Hydrologic Conditions

for the month of

May 2009

Prepared by the Hydrologic Data Section Operations Department



June 23, 2009

http://www.watermatters.org

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Intro	oduction	1
Exe	cutive Summary – Provisional	2
Exe	cutive Summary	3 - 4
Reg	ional Overview	5
Rain	nfall	6 - 15
Surf	ace Water	
	Lakes	16 - 23
	Streams	24 - 28
	Springs	29 - 32
Grou	und Water	
	Surficial Aquifer	33 - 35
	Intermediate and Floridan Aquifers	36 - 45
	Public Supply Wellfields	46 - 47
	Aquifer Resource	48 - 49
Wat	er Demand	
	Public Supply Surface Water Reservoirs	50 - 51
	Reservoirs	52 - 56
App	endices	
	Rainfall Percentiles by Intervals & Region	57 - 58
	Rainfall Grid (NEXRAD)	59
	Lake Monitoring Stations	60 - 65
	Stream Monitoring Stations	66 - 67
	Description of Stream Monitoring Stations	68 - 71
	Springs Monitoring Stations	72 - 73
	Description of Springs Monitoring Stations	74 - 75
	Surficial Aquifer Monitoring Stations	76 - 77
	Groundwater Monitoring Stations	78 - 79
	Wellfield Groundwater Monitoring Stations	80 - 82
	Reservoir Locations	83

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INTRODUCTION

The Hydrologic Conditions Report is generated monthly by the Hydrologic Data Section, Operations Department, 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.

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. Data recently collected and maintained by the section include: station and basin rainfall totals, stream and spring discharge measurements, and surface and ground water levels. Frequency of data collection ranges from hourly to monthly readings. All data collected are processed and analyzed, then uploaded into the Water Management Data Base for general access by the District. The Water Management Data Base is also periodically augmented from the United States Geological Survey's hydrologic data network.

The data presented in this report are monthly rainfall totals, streamflow, springflow, surface and ground water levels, reservoir levels and the Aquifer Resource Index. Associated maps of station locations are at the end of the report in the Appendices. Also reported herein are levels of public supply surface water reservoirs supplemented by various regional utilities. The data contained in this report was 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 Granville Kinsman, 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.

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 and activities. Anyone requiring reasonable accommodation as provided for in the Americans with Disabilities Act should contact the District's Human Resources Director, 2379 Broad Street, Brooksville, Florida 34604-6899; telephone (352) 796-7211, ext. 4702 or 1-800-423-1476 (FL only), ext. 4702; TDD (FL only) 1-800-231-6103; or email to ADACoordinator@swfwmd.state.fl.us.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Provisional Hydrologic Conditions as of June 16, 2009

Provisional rainfall totals are provided for the period of June 1, 2009 through June 16, 2009. The northern region has received an average of 2.54 inches, while the historic mean for the month of June is 7.47 inches. The central region has received an average of 1.89 inches, while the historic mean for the central region for June is 6.98 inches. The southern region has received 3.23 inches, while the historic mean for the southern region for June is 7.95 inches.

Provisional lake level data indicate that during the first 15 days of June, water levels have increased in the northern region and decreased in the Tampa Bay, Polk Uplands, and Lake Wales Ridge regions of the District. Average lake levels in the Northern region increased an average of 0.26 foot and were 5.0 feet below the base of the normal range. Lake levels in the Tampa Bay region decreased an average of 0.03 foot and were 2.54 feet below the base of the normal range. Lake levels in the Polk Uplands region decreased 0.06 foot and were 2.41 feet below the base of the normal range. The Lake Wales Ridge region posted an average decrease of 0.05 foot and was 4.98 feet below the base of the normal range.

As of June 16, 2009, average streamflow increased in all three regions of the District compared to last month's data from regional index streams. The average streamflow for the Withlacoochee River near Holder in the northern region was normal at the 32nd percentile. The average streamflow measured at the Hillsborough River near Zephyrhills in the central region was normal at the 65th percentile, and the Peace River at Arcadia in the southern region was normal at the 53rd percentile.

Provisional groundwater data derived from the Aquifer Resource Index, as of June 15, 2009, indicate that average water levels increased in all three regions of the District. Water levels increased an average of 0.21 foot in the northern counties and were 0.52 foot above the bottom of the normal range. Water levels increased an average of 1.56 feet in the central counties and were 2.06 feet above the bottom of the normal range. Water levels increased an average of 4.49 feet in the southern counties and were 3.68 feet above the bottom of the normal range.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Hydrologic Conditions for May 2009

In May, average rainfall totals for all three regions of the District were above-normal. 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 median. The northern region received an average of 11.10 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 98th percentile of the historical May record. The central region received an average of 10.57 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 98th percentile of the historical May record. The southern region received an average of 7.68 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 97th percentile. The District-wide rainfall average of 9.68 inches was equivalent to the 98th percentile of the historical May record.

During the eight-month "dry season," the period from October 1, 2008 through May 31, 2009, rainfall totals for the northern and central regions of the District were within the normal range, while the southern region was below-normal. The northern region received an average of 21.02 inches of rainfall, which was 2.43 inches below the historical "dry season" mean rainfall of 23.45 inches. This rainfall average was equivalent to the 42nd percentile of historical "dry season" mean rainfall and is classified as "normal." The central region received an average of 20.15 inches of rainfall, which was 1.62 inches below the historical mean of 21.77 inches. This rainfall average was equivalent to the 44th percentile of the historical "dry season" mean rainfall and is classified as "normal." The southern region received an average rainfall accumulation of 15.73 inches, which was 5.11 inches below the historical mean of 20.84 inches. This rainfall average was equivalent to the 24th percentile of the historical "dry season" mean rainfall and is classified as "drier than normal." District-wide, the "dry season" average rainfall was 18.81 inches, which was 3.08 inches below the historical "dry season" mean rainfall of 21.89 inches. This rainfall average was equivalent to the 39th percentile of the historical "dry season" mean rainfall of 21.89 inches. This rainfall and is classified as "normal."

During the 12-month period from June 1, 2008 through May 31, 2009, the average rainfall totals in all three regions of the District were classified as "normal." The northern region received an average of 52.50 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 43rd percentile of the historical record. The central region received an average of 46.68 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 27th percentile. The southern region received an average of 47.54 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 30th percentile. The District-wide rainfall average of 48.53 inches was equivalent to the 31st percentile of the historical annual record.

