	10.22	-2.28	-3.66	7.50	12.51	-0.94	16%	2.89	MAY2017	22.04	SEP1999
Sarasota Office Up	6.85	11.04	15.07	-4.19	-8.22	9.71	23.38	-2.86	16%	-3.24	JUN2000	35.21	MAR1931
Verna T 0-1	0.46	6.54	13.51	-6.08	-13.05	-0.20	10.73	0.66	27%	-15.73	MAY2000	33.32	JAN1984



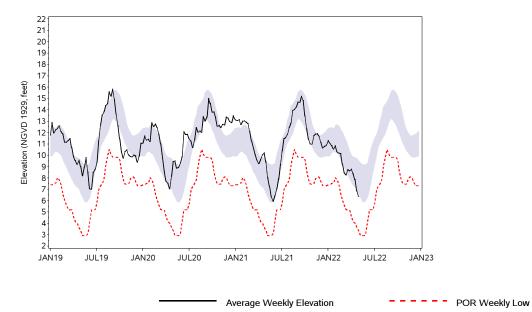


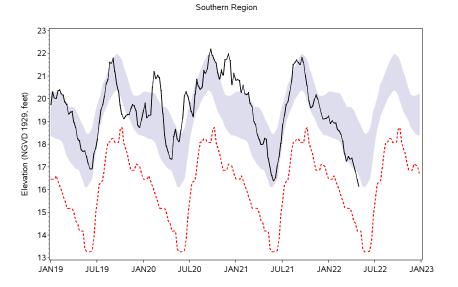


Southern Region 50 Λл 40 Elevation (NGVD 1929, feet) 30 20 10 JAN19 JUL19 JAN20 JUL20 JAN21 JUL21 JAN22 JUL22 JAN23