Average lake levels in May were below the annual normal range in all regions of the District. 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 0.77 foot and were 5.26 feet below the base of the annual normal range. Lake levels in the Tampa Bay region increased an average of 0.34 foot and were 2.51 feet below the base of the annual normal range. Lake levels in the Polk Uplands region increased 0.37 foot and were 2.35 feet below the base of the annual normal range. Average lake levels in the Lake Wales Ridge region increased 0.03 foot and ended the month 4.93 feet below the base of the annual normal range.

Total streamflow in regional index streams, in May, was below-normal in the northern region of the District, while it was above-normal in the central and southern regions. Normal streamflow is defined as falling between the 25th and 75th percentiles. Streamflow measured at the Withlacoochee River near Holder station in the northern region was in the 14th percentile. Streamflow in the Hillsborough River near Zephyrhills station in the central region was in the 95th percentile, while total streamflow measured at the Peace River at Arcadia station in the southern region was in the 76th percentile during May.

In May, groundwater data showed that levels in the intermediate and Floridan aquifers were within the normal range in all three regions of the District. The normal range is defined as between the 25th and 75th percentiles. The groundwater level in the northern region was in the 27th percentile, while levels in the central and southern regions were both in the 31st percentile.

REGIONAL OVERVIEW OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS

MAY 2009

Northern Region

In May, the northern region received an average of 11.10 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 98th percentile of the historical May readings, which is considered "very wet." Average lake levels increased in the northern region and ended the month an average of 5.26 feet below the base of the annual normal range. Total streamflow measured in the Withlacoochee River near Holder station increased and was in the 14th percentile. Regional groundwater levels indicated average surficial aquifer water levels increased and were in the 56th percentile; while levels in the intermediate and Floridan aquifer increased and were in the 27th percentile.

Central Region

In May, the central region received an average of 10.57 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 98th percentile of historical May readings, which is considered "very wet." Average lake levels increased in the Tampa Bay and Polk Uplands regions and ended the month 2.51 and 2.35 feet, respectively, below the base of the annual range. Total streamflow measured at the Hillsborough River near Zephyrhills station increased and was in the 95th percentile. Regional groundwater levels indicated average surficial aquifer water levels increased and were in the 35th percentile; while levels in the intermediate and Floridan aquifer increased and were in the 31st percentile.

Southern Region

In May, the southern region received an average of 7.68 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 97th percentile of historical May readings, which is considered "very wet." Average lake levels increased in the Lake Wales Ridge region and ended the month 4.93 feet below the base of the annual normal range. Total streamflow measured at the Peace River at Arcadia station increased and was in the 76th percentile. Regional groundwater levels indicated average surficial aquifer water levels increased and were in the 35th percentile; while levels in the intermediate and Floridan aquifer increased and were in the 31st 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 hourly rainfall data collected from the District's network of real-time gauges. This process results in highly accurate cell-based rainfall data representative of conditions over the entire District, including those portions where rainfall data collection would otherwise be limited due to gaps in the gauging network.

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 equivalent to the 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90 percent of the rainfall totals recorded for this month during all years that totals have been recorded.

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 rainfall in inches for each percentile break, by rainfall interval and by region and the characterization ranges are summarized in the Appendix.

In May, rainfall totals for all three regions of the District were above-normal. 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 region received an average of 11.10 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 98th percentile of the historical record. The central region received an average of 10.57 inches, equivalent to the 98th percentile; while the southern region received an average of 7.68 inches, equivalent to the 97th percentile. District-wide, rainfall averaged 9.68 inches, which is equivalent to the 98th percentile of the historical May record.

During the eight-month "dry season," the period from October 1, 2008 through May 31, 2009, rainfall totals for the northern and central regions of the District were normal, while the southern region was below-normal. The northern region received an average of 21.02 inches of rainfall, which was 2.43 inches below the historical "dry season" mean rainfall of 23.45 inches. This rainfall average was equivalent to the 42nd percentile of historical "dry season" mean rainfall and is classified as "normal." The central region received an average of 20.15 inches of rainfall, which was 1.62 inches below the historical mean of 21.77 inches. This rainfall average was equivalent to the 44th percentile of the historical "dry season" mean rainfall and is classified as "normal." The southern region received an average rainfall accumulation of 15.73 inches, which was 5.11 inches below the historical mean of

20.84 inches. This rainfall average was equivalent to the 24th percentile of the historical "dry season" mean rainfall and is classified as "drier than normal." District-wide, the "dry season" average rainfall was 18.81inches, which was 3.08 inches below the historical "dry season" mean rainfall of 21.89 inches. This rainfall average was equivalent to the 39th percentile of the historical "dry season" mean rainfall and is classified as "normal."

During the 12-month period from June 1, 2008 through May 31, 2009, the average rainfall totals in all three regions of the District were classified as "normal." The northern region received an average of 52.50 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 43rd percentile of the historical record. The central region received an average of 46.68 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 27th percentile. The southern region received an average of 47.54 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 30th percentile. The District-wide rainfall average was 48.53 inches, which is equivalent to the 31st percentile of the historical annual record.

Tampa Monthly Climate Summary for May 2009

According to the National Weather Service (NWS), the monthly average temperature (°F) in the Tampa Bay area (TBA) was 78.7 degrees, which was 1.1 degree above normal. The highest temperature recorded in the TBA during the month was 94 degrees, while the lowest temperature recorded during the month was 65 degrees. Rainfall in the TBA ranks as the third wettest May since records began in 1890. The wettest May on record has 17.64 inches of rain which occurred in 1979.

Temperature and Precipitation Outlook

The Climate Prediction Center's (CPC) three-month weather forecast, as of June 18, 2009, indicates above-normal precipitation and above-normal temperatures for all three regions of the District during the three-month period of July/August/September 2009.

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

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

RELATIONSHIP OF MAY 2009 RAINFALL TO HISTORICAL RAINFALL AVERAGES

Regional Summary:

Region	MAY 2009 Average Rainfall	Historical Average for MAY	Departure from Historical Average	Calendar Year 2009 Cumulative Rainfall JAN-MAY	Calendar Year Historical Cumulative Rainfall JAN-MAY	Departure from Historical Cumulative MAY 2009	Cumulative 12-month Rainfall JUN 2008- MAY 2009	Historical 12-month Cumulative Rainfall	Departure from Historical 12-month Cumulative
Northern Counties	11.10	3.64	7.46	17.13	16.03	1.10	52.50	53.53	-1.03
Central Counties	10.57	3.34	7.23	15.61	14.62	0.99	46.68	52.45	-5.77
Southern Counties	7.68	3.64	4.04	11.45	13.99	-2.54	47.54	52.36	-4.82
District All Counties	9.68	3.53	6.15	14.54	14.77	-0.23	48.53	52.65	-4.12
Regional Countie	es Summary:								
NORTHERN COUNTIES	MAY 2009 Average Rainfall	Historical Average for MAY	Departure from Historical Average	Calendar Year 2009 Cumulative Rainfall JAN-MAY	Calendar Year Historical Cumulative Rainfall JAN-MAY	Departure from Historical Cumulative MAY 2009	Cumulative 12-month Rainfall JUN 2008- MAY 2009	Historical 12-month Cumulative Rainfall	Departure from Historical 12-month Cumulative
Levy County Marion County Citrus County Sumter County Hernando County CENTRAL COUNTIES	10.49	3.26	7.23	18.63	16.70	1.93	59.00	53.95	5.05
	10.51	3.70	6.81	17.99	16.68	1.31	54.41	54.29	0.12
	10.27	3.55	6.72	16.13	15.90	0.23	53.59	53.94	-0.35
	12.07	3.75	8.32	17.34	15.86	1.48	50.04	52.00	-1.96
	11.46	3.62	7.84	16.42	15.99	0.43	49.45	54.95	-5.50
Pasco County Pinellas County Hillsborough County Polk County SOUTHERN COUNTIES	11.09	3.61	7.48	16.29	15.57	0.72	47.16	53.86	-6.70
	6.89	2.84	4.05	11.87	14.01	-2.14	43.97	51.49	-7.52
	10.01	3.54	6.47	15.34	14.64	0.70	45.77	52.49	-6.72
	11.38	4.18	7.20	16.16	15.16	1.00	47.60	51.94	-4.34
Manatee County Hardee County Highlands County Sarasota County DeSoto County Charlotte County	7.21	3.18	4.03	11.91	13.87	-1.96	44.28	53.61	-9.33
	9.66	3.94	5.72	13.92	14.26	-0.34	49.59	52.18	-2.59
	8.72	4.03	4.69	12.54	14.00	-1.46	55.42	51.88	3.54
	6.37	3.07	3.30	9.91	13.32	-3.41	43.68	52.70	-9.02
	7.22	3.80	3.42	10.08	13.51	-3.43	47.49	51.78	-4.29
	7.29	3.50	3.79	10.28	12.74	-2.46	49.68	52.27	-2.59

MAY 2009 RAINFALL CHARACTERIZATION

11.38

7.21

9.66

8.72

6.37

7.22

7.29

Polk County

Manatee County

Hardee County
Highlands County
Sarasota County
DeSoto County

Charlotte County

SOUTHERN COUNTIES

98

96

98

97

93

90

94

Very wet

Very wet

Very wet

Very wet

Very wet

Very wet

Wetter than normal

Regional Charac	cterization:					
Region	MAY 2009 Average Rainfall	Historical MAY Percentile	MAY Rainfall Characterization	Cumulative 12-month Rainfall JUN 2008- MAY 2009	Historical 12-month Cumulative Percentile	12-month Cumulative Rainfall Characterization
Northern Counties Central Counties Southern Counties District Counties	11.10 10.57 7.68 9.68	98 98 97 98	Very wet Very wet Very wet Very wet	52.50 46.68 47.54 48.53	43 27 30 31	Normal Normal Normal Normal
Regional Counti	es Characteriza	tion:				
NORTHERN COUNTIES	MAY 2009 Average Rainfall	Historical MAY Percentile	MAY Rainfall Characterization	Cumulative 12-month Rainfall JUN 2008- MAY 2009	Historical 12-month Cumulative Percentile	12-month Cumulative Rainfall Characterization
Levy County Marion County Citrus County Sumter County Hernando County CENTRAL COUNTIES	10.49 10.51 10.27 12.07 11.46	100 98 98 100 98	Very wet Very wet Very wet Very wet Very wet	59.00 54.41 53.59 50.04 49.45	73 50 47 39 28	Normal Normal Normal Normal Normal
	44.00	07		47.40	04	Distribution
Pasco County Pinellas County Hillsborough County	11.09 6.89 10.01	97 93 99	Very wet Very wet Very wet	47.16 43.97 45.77	24 24 23	Drier than normal Drier than normal Drier than normal

47.60

44.28

49.59

55.42

43.68

47.49

49.68

31

16

38

64

18

35

41

Drier than normal

Drier than normal

Normal

Normal

Normal

Normal

Normal

RELATIONSHIP OF DRY SEASON (OCT 2008 to MAY 2009) RAINFALL TO HISTORICAL DRY SEASON RAINFALL

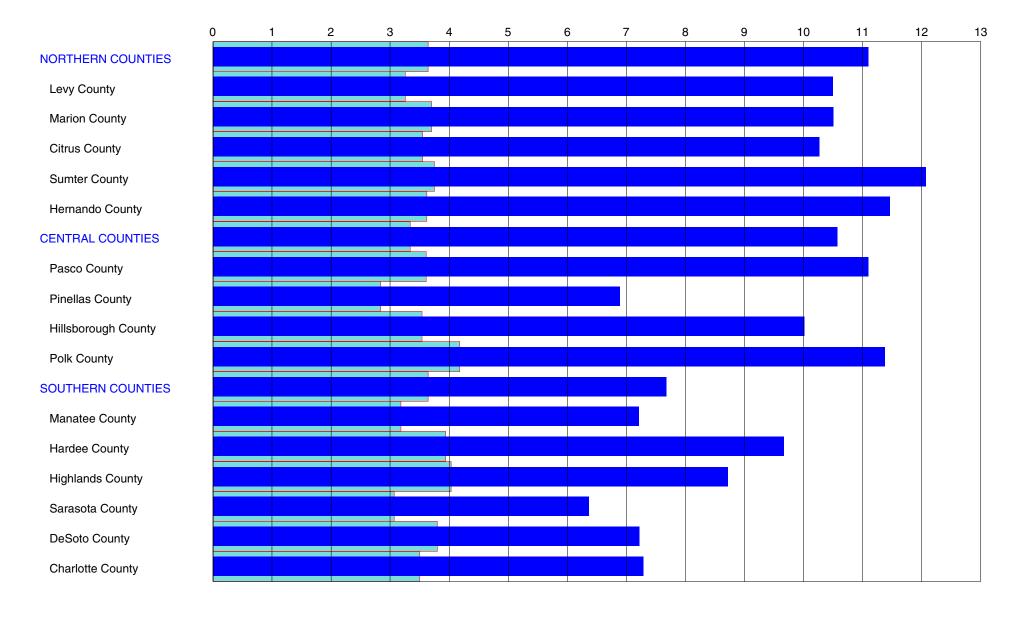
Regional Characterization:

Region	Dry Season Rainfall OCT 2008- MAY 2009	Historical Dry Season Rainfall Average	Departure from Historical Rainfall Average	Historical Dry Season Percentile	Dry Season Rainfall Characterization OCT 2008- MAY 2009
Northern Counties	21.02	23.45	-2.43	42%	Normal
Cental Counties	20.15	21.77	-1.62	44%	Normal
Southern Counties	15.73	20.84	-5.11	24%	Drier than normal
District Counties	18.81	21.89	-3.08	39%	Normal

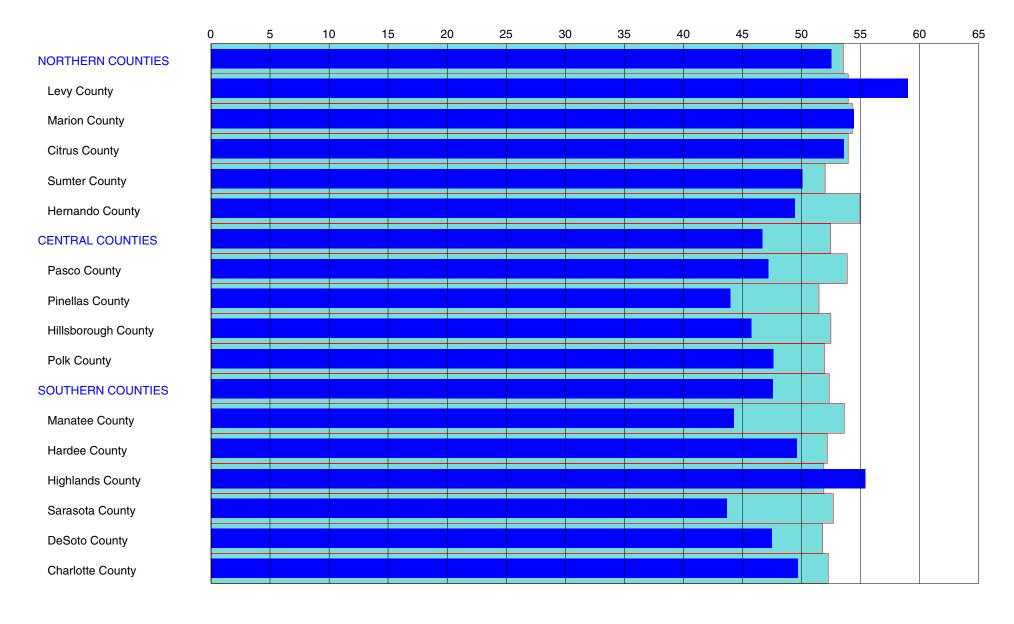
Regional Counties Characterization:

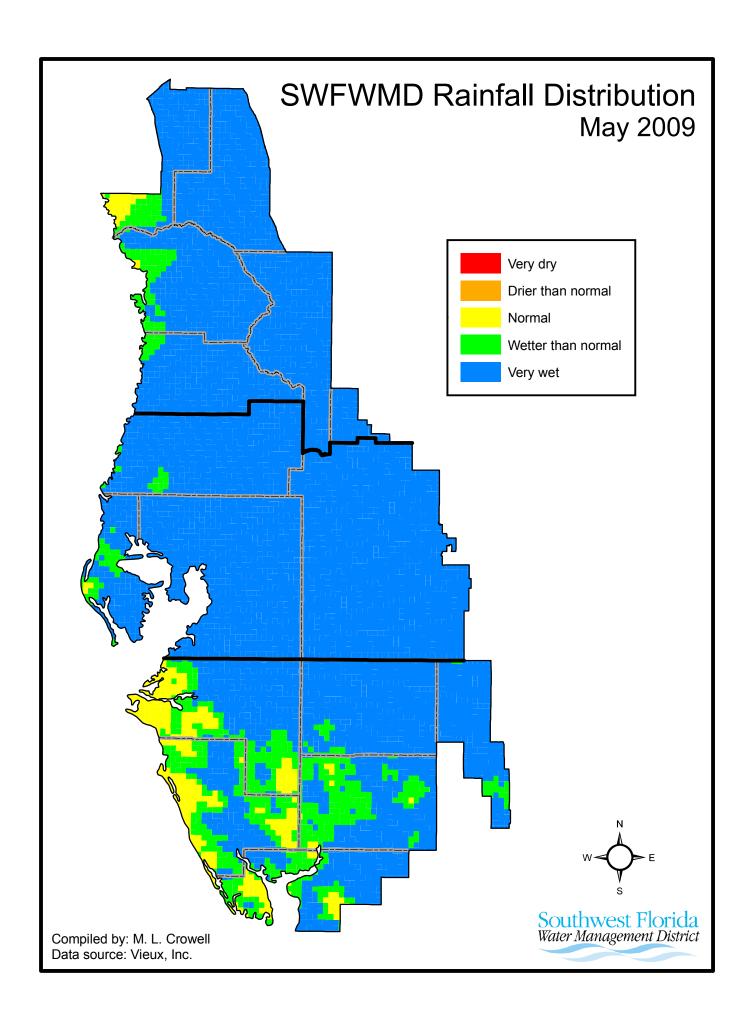
NORTHERN COUNTIES	Dry Season Rainfall OCT 2008- MAY 2009	Historical Dry Season Rainfall Average	Departure from Historical Rainfall Average	Historical Dry Season Percentile	Dry Season Rainfall Characterization OCT 2008- MAY 2009
Levy County Marion County Citrus County Summer County	21.90	24.64	-2.74	40%	Normal
	21.09	24.45	-3.36	39%	Normal
	19.91	23.25	-3.34	37%	Normal
	21.71	23.09	-1.38	43%	Normal
Hernando County CENTRAL COUNTIES	20.59	23.47	-2.88	40%	Normal
Pasco County Pinellas County Hillsborough County Polk County	20.87	22.94	-2.07	45%	Normal
	17.73	21.34	-3.61	35%	Normal
	19.51	21.55	-2.04	44%	Normal
	20.69	21.92	-1.23	44%	Normal
SOUTHERN COUNTIES					
Manatee County Hardee County Highlands County Sarasota County DeSoto County Charlotte County	16.62	20.90	-4.28	36%	Normal
	17.75	20.85	-3.10	33%	Normal
	18.06	20.88	-2.82	35%	Normal
	14.17	20.44	-6.27	23%	Drier than normal
	14.21	20.33	-6.12	21%	Drier than normal
	13.92	19.60	-5.68	22%	Drier than normal