ROMP 26 Suwannee/Avon Park

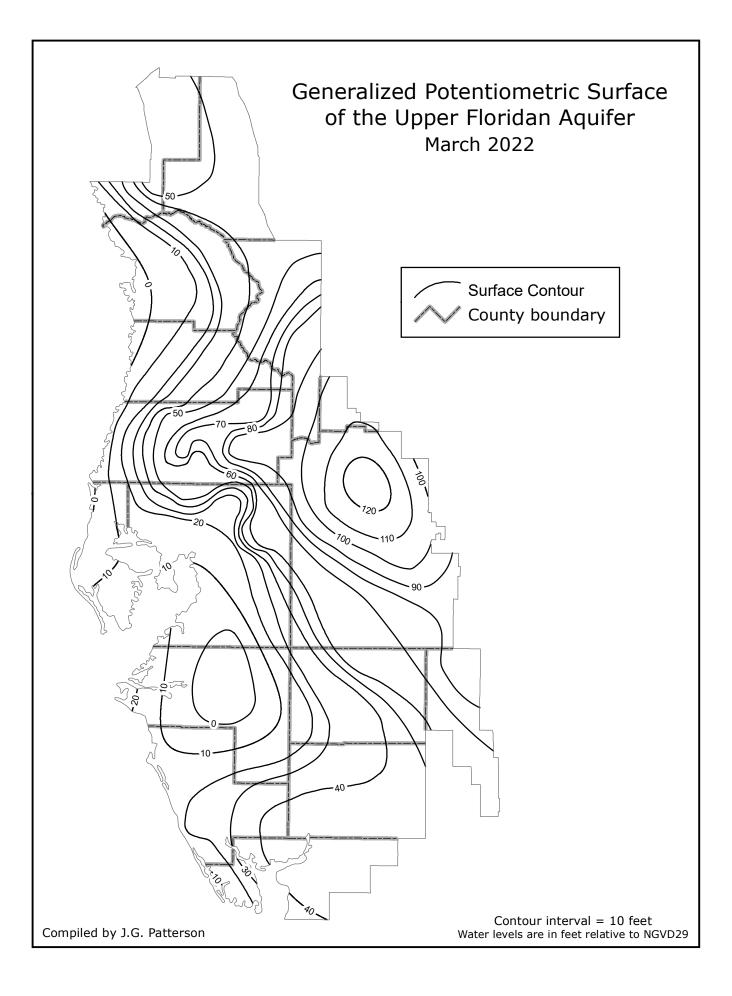
Romp TR SA-1 Southern Region

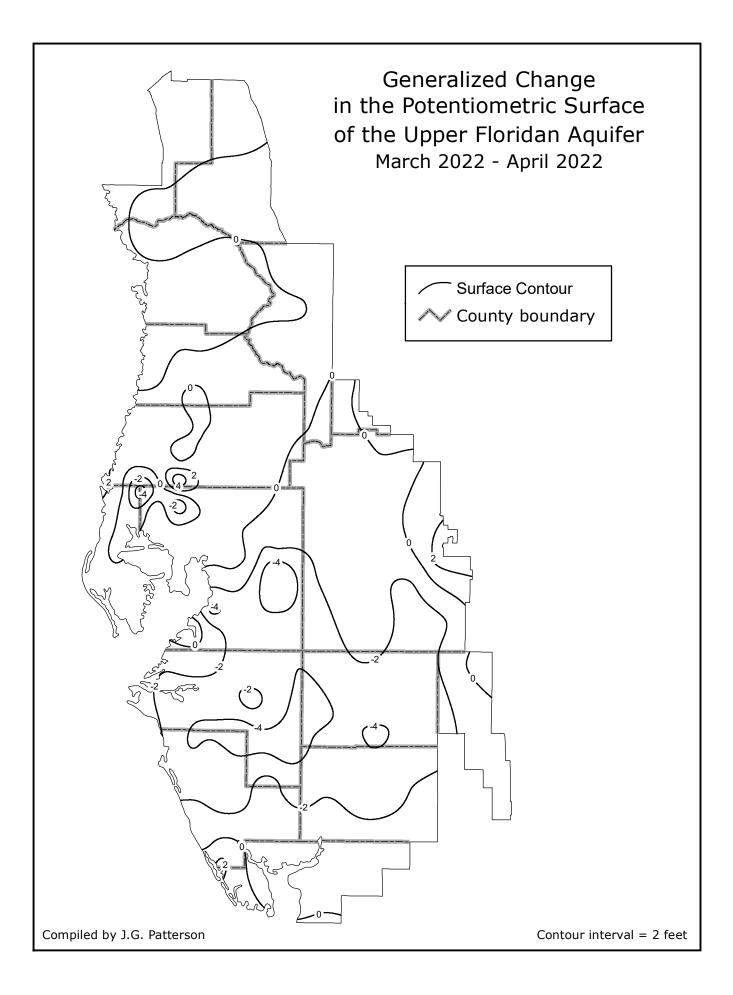


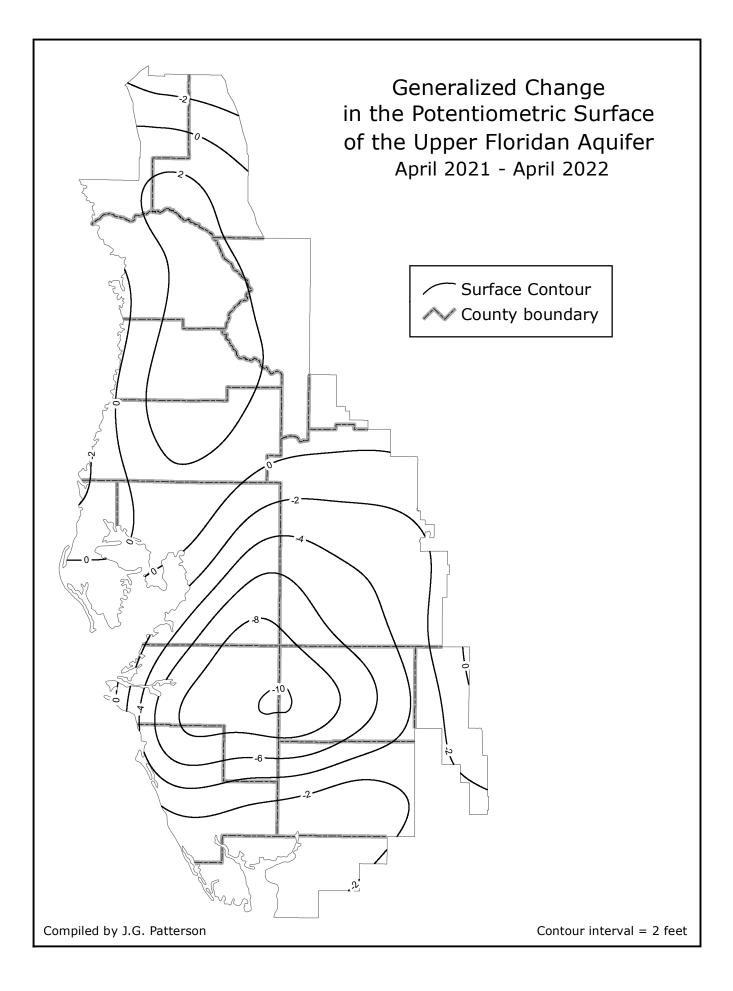


ROMP TR 5-1 Suwannee

Normal Range







Regional Aquifer Resource Index

Aquifers are underground layers of rock and sand that hold water. In southwest Florida, more than 80 percent of the water supply comes from aquifers. The Regional Aquifer Resource Index (ARI) was created to provide information to the media, residents, local governments and other interested parties about current groundwater conditions and how they compare to historical records. The underlying purpose of this index is to provide the public with a gauge of groundwater conditions in their area, so they can develop an understanding of the severity and cycles of drought and recovery.

This ARI report reflects percentile values to compare current aquifer levels to historical levels during the same time of year on a scale of 0-100. For example, if the regional groundwater level is at the 50th percentile, it means that half of the historical groundwater levels for this time of year were higher and half were lower than the current level.

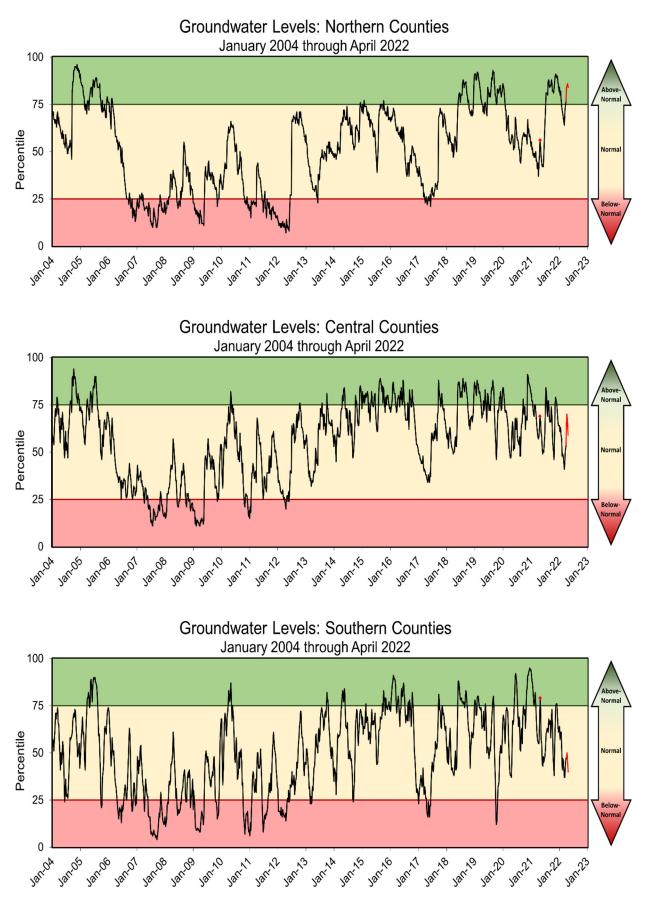
To determine the ARI percentile value for each geographic region (indicated below), the percentile values of the monitor wells located within that region are averaged. Monitor wells with an adequate and reliable period-of-record to calculate weekly percentiles were selected for the network. A total of 80 wells District-wide are used for the ARI Network (see index map in Appendix).

Report Date	Northern Counties	Central Counties	Southern Counties
04/03/2022	84	65	48
04/10/2022	85	70	50
04/17/2022	86	66	45
04/24/2022	84	59	40
04/27/2022	82	57	36

Weekly Aquifer Resource Index Level (Percentile)

Note: Any regional percentile value that falls on or between the 25th and 75th percentile is considered "normal." Less than the 25th would be considered" below-normal," while above the 75th would be considered "above-normal."

REGIONAL AQUIFER RESOURCE INDEX April 2022



<u>Reservoirs</u>

Water-level data for the seven reservoirs are obtained weekly from the USGS, Manatee County Utilities Department, Peace River/Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority, or Tampa Bay Water. The last weekly water-level value of the month is indicated in this report. The values reported are provisional and subject to revision.

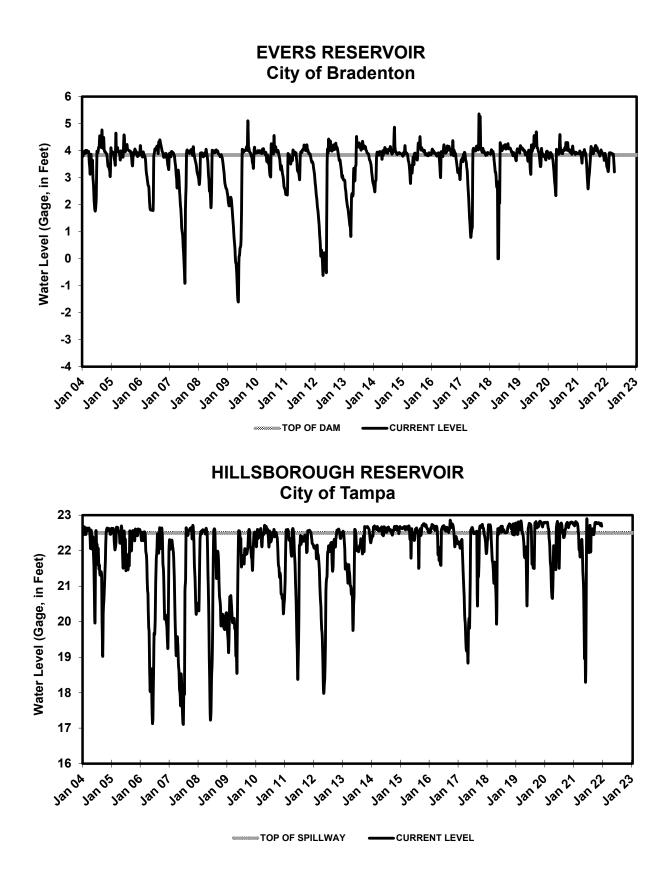
In April, four of the seven reservoirs monitored for this report recorded water-level decreases, while three recorded increases, compared to last month. The Evers, Lake Manatee, Peace River No. 2 and Shell Creek reservoirs posted water level decreases of 0.67 foot, 0.66 foot, 3.60 feet and 0.16 foot, respectively. The Hillsborough River, Bill Young and Peace River No. 1 reservoirs posted water level increases of 0.03, 0.53 and 0.10 foot, respectively, compared to last month.