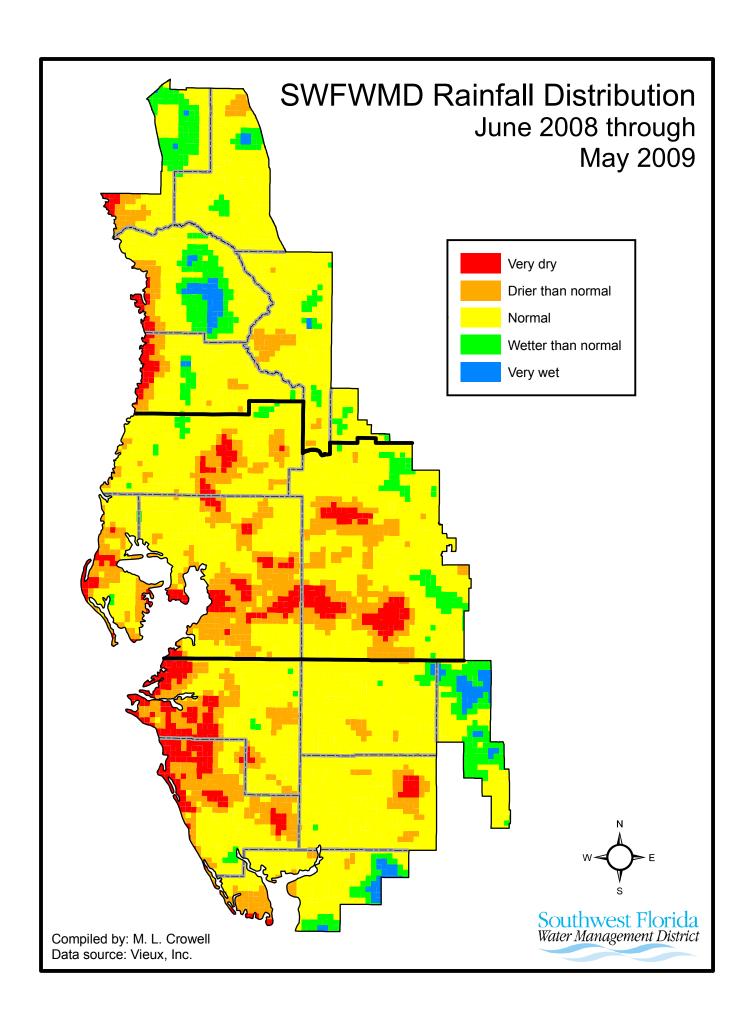
MAY 2009 RAINFALL HISTORIC AVERAGE VS HISTORICAL MAY AVERAGE (INCHES)

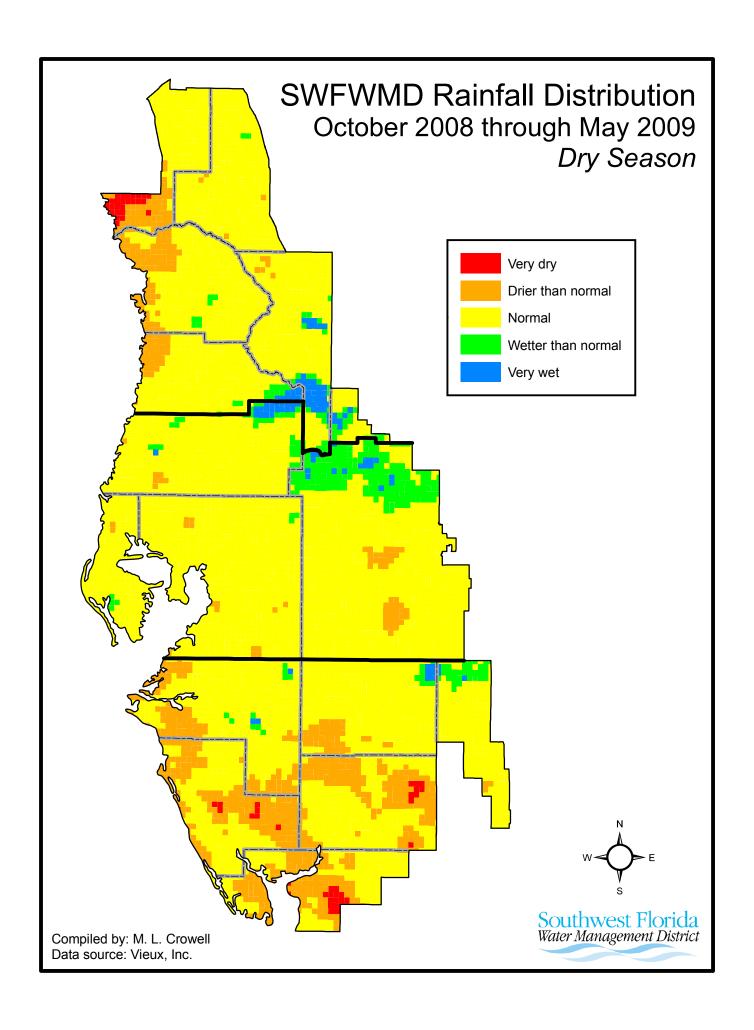


MAY 2009 12-MONTH CUMULATIVE RAINFALL VS AVERAGE ANNUAL CUMULATIVE (INCHES)









SURFACE WATER

Lakes

Across the District, 76 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 76 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.

In May, 65 of the 76 lakes monitored for this report recorded water level increases. Water levels increased in the Northern, Tampa Bay, Polk Uplands and Lake Wales Ridge regions by 0.77, 0.34, 0.37 and 0.03 foot, respectively. District-wide, average water levels increased by 0.40 foot, compared to last month.

In May, average water levels were lower in 52 of the 76 lakes, compared to May 2008. In the Northern, Tampa Bay and Polk Uplands regions, the average regional lake level was lower by 0.82, 0.44 and 0.06 foot, respectively, compared to last year's levels. In the Lake Wales Ridge region, water levels increased by 0.67 foot. District-wide, average lake levels were lower by 0.29 foot.

Water levels in 69 of the 76 lakes were below the base of the annual normal range. Average lake levels in the Northern and Tampa Bay regions were 5.26 and 2.51 feet, respectively, below the base of the annual normal range. Water levels in the Polk Uplands and Lake Wales Ridge regions were 2.35 and 4.93 feet, respectively, below the base of the annual normal range. District-wide, average lake levels were 3.30 feet below the base of the annual normal range. Water levels in 48 of the 76 lakes were below the drought-year levels.

Period-of-record low water levels were recorded at three of the 76 lakes in May 2009. These Lakes were Lakes lola and Lindsey in the Northern Region and Lake Gibson in the Polk Uplands Region. The low levels occurred between May 10 and 11, but with the substantial rains occurring mid-month, water levels rose at these lakes through the end of the month.