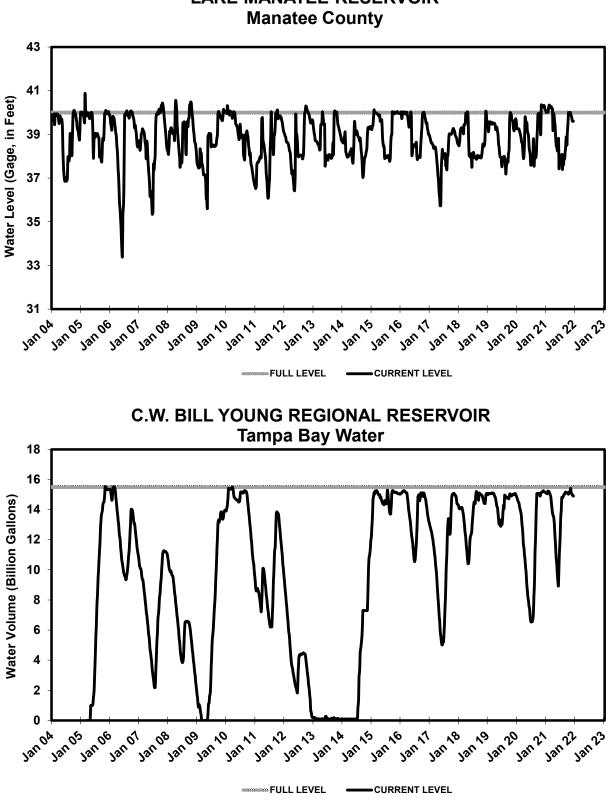
SUMMARY OF WATER LEVELS IN WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS (GAGE LEVEL, IN FEET)

				Change	Change
	2022	2022	2021	from Prior	from Prior
RESERVOIR	March	April	April	Month	Year
Evers					
City of Bradenton	3.88	3.21	3.92	-0.67	-0.71
Hillsborough					
City of Tampa	22.49	22.52	22.32	0.03	0.20
Lake Manatee					
Manatee County	38.42	37.76	39.96	-0.66	-2.20
C.W. Bill Young Regional					
Tampa Bay Water	127.87	128.40	130.94	0.53	-2.54
Peace River					
PRMRWSA Reservoir #1	25.00	25.10	25.00	0.10	0.10
PRMRWSA Reservoir #2	54.20	50.60	57.80	-3.60	-7.20
Shell Creek					
City of Punta Gorda	5.03	4.87	5.12	-0.16	-0.25

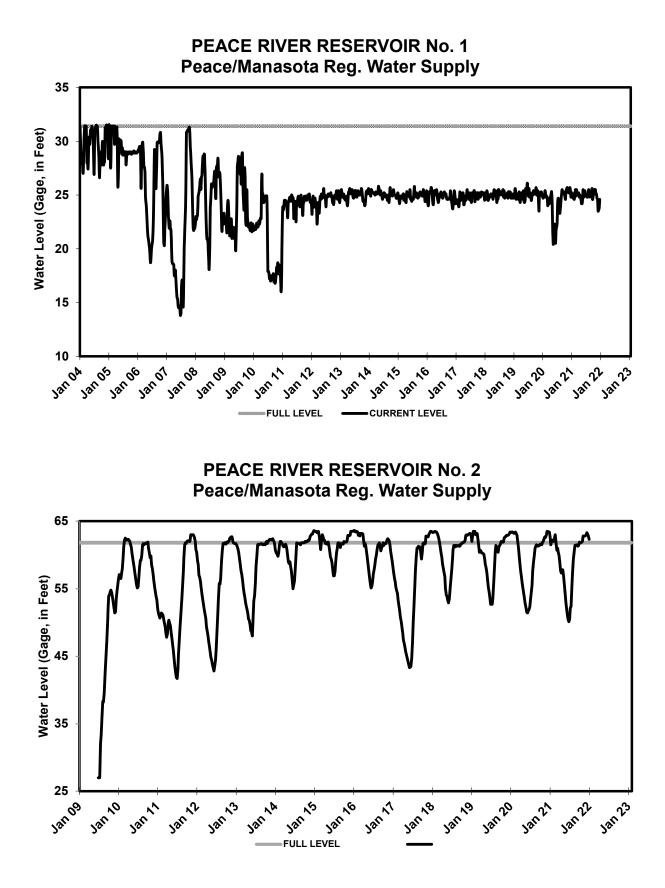
Reported data are provisional and subject to revision.

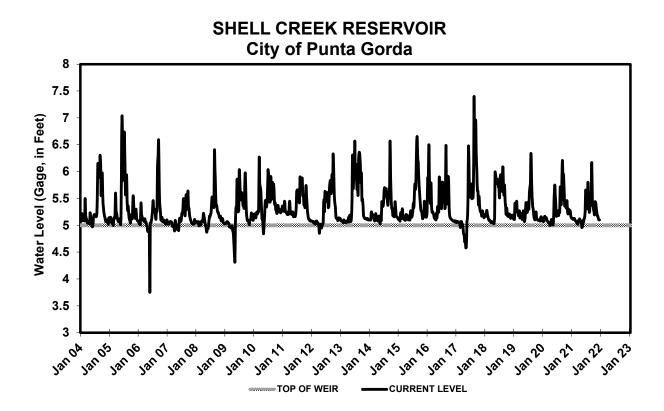
e = Estimated





LAKE MANATEE RESERVOIR





APPENDICES

		10 [™]	25 th	50 th	75 th	90 th
		Percentile	Percentile	Percentile	Percentile	Percentile
Rainfall Interval	Region	(P10)	(P25)	(P50)	(P75)	(P90)
Annual total	Northern	43.19	48.35	54.01	58.86	63.46
Annual total	Central	41.45	46.10	52.16	57.28	63.82
Annual total	Southern	42.05	46.25	52.19	57.82	63.43
Annual total	District	43.12	47.22	52.99	57.46	62.83
Dry season total	Northern	15.27	18.42	23.79	28.72	32.10
Dry season total	Central	13.32	16.48	21.59	26.86	30.83
Dry season total	Southern	12.35	15.68	21.24	26.23	30.01
Dry season total	District	13.71	16.79	22.02	27.22	29.70
Wet season total	Northern	22.79	25.44	29.45	33.43	38.16
Wet season total	Central	23.22	25.79	29.71	34.86	39.22
Wet season total	Southern	24.37	27.37	30.58	35.88	41.68
Wet season total	District	23.92	27.16	29.97	34.71	38.93
January total	Northern	0.73	1.50	2.45	4.00	5.30
January total	Central	0.72	1.21	2.23	3.72	4.60
January total	Southern	0.39	0.93	1.88	3.31	4.93
January total	District	0.65	1.17	2.10	3.55	4.90
February total	Northern	0.82	1.42	2.82	4.08	5.76
February total	Central	0.60	1.12	2.38	4.17	5.50
February total	Southern	0.36	1.26	2.21	3.63	4.93
February total	District	0.73	1.32	2.38	3.94	5.12
March total	Northern	1.00	2.06	3.15	5.43	7.21
March total	Central	0.97	1.66	2.96	4.95	6.44
March total	Southern	0.81	1.28	2.56	4.29	6.68
March total	District	1.09	1.64	3.04	4.86	6.92
April total	Northern	0.65	1.33	2.38	3.95	5.52
April total	Central	0.51	0.96	1.87	3.44	5.59
April total	Southern	0.48	1.19	2.04	3.75	4.66
April total	District	0.65	1.20	2.24	3.72	5.12
May total	Northern	1.18	1.95	3.21	4.67	6.92
May total	Central	0.87	1.64	2.73	4.58	5.75
May total	Southern	1.17	1.91	3.36	5.22	6.75
May total	District	1.23	2.04	3.24	4.87	6.29
June total	Northern	4.60	5.47	7.27	8.63	10.16
June total	Central	3.65	4.79	6.46	8.27	9.48
June total	Southern	4.22	5.63	7.44	9.06	12.06
June total	District	4.55	5.46	7.24	8.60	10.99
July total	Northern	5.36	6.75	8.29	9.16	11.52
July total	Central	4.89	5.98	8.35	10.05	11.44
July total	Southern	5.68	6.94	8.11	9.50	10.99
July total	District	5.60	6.83	8.19	9.57	10.58
August total	Northern	5.44	6.30	7.31	9.72	11.33
August total	Central	5.52	6.55	7.90	9.62	12.03
August total	Southern	5.55	6.22	7.70	8.97	10.49
August total	District	5.65	6.52	7.70	9.37	10.67
September total	Northern	2.79	4.18	5.84	8.04	11.35
September total	Central	3.19	5.11	6.46	8.50	11.69
September total	Southern	4.30	5.46	6.94	9.33	11.85
September total	District	3.85	5.21	6.53	8.62	11.65
October total	Northern	0.63	1.27	2.46	4.40	6.15
October total	Central	0.69	1.39	2.61	4.03	6.13
October total	Southern	0.92	1.78	2.73	4.27	6.04
October total	District	1.06	1.57	2.80	4.15	5.79

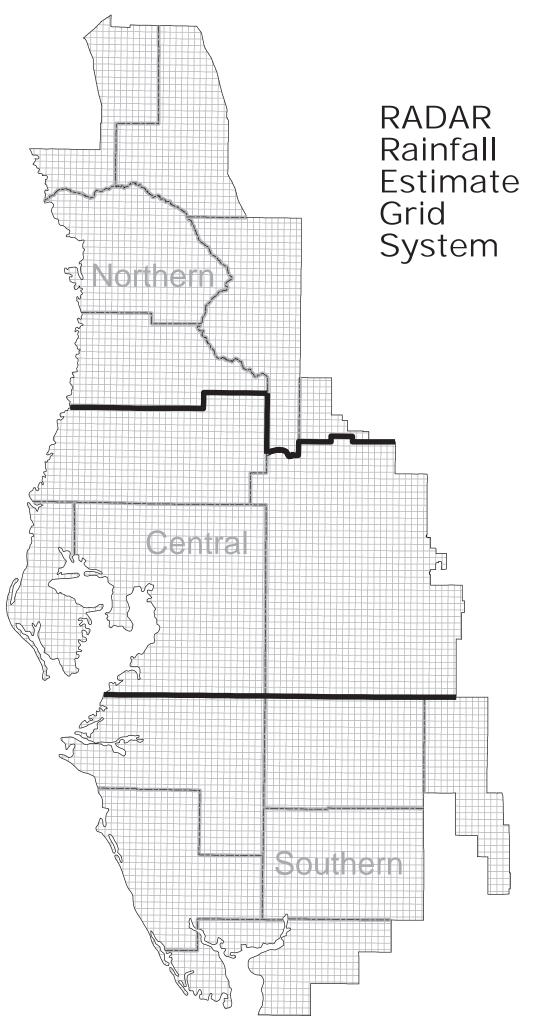
Rainfall percentiles by interval and region, inches.

Rainfall Interval	Region	10 [™] Percentile (P10)	25 th Percentile (P25)	50 th Percentile (P50)	75 th Percentile (P75)	90 th Percentile (P90)
November total	Northern	0.38	0.71	1.63	2.88	4.56
November total	Central	0.25	0.47	1.42	2.82	4.33
November total	Southern	0.40	0.64	1.46	2.56	3.82
November total	District	0.37	0.63	1.53	2.73	4.39
December total	Northern	0.54	1.06	2.06	3.71	5.19
December total	Central	0.48	0.84	1.89	3.03	4.87
December total	Southern	0.45	0.77	1.56	2.63	4.18
December total	District	0.54	0.89	1.86	2.92	4.34

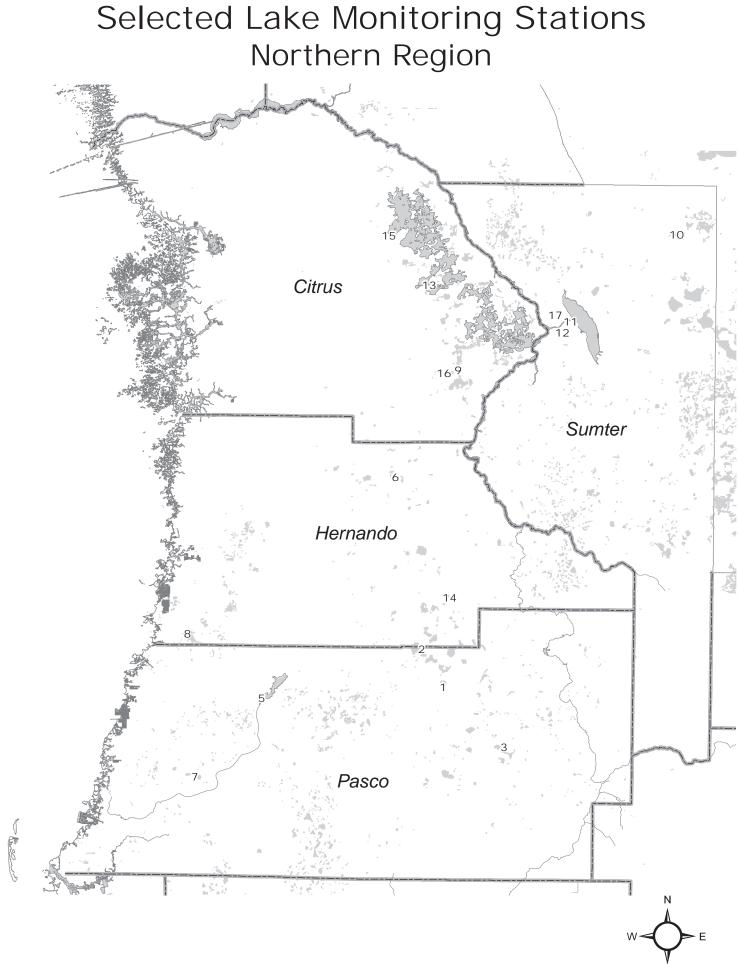
Rainfall percentiles by interval and region, inches (continued).

Rainfall characterization ranges

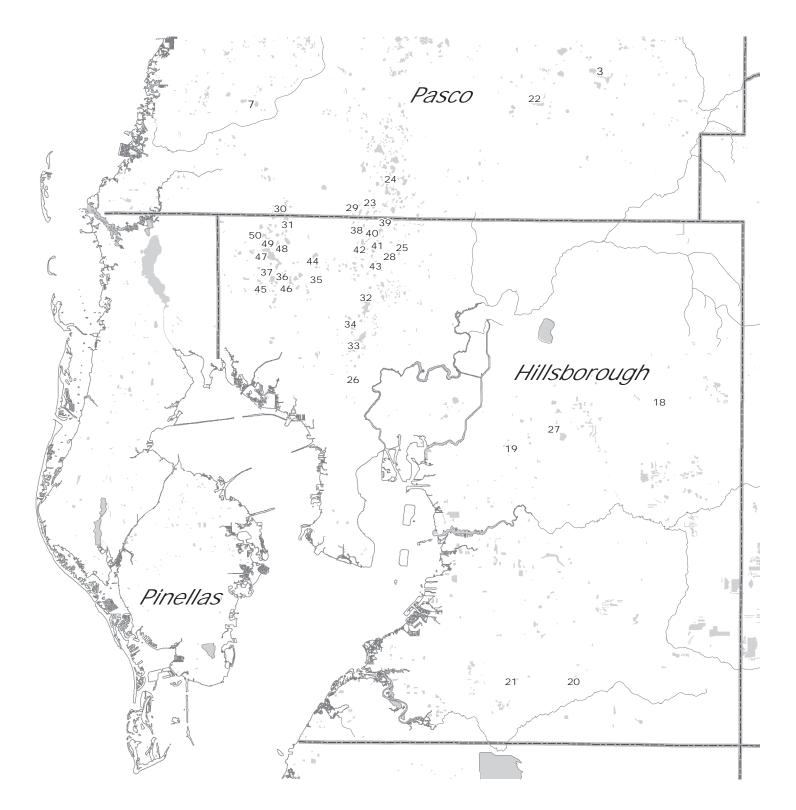
Characterization	Range	Corresponding Rainfall Percent of Normal (approximate)
Very dry	Less than the P10 rainfall	Less than 80 percent of normal
Drier than normal	P10 to P24 rainfall	80 to 90 percent of normal
Normal	P25 to P75 rainfall	90 to 110 percent of normal
Wetter than normal	P76 to P90 rainfall	110 to 120 percent of normal
Very Wet	Greater than the P90 rainfall	Greater than 120 percent of normal