SUMMARY OF LAKE ELEVATIONS OF REGIONAL LAKES (feet)

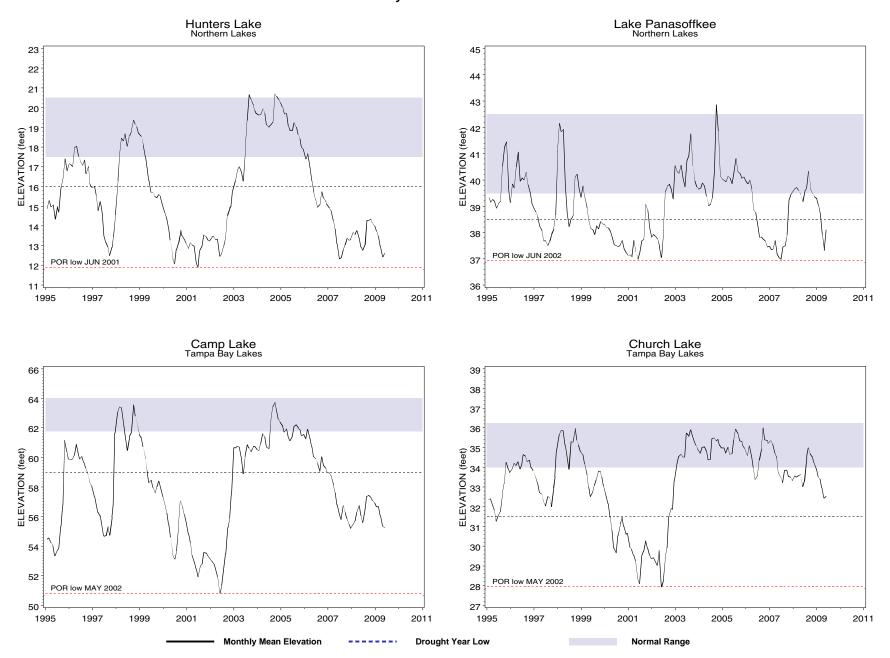
NORTHERN LA	AKES					Change	Change	Diff	(MELM)	(MLM)	(MF)	Period		Period	
Lake Name	County	Beginning of Record	APR 2009	MAY 2009	MAY 2008	from APR 2009	from MAY 2008	from MELM	Drought Year Low	Normal Year Low	Normal Year High	of Record Low	Record Low Date	of Record High	Record High Date
Big Fish Lake	Pasco	1980	67.89	68.81	69.40	0.92	-0.59	-2.94	71.75	73.05	76.05	65.45	JUN 1997	77.40	SEP 2004
Crews Lake	Pasco	1964	42.95	45.16	42.95	2.21	2.21	-4.84	50.00	52.00	55.00	42.63	APR 2001	56.60	SEP 1964
Hancock Lake	Pasco	1978	90.00	91.37	93.96	1.37	-2.59	-10.63	102.00	104.00	106.50	90.00	MAR 2009	108.90	MAR 1998
Hunters Lake	Hernando	1965	12.43	12.63	12.93	0.20	-0.30	-3.37	16.00	17.50	20.50	11.90	JUN 2001	20.70	MAR 1970
Lake Iola	Pasco	1965	133.70	133.87	136.68	0.17	-2.81	-8.63	142.50	145.00	147.50	133.37	MAY 2009	148.70	JAN 1989
Lake Lindsey	Hernando	1965	61.85	62.52	63.10	0.67	-0.58	-1.98	64.50	66.00	69.00	61.57	MAY 2009	70.14	AUG 1965
Little Lake (Consu	Citrus	1975	33.70	34.72	35.58	1.02	-0.86	-2.53	37.25	39.00	41.50	31.10	MAY 2001	42.84	SEP 2004
Lake Miona	Sumter	1978	49.36	50.12	49.92	0.76	0.20	-0.88	51.00	53.00	55.00	47.88	MAY 2002	56.60	OCT 1982
Moon Lake	Pasco	1965	32.98	33.32	33.69	0.34	-0.37	-2.18	35.50	37.50	40.50	32.98	APR 2009	41.26	SEP 2004
Lake Panasoffkee	Sumter	1955	37.32	38.10	39.18	0.78	-1.08	-0.40	38.50	39.50	42.50	36.93	JUN 2002	44.28	APR 1960
Lake Pasadena	Pasco	1984	82.90	83.50	85.80	0.60	-2.30	-6.50	90.00	91.50	94.50	81.56	MAY 2001	94.86	OCT 2004
Spring Lake	Hernando	1965	174.75	175.66	176.75	0.91	-1.09	-2.59	178.25	181.25	184.25	174.75	APR 2009	183.57	OCT 1984
Floral City Pool	Citrus	1957	36.68	37.30	38.96	0.62	-1.66	-0.95	38.25	40.25	42.50	30.29	APR 2008	44.22	MAR 1960
Inverness Pool	Citrus	1957	34.68	35.06	35.55	0.38	-0.49	-1.19	36.25	38.25	40.50	31.56	MAY 2001	42.94	APR 1960
Hernando Pool	Citrus	1936	32.83	33.48	33.49	0.65	-0.01	-1.27	34.75	36.75	39.00	30.92	JUL 1957	41.74	APR 1960