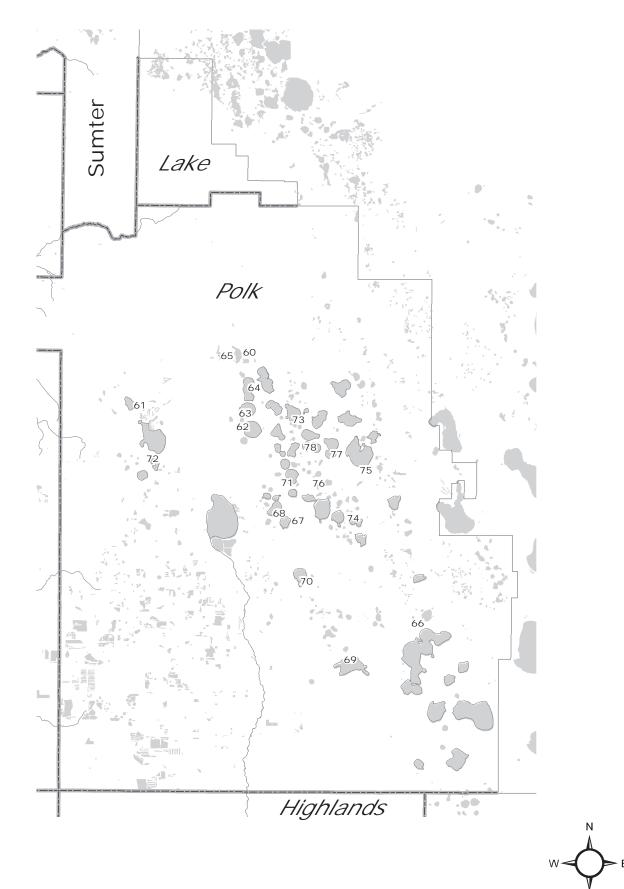


Selected Lake Monitoring Stations Tampa Bay Region



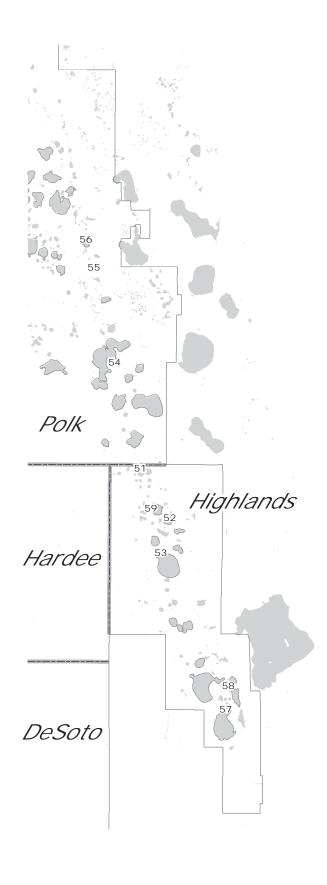


Selected Lake Monitoring Stations Polk Uplands Region



S

Selected Lake Monitoring Stations Lake Wales Ridge Region





Selected Lake Monitoring Stations

Northern Region

<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Site Name</u>
1	Lake Iola
2	Hancock Lake
3	Lake Pasadena
5	Crews Lake
6	Lake Lindsey
7	Moon Lake
8	Hunters Lake
9	Tsala Apopka at Floral City
10	Lake Miona
11	Pana Vista Outlet River
12	Outlet River at Panacoochee
13	Tsala Apopka at Inverness
14	Spring Lake
15	Tsala Apopka at Hernando
16	Little Lake (Consuella)
17	Lake Panasoffkee

Tampa Bay Region

<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Site Name</u>		
18	Mud (Walden) Lake	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Site Name</u>
19	Gornto Lake	40	Lake Brooker
20	Carlton Lake	41	Cooper Lake
21	Lake Wimauma	42	Lake Thomas
22	King Lake near San Antonio	43	Brant Lake
23	Lake Linda	44	Turkey Ford Lake
24	Lake Padgett	45	Church Lake
25	Keene Lake	46	Horse Lake
26	Egypt Lake	47	Lake Alice
27	Long Pond	48	Lake Calm
28	Lake Stemper	49	Keystone Lake
29	Camp Lake	50	Crescent Lake
30	Lake Ann (Parker)		
31	Lake Hiawatha		
32	Platt Lake		
33	Lake Carroll		
34	Bay Lake		
35	Lake LeClare		
36	Little Lake		
37	Rainbow Lake		
38	Lake Harvey		
39	Deer Lake		

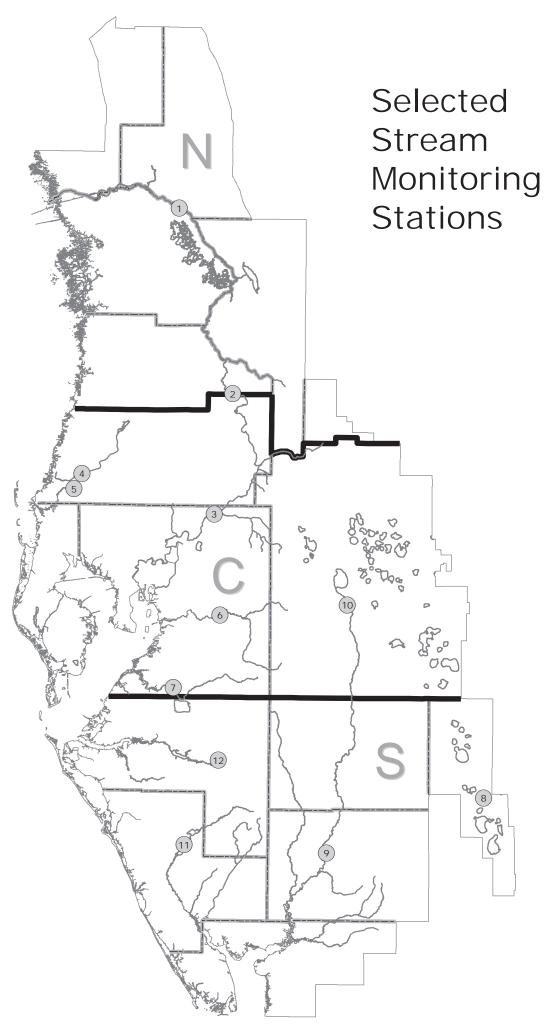
Selected Lake Monitoring Stations

Lake Wales Ridge Region

<u>Map ID</u>	Site Name
51	Trout Lake
52	Lake Letta
53	Lake Jackson at Sebring
54	Crooked Lake near Babson Park
55	Lake Starr
56	Lake Annie
57	Lake Placid
58	Lake Clay
59	Lake Lotela

Polk Uplands Region

<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Site Name</u>
60	Lake Helene
61	Lake Gibson
62	Lake Ariana
63	Lake Arietta
64	Lake Juliana
65	Clearwater Lake
66	Blue Lake South
67	Lake McLeod
68	Eagle Lake
69	Lake Buffum
70	Lake Garfield
71	Lake Howard
72	Lake Bonny
73	Lake Alfred
74	Lake Ruby
75	Lake Hamilton
76	Lake Otis
77	Lake Fannie
78	Lake Conine





Selected Stream Monitoring Stations

<u>Map ID</u>	Site Name
1	Withlacoochee River near Holder
2	Withlacoochee River at Trilby
3	Hillsborough River near Zephyrhills
4	Pithlachascotee River near New Port Richey
5	Anclote River near Elfers
6	Alafia River at Lithia
7	Little Manatee River near Wimauma
8	Josephine Creek near DeSoto City
9	Peace River at Arcadia
10	Peace River at Bartow
11	Myakka River near Sarasota
12	Manatee River near Myakka Head

STREAM MONITORING STATIONS

WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER (Northern Region)

Total length:	157 miles
Headwaters:	NW Polk and southern Sumter Counties
Elevation:	135 feet
Tributaries:	Little Withlacoochee, Big Gant Canal, Jumper Creek, Shady
	Brook, Outlet River of Lake Panasoffkee, Leslie Heifner Canal,
	Orange State Canal, Tsala Apopka Outfall Canal and Rainbow
	Springs.
Mouth:	Gulf of Mexico, Citrus County
Drainage area:	2000 square miles

Holder Station

County: Period-of-record: Location: Drainage area: Marion 1928 38 miles upstream from mouth 1825 square miles

Trilby Station

County:
Period-of-record:
Location:
Drainage area:

Hernando 1928 93 miles upstream from mouth 570 square miles

ANCLOTE RIVER (Central Region)

Total length:27.5 milesHeadwaters:South-central Pasco County, west of Land O LakesElevation:65 feetTributaries:South Branch and Hollin CreekMouth:Gulf of Mexico, Pasco CountyDrainage area:113 square miles

Elfers Station

County: Period-of-record: Location: Drainage area: Pasco 1946 16 miles upstream from mouth 72.5 square miles

HILLSBOROUGH RIVER (Central Region)

Total length:	55 miles
Headwaters:	Southeast Pasco County
Elevation:	77 feet
Tributaries:	Crystal Springs, Blackwater Creek, Flint Creek, Trout Creek,
	Cypress Creek, Curiosity Creek and Sulphur Springs
Mouth:	Hillsborough Bay
Drainage area:	690 square miles

Zephyrhills Station

County:	Hillsborough
Period-of-record:	1939
Location:	40 miles upstream from mouth
Drainage area:	200 square miles

PITHLACHASCOTEE RIVER (Central Region)

Total length:41 milesHeadwaters:Crews Lake and Masaryktown area in central Pasco and
southern Hernando CountiesElevation:120 feetMouth:Gulf of MexicoDrainage area:191 square miles

New Port Richey Station:

County: Period-of-record: Location: Drainage area: Pasco 1963 10.5 miles upstream from mouth 180 square miles

ALAFIA RIVER (Central Region)

Total length:24 milesHeadwaters:Western Polk and eastern Hillsborough CountiesTributaries:North and South Prongs, Lithia Springs, and Buckhorn Creek.Elevation:30 feetMouth:Tampa BayDrainage area:420 square miles

Lithia Station:

County: Period-of-record: Location: Drainage area: Hillsborough 1932 16 miles upstream from mouth 335 square miles

LITTLE MANATEE RIVER (Central Region)

Total length:39 milesHeadwaters:Southeast Hillsborough CountyTributaries:Carlton Branch, the South Fork, Dug Creek and Cypress Creek.Elevation:130 feetMouth:Tampa BayDrainage area:225 square miles

Wimauma Station:

County: Period-of-record: Location: Drainage area: Hillsborough 1939 15 miles upstream from mouth 149 square miles

JOSEPHINE CREEK (Southern Region)

Total length:12 milesHeadwaters:Lake Josephine in central Highlands CountyElevation:80 feetMouth:Lake Istokpoga in Highlands CountyDrainage area:143 square miles

DeSoto City Station:

County:	Highlands
Period-of-record:	1946
Location:	4.9 miles upstream of mouth
Drainage area:	109 square miles

MANATEE RIVER (Southern Region)

Total length:45 milesHeadwaters:Four corners area Hillsborough, Polk, Hardee and manatee Counties.Elevation:130 feetMouth:Tampa BayDrainage area:330 square miles

Myakka Head Station:

County: Period-of-record: Location: Drainage area: Manatee 1966 36 miles upstream from mouth 65.3 square miles

MYAKKA RIVER (Southern Region)

Total length:54.1 milesHeadwaters:Western Hardee and Eastern Manatee CountiesTributaries:Howard Creek, Deer Prairie, and Big Slough CanalElevation:105 feetMouth:Charlotte HarborDrainage area:540 square miles

Sarasota Station:

County: Period-of-record: Location: Drainage area:

Sarasota 1936 36 miles upstream from mouth 229 square miles

PEACE RIVER (Central and Southern Region)

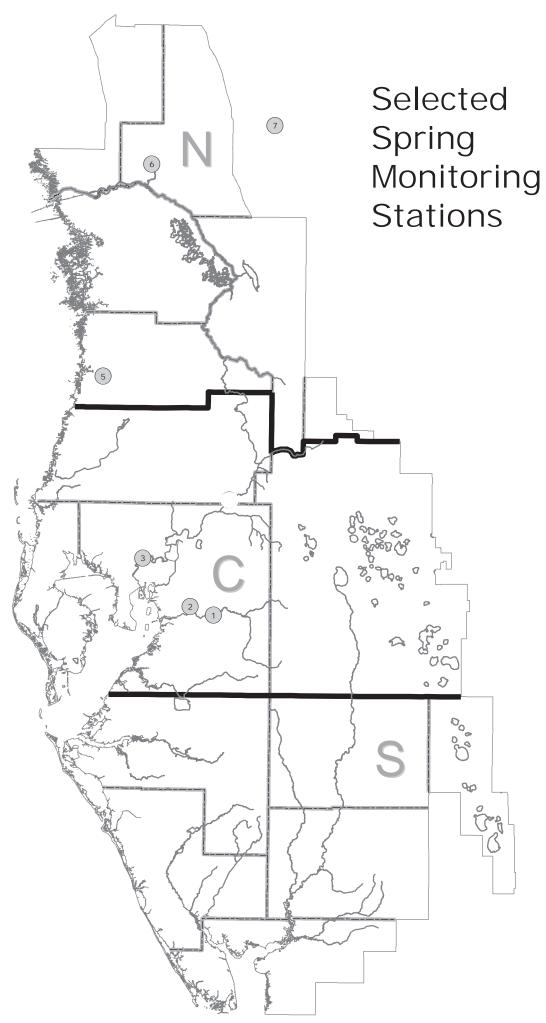
Total length:	120 miles
Headwaters:	Green Swamp in northern Polk County through Lake Hancock, Winter Haven
	chain of lakes, and Lake Hamilton.
Tributaries:	Peace Creek Canal, Saddle Creek, Charlie Creek, Prairie Creek, Horse Creek,
	Joshua Creek and Shell Creek. Elevation: 110 feet
Mouth:	Charlotte Harbor
Drainage area:	2300 square miles

Arcadia Station (Southern Region):

County:	Desoto
Period-of-record:	1931
Location:	36 miles upstream from mouth
Drainage area:	1367 square miles

Bartow Station (Central Region):

County:	Polk
Period-of-record:	1939
Location:	105 miles upstream from mouth
Drainage area:	390 square miles





Selected Spring Monitoring Stations

<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Site Name</u>
1	Lithia Main Spring
2	Buckhorn Main Spring
3	Sulphur Springs at Sulphur Springs
5	Weeki Wachee River near Brooksville
6	Rainbow Springs near Dunnellon
7	Silver Springs near Ocala

SPRINGS MONITORING STATIONS

RAINBOW SPRINGS (Northern Region)

County: Basin: Magnitude: Discharge measurement location: Discharge contributes to: Public Access: Period-of-record: Gage: Marion Withlacoochee River 1st 5 mi downstream from head of springs Rainbow River, Withlacoochee River Yes 1965 Non-recording gage

SILVER SPRINGS (Northern Region)

County: Basin: Magnitude: Discharge measurement location: Discharge contributes to:

Public Access: Period-of-record: Gage: Marion Ocklawaha River 1st 4 to 5 mi downstream from head of springs Silver Springs River, Ocklawaha River, St. Johns River Yes 1932 Water-stage recorder

WEEKI WACHEE SPRINGS (Northern Region)