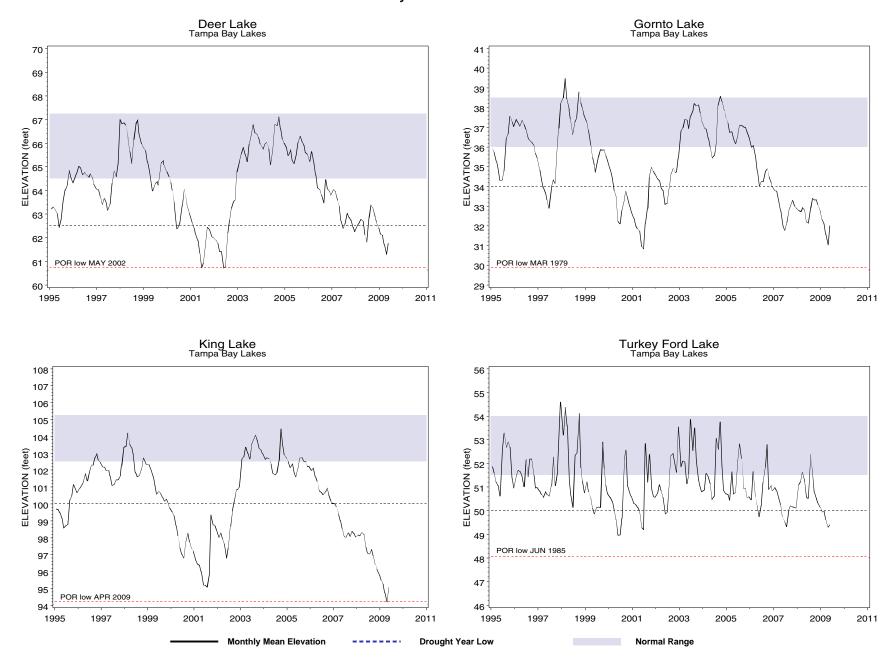
TAMPA BAY L	AKES					Change	Change	Diff	(MELM)	(MLM)	(MF)	Period		Period	
Lake Name	County	Beginning of Record	APR 2009	MAY 2009	MAY 2008	from APR 2009	from MAY 2008	from MELM	Drought Year Low	Normal Year Low	Normal Year High	of Record Low	Record Low Date	of Record High	Record High Date
Lake Alice	Hillsborough	1971	35.21	35.48	35.84	0.27	-0.36	-2.02	37.50	40.25	42.25	33.24	MAY 2002	42.42	SEP 2004
Lake Ann-Parker	Pasco	1969	44.77	44.66	45.18	-0.11	-0.52	-0.34	45.00	45.75	48.75	43.28	JUN 2001	49.29	SEP 1979
Bay Lake	Hillsborough	1982	43.62	44.03	44.45	0.41	-0.42	1.53	42.50	44.00	46.75	41.86	APR 1985	46.46	DEC 1997
Lake Brant	Hillsborough	1971	54.34	54.88	54.42	0.54	0.46	0.38	54.50	56.50	58.75	51.65	JUN 1994	60.04	AUG 1979
Brooker Lake	Hillsborough	1977	59.31	59.61	59.58	0.30	0.03	0.61	59.00	61.00	64.25	56.49	MAY 2002	64.08	DEC 1997
Calm Lake	Hillsborough	1965	43.96	44.34	44.86	0.38	-0.52	-0.66	45.00	47.50	50.50	41.88	JUN 2002	50.73	SEP 2004
Camp Lake	Pasco	1968	55.35	55.28	56.08	-0.07	-0.80	-3.72	59.00	61.75	64.00	50.82	MAY 2002	64.00	SEP 1979
Carlton Lake	Hillsborough	1976	87.76	88.54	89.83	0.78	-1.29	0.54	88.00	90.50	93.50	86.82	MAY 2001	94.60	FEB 1998
Lake Carroll	Hillsborough	1946	32.70	32.99	33.33	0.29	-0.34	0.49	32.50	34.50	37.00	30.87	MAY 2002	40.08	SEP 1947
Church Lake	Hillsborough	1957	32.44	32.53	33.02	0.09	-0.49	1.03	31.50	34.00	36.25	27.94	MAY 2002	37.28	AUG 1959
Lake Cooper	Hillsborough	1946	56.77	57.14	57.32	0.37	-0.18	0.14	57.00	59.75	61.75	55.60	JUN 2001	62.54	SEP 1947
Crescent Lake	Hillsborough	1981	38.23	38.10	38.17	-0.13	-0.07	-0.40	38.50	40.00	42.50	35.34	JUN 2001	42.45	SEP 2003
Deer Lake	Hillsborough	1977	61.30	61.76	62.12	0.46	-0.36	-0.74	62.50	64.50	67.25	60.72	MAY 2002	67.42	DEC 1997
Egypt Lake	Hillsborough	1978	34.54	35.10	34.68	0.56	0.42	2.60	32.50	35.00	37.50	33.06	MAY 2000	38.15	SEP 1985
Gornto Lake	Hillsborough	1979	31.04	32.00	32.20	0.96	-0.20	-2.00	34.00	36.00	38.50	29.86	MAR 1979	39.48	FEB 1998
Lake Harvey	Hillsborough	1970	56.83	57.20	57.28	0.37	-0.08	-0.80	58.00	60.25	62.50	53.94	MAY 2002	63.90	DEC 1997
Lake Hiawatha	Hillsborough	1981	48.11	48.12	48.62	0.01	-0.50	3.12	45.00	48.00	50.50	46.14	JUN 2000	51.04	DEC 2002
Horse Lake	Hillsborough	1930	39.77	40.17	40.68	0.40	-0.51	-1.83	42.00	44.00	46.50	36.33	JUN 2002	50.00	AUG 1959
Lake Keene	Hillsborough	1948	59.77	59.76	59.80	-0.01	-0.04	0.76	59.00	60.50	63.00	56.12	JUN 2002	63.30	SEP 1953
Keystone Lake	Hillsborough	1946	38.84	39.29	38.36	0.45	0.93	0.29	39.00	39.75	42.00	37.84	JUN 2000	43.55	MAR 1960
King Lake	Pasco	1977	94.20	95.04	97.42	0.84	-2.38	-4.96	100.00	102.50	105.25	94.20	APR 2009	104.92	SEP 1983
Lake Leclare	Hillsborough	1977	47.30	47.32	47.59	0.02	-0.27	0.32	47.00	49.50	52.00	44.95	JUN 2001	52.34	DEC 1997
Lake Linda	Pasco	1969	61.20	61.80	62.29	0.60	-0.49	-0.20	62.00	64.00	66.75	60.07	MAY 2001	67.13	AUG 1979
Little Lake	Hillsborough	1979	42.88	43.28	43.75	0.40	-0.47	1.28	42.00	43.50	46.50	38.06	JUN 1994	46.44	FEB 1998
Long Pond	Hillsborough	1978	39.93	40.30	41.15	0.37	-0.85	-1.70	42.00	44.00	46.50	36.33	MAY 1979	48.27	SEP 1998
Mud (Walden) Lake	Hillsborough	1978	111.90	113.17	112.38	1.27	0.79	2.67	110.50	112.50	115.00	111.90	APR 2009	114.42	MAR 1978
Lake Padgett	Pasco	1965	66.74	67.26	68.30	0.52	-1.04	-0.24	67.50	69.00	71.25	66.27	JUN 2001	71.90	SEP 1988
Platt Lake	Hillsborough	1946	46.50	46.44	46.48	-0.06	-0.04	0.44	46.00	47.75	50.50	42.53	JUN 2001	51.88	SEP 1979
Rainbow Lake	Hillsborough	1971	33.04	33.08	34.20	0.04	-1.12	-1.92	35.00	37.50	40.50	29.82	JUN 2002	40.74	AUG 2003
Lake Stemper	Hillsborough	1946	55.18	55.68	55.80	0.50	-0.12	-2.32	58.00	59.50	62.00	53.36	JUN 2001	62.30	MAR 1960
Lake Thomas	Hillsborough	1971	59.34	59.69	60.00	0.35	-0.31	0.44	59.25	61.25	63.50	56.48	JUN 2002	64.48	SEP 1979
Turkey Ford Lake	Hillsborough	1970	49.30	49.40	50.58	0.10	-1.18	-0.60	50.00	51.50	54.00	48.07	JUN 1985	55.28	SEP 1988
Lake Wimauma	Hillsborough	1974	72.68	72.78	74.96	0.10	-2.18	-8.22	81.00	83.00	86.75	70.12	MAY 2001	84.38	MAR 1998