County:	Hernando
Basin:	Coastal Rivers
Magnitude:	1 st
Discharge measurement location:	1 mi downstream from head of springs
Discharge contributes to:	Weeki Wachee River
Public Access:	Yes
Period-of-record:	1993
Gage:	Water-stage

SULPHUR SPRINGS (Central Region)

County: Basin: Magnitude: Discharge measurement location: Discharge contributes to: Public Access: Period-of-record: Gage: Hillsborough Hillsborough River 2nd 300 ft downstream from gage Hillsborough River Yes 1956 Water-stage recorder

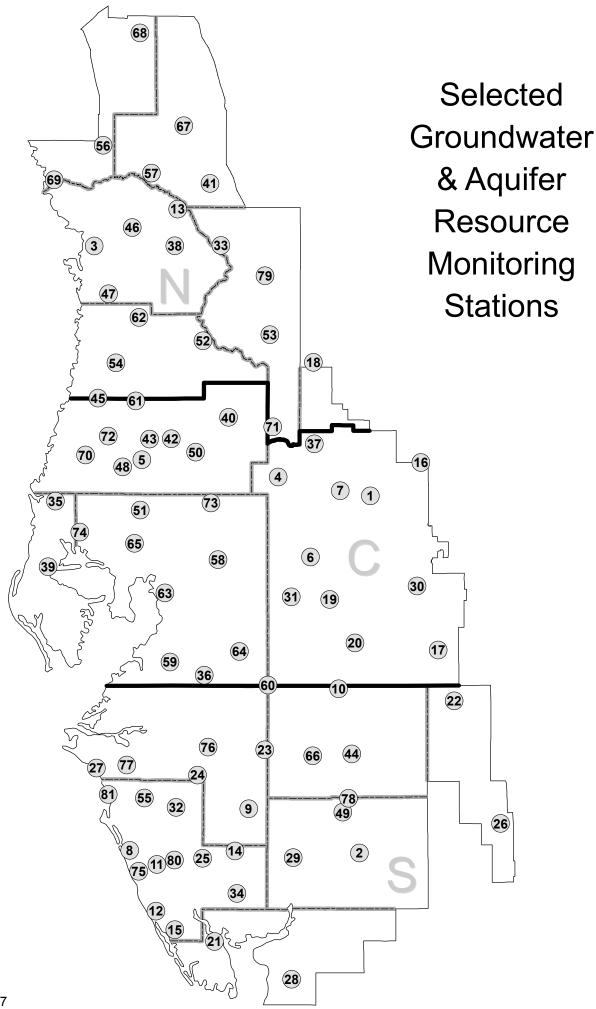
BUCKHORN SPRINGS (Central Region)

County: Basin: Magnitude: Discharge measurement location:

Discharge contributes to: Public Access: Period-of-record: Gage: Hillsborough Alafia River 2nd Difference between discharge measurements of Buckhorn Creek made 25 ft upstream from and 100 ft downstream from Buckhorn Springs Buckhorn Creek, Alafia River No 1987 Water-stage recorder

LITHIA SPRINGS: (Central Region)

County: Basin: Magnitude: Discharge measurement location: Discharge contributes to: Public Access: Period-of-record: Gage: Hillsborough Alafia River 2nd 50 feet downstream from main pool Alafia River Yes 1934 Water-stage recorder

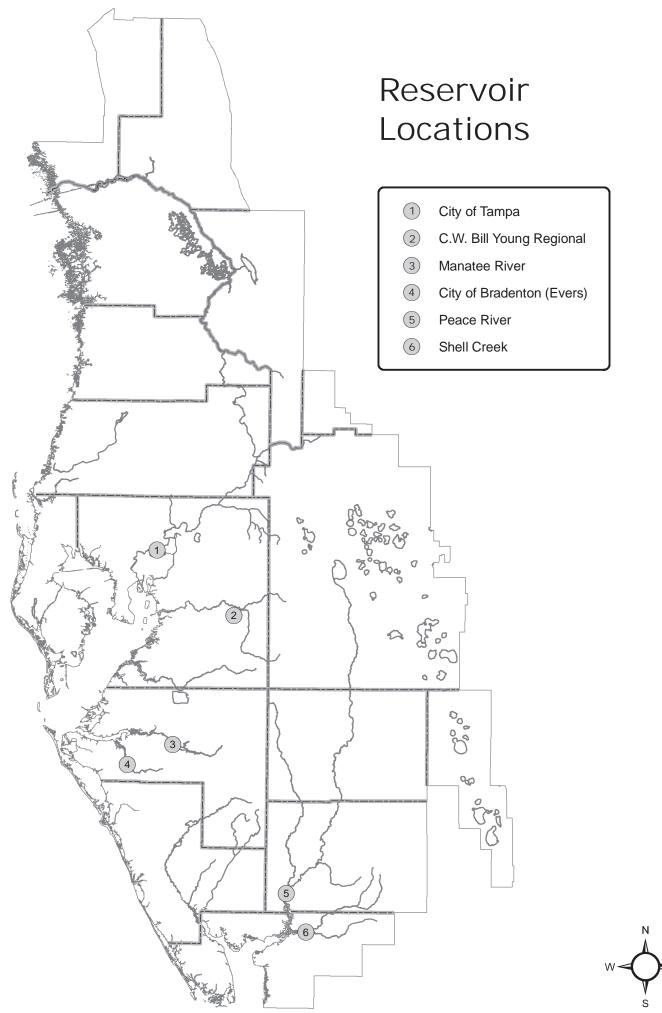




Select Groundwater & Aquifer Resource Monitoring Stations

	Site Name
1	Lake Alfred Deep nr Lake Alfred
2	ROMP 16 U Fldn Aq Monitor
3	ROMP TR 21-2 U Fldn Aq Chloride Monitor
4	ROMP 87 U Fldn Aq (Avpk) Monitor
5	Pasco 13 nr Drexel Fldn
6	Sanlon Ranch Fldn
7	ROMP 76 U Fldn Aq Monitor
8	ROMP 20 U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor
9	Edgeville 3 Deep
10	Cargill FA-1 Fldn
11	ROMP TR 5-2 U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor
12	Manasota 14 Deep
13	ROMP 116 U Fldn Aq Monitor
14 15	Big Slough Deep
15	Englewood 14 Deep
16	Loughman Deep
17	Coley Deep
18	Mascotte Deep (L-0062)
19	ROMP 59 U Fldn Aq Interface Monitor
20	ROMP 45 U Fldn Aq (Avpk) Monitor
21 22	ROMP TR 3-1 U Fldn Aq Monitor ROMP 43XX U Fldn Aq Monitor
	·
23 24	ROMP 32 U Fldn Aq (Avpk) Monitor Verna Test 0-1
24 25	ROMP 19X U Fldn Ag (Swnn) Monitor
25 26	ROMP 19X 0 Fidn Aq (Swift) Monitor
20	ROMP TR 7-1 L Arca Aq Interface Monitor
27	ROMP TR 1-2 U Fldn Aq Monitor
28 29	ROMP 17 U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor
30	ROMP 58 U Fldn Aq Monitor
30 31	ROMP 60 U Fldn Aq (Avpk) Monitor Repl
32	ROMP 22 U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor
33	Sumter 13 JC 59 Up Fldn Repl
34	ROMP 9 U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor
35	Tarpon Road Deep
36	ROMP 123 Htrn As/U Fldn Aq Monitor
37	ROMP 88 U Fldn Ag Monitor
38	Inverness DOT Fldn
39	Pinellas 665 Fldn
40	Lykes Pasco Fldn
41	ROMP 119 U Fldn Aq Sulfate Monitor
42	SR 52 And CR 581 Deep
43	ROMP 93 U Fldn Aq Monitor
44	ROMP 30 U Fldn Aq Monitor
45	ROMP 97 U Fldn Aq Monitor
46	North Lecanto Deep
47	Chassahowitzka 1 Deep
48	Bexley 2 Fldn
-'	· / -

g	g Stations		
	Map ID	<u>Site Name</u>	
	49	ROMP 26 U Fldn Aq Monitor	
	50	SR 577 Deep	
	51	Debuel Road Deep	
	52	ROMP 103 U Fldn Aq Monitor	
	53	Webster City Fldn	
	54	Weeki Wachee Fldn Repl	
	55	Sarasota Service Office U Fldn Aq Monitor	
	56	Tidewater 1 Fldn	
	57	CE 14 Dunnellon Deep	
	58	DV-1 U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor	
	59	ROMP 50 U Fldn Aq (Avpk) Chloride Monitor	
	60	ROMP 40 U Fldn Aq Monitor	
	61	Masaryktown Deep	
	62	ROMP 107 U Fldn Aq Monitor	
	63	ROMP TR 10-2 U Fldn Aq Monitor	
	64	ROMP 48 U Fldn Aq (Tmpa/Swnn) Monitor	
	65	ROMP 66 U Fldn Aq Monitor	
	66	ROMP 31 U Fldn Aq Monitor	
	67	ROMP 120 U Fldn Aq Monitor	
	68	ROMP 134 U Fldn Aq (Ocal-Avpk-Oldm) Monitor	
	69	ROMP TR 124 U Fldn Aq Monitor (Avpk) 2	
	70	Moon Lake Deep	
	71	ROMP 89 U Fldn Aq Monitor	
	72	SR 52 Deep West nr Fivay Junction	
	73	Hillsborough River State Park Parking Lot Deep	
	74	ROMP TR 13-3 U Fldn Aq Monitor	
	75	ROMP TR 5-1 U Fldn Aq Sulfate Monitor	
	76	Kibler Deep	
	77	ROMP TR 7-4 U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor	
	78	Marshall Deep (USGS)	
	79	ROMP 111 U Fldn Aq Monitor	
	80	ROMP 19 U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor	
	81	ROMP TR SA-1 U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor	



DESCRIPTION OF PUBLIC SUPPLY SURFACE WATER RESERVOIRS

CITY OF TAMPA RESERVOIR (Hillsborough River Basin): Constructed in 1924, it is located on the Hillsborough River in Hillsborough County. It is the fourth largest public supply surface water facility in the District. It is the main water supply for the City of Tampa and has a total storage capacity of 1.7 billion gallons (bg). The total usable volume is 1.4 bg, when the reservoir elevation is 22.5 feet NGVD. It is an in-stream reservoir with a depth that ranges between nine and 22 feet. Given this amount of water, it is estimated that a 15-day supply of water is available from this facility over an extended dry period. During periods of low water due to drought conditions, the facility is permitted to pump water from two alternate sources. The first of these two sources is the Tampa Bypass Canal. Water is pumped over the water control structure at S-161 into the Hillsborough River above the dam. The second source is Sulphur Springs, just downstream from the dam, where water is captured at the spring and pumped back behind the dam. Withdrawals from both sources are in strict accordance with pumpage schedules as outlined in the facility's water use permit. When water levels fall below 12 feet NGVD, water cannot be withdrawn because the reservoir level is below the intake pipes. The permitted average daily withdrawal for this facility is 82 mgd, with a permitted maximum daily withdrawal of 104 mgd. Currently, ground water wells are not used to augment this facility. The minimum producible level is 9.00 feet.

PEACE RIVER RESERVOIRS - PEACE RIVER/MANASOTA REGIONAL WATER

SUPPLY AUTHORITY (Peace River Basin): The Peace River reservoirs are located in southwestern DeSoto County. They are an off-stream reservoir system consisting of two reservoirs that store surface water captured from the Peace River during wet periods. The first reservoir, Reservoir 1, was built in 1980 and encompasses approximately 85 acres, has a water depth of approximately 31 feet, and has a total storage capacity of approximately 625 million gallons. The second reservoir, Reservoir 2, was built in 2009, covers about 616 acres, has a water depth of approximately 35 feet, and has a total storage capacity of about 6.0 billion gallons. The PRMRWSA facility ranks as the third largest in the District for total volume storage and supplies water to Charlotte, DeSoto, Manatee and Sarasota counties and to the City of North Port. The facility also uses an aquifer storage recovery (ASR) system for storing treated water pumped from the river. The minimum producible level at Reservoir 1 is Elevation 8.0 feet, while Reservoir 2 is Elevation 27.0 feet.

MANATEE RESERVOIR (Manasota Basin): Completed in 1967 by the damming of the Manatee River, the Manatee Reservoir is the second largest of the six surface-water public supply facilities within the District. Located in Manatee County, this in-stream facility has a storage capacity of 7.5 bg. The service area of the Manatee reservoir is the unincorporated portions of Manatee County, the City of Palmetto and Anna Maria Island, and also the Sarasota SUD#1. This reservoir provides essentially all public supply for Manatee County, with the exception of the City of Bradenton. The total size of this reservoir is 1800 acres with an average depth of 15 feet. With the reservoir full, the

facility has approximately 220 days of available water supply. When the surface-water elevation drops below 21.0 feet, water cannot be withdrawn because levels are below the facility's intakes. The permitted average daily withdrawal for this facility is 34.9 mgd, with a permitted peak monthly quantity of 41.9 mgd. The minimum producible level is 21.00 feet.

EVERS RESERVOIR (Manasota Basin): Constructed in 1935 and expanded in 1985, it is located on the Braden River in Manatee County. This is the fifth largest public supply reservoir in the District. Its main service area is the City of Bradenton and approximately 500 customers outside the city. It has a total storage capacity of 1.5 bg. The total size of the facility is 300 acres with an average depth of 12 feet. Water ceases to flow over the dam when the level falls below 3.84 feet NGVD. During the 1985 drought, while expansion of the facility was taking place, the water level dropped to one foot below sea level and demand was still met. Given a completely full reservoir, with no water going over the spillway, it is estimated the facility could supply water for approximately 260 days, with no input from rainfall. The permitted average daily withdrawal for this facility is 6.95 mgd, with a permitted peak monthly quantity of 8.13 mgd. Currently, ground-water wells are not used to augment this facility.

SHELL CREEK RESERVOIR (Peace River Basin): Shell Creek Reservoir, located in Charlotte County, is the sixth largest surface water system within the District. This system was built in 1964 and services the City of Punta Gorda as well as unincorporated areas surrounding the city limits. The Shell Creek Reservoir is fed by two primary tributaries, Shell Creek from the east and Prairie Creek from the northwest. The total drainage area at Hendrickson Dam is 373 square miles. It has a surface area of 800 acres and depths of 10 to 12 feet. Total storage capacity is 765 mg. Even with this low volume of water, personnel at this facility estimate they have approximately 125 days of available supply with no input from rainfall. Water ceases to flow across the weir when surface elevations drop below 5.0 feet NGVD, and at 3.7 feet NGVD water quality becomes a major concern. When surface elevations drop below 1.75 feet NGVD, the water is below the intakes and withdrawal of water is not possible. The permitted average daily withdrawal by this facility is 5.358 mgd, with a permitted peak monthly quantity of 6.901 mgd. The minimum producible level is 1.70 feet.

C.W. BILL YOUNG REGIONAL RESERVOIR - TAMPA BAY WATER (Alafia River Basin): Constructed in early 2005, it is the largest public supply surface water facility in the District. Located in southern Hillsborough County, it is an off-stream reservoir that stores surface water skimmed from the Tampa Bypass Canal and Alafia and Hillsborough Rivers. It services the Tampa Bay region through the Tampa Bay Water regional public supply water distribution system. The reservoir has an estimated storage capacity of 15.0 bg when the water level elevation is 136.5 feet NGVD. The reservoir is approximately 45 feet deep, two miles long and one mile wide, and encompasses a land area of approximately 1,100 acres. It reportedly has the capacity to provide 25 percent of the Tampa Bay region's public supply needs for six months and can supply the Tampa Bay regional surface water treatment plant at full capacity for 227 days.