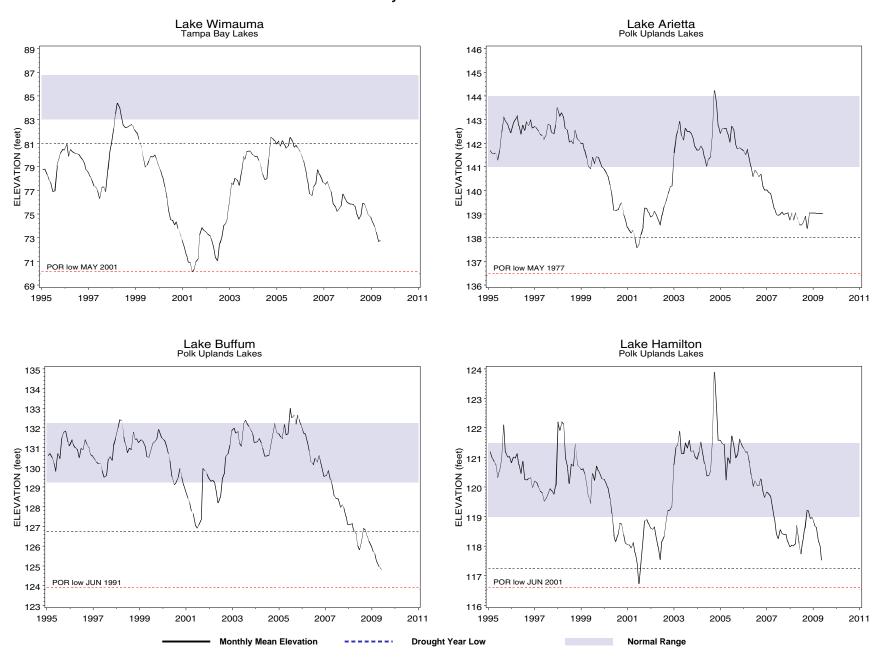
NOTE: M='no data' or 'not determined'

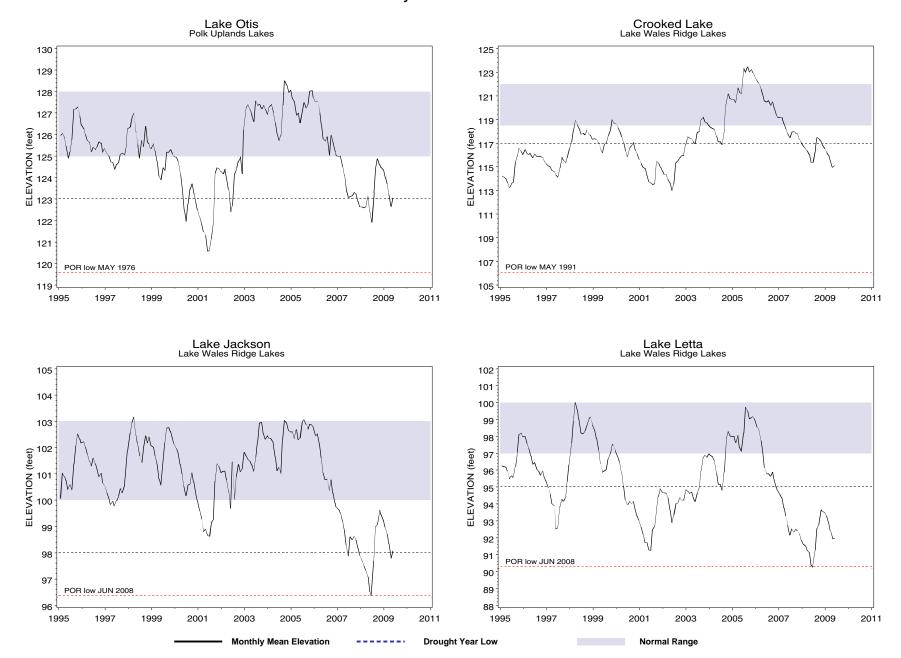
SUMMARY OF LAKE ELEVATIONS OF REGIONAL LAKES (feet)

POLK UPLAN	DS LAKES					Change	Change	Diff	(MELM)	(MLM)	(MF)	Period		Period	
Lake Name	County	Beginning of Record	APR 2009	MAY 2009	MAY 2008	from APR 2009	from MAY 2008	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	1961	124.42	124.52	125.22	0.10	-0.70	-1.73	126.25	128.25	130.75	122.40	MAY 1977	132.76	MAR 1998
Lake Ariana	Polk	1945	131.80	132.28	133.80	0.48	-1.52	-0.22	132.50	134.50	137.00	131.28	MAY 1976	137.90	AUG 1946
Lake Arietta	Polk	1970	139.02	139.02	138.54	0.00	0.48	1.02	138.00	141.00	144.00	136.50	MAY 1977	144.33	OCT 2004
Blue Lake South	Polk	1986	110.00	110.19	109.28	0.19	0.91	-2.31	112.50	114.00	117.00	103.38	FEB 1991	119.19	DEC 2005
Lake Bonny	Polk	1954	122.62	124.06	124.38	1.44	-0.32	-1.94	126.00	128.00	130.50	122.62	APR 2009	133.08	SEP 2004
Lake Buffum	Polk	1972	124.97	124.83	126.02	-0.14	-1.19	-1.92	126.75	129.25	132.25	123.90	JUN 1991	133.00	JUN 2005
Clearwater Lake	Polk	1979	138.94	139.39	139.30	0.45	0.09	0.39	139.00	141.00	143.50	137.93	MAY 2001	146.06	AUG 1984
Lake Conine	Polk	1989	124.19	124.25	124.64	0.06	-0.39	-0.25	124.50	126.50	128.75	124.11	MAY 2001	129.95	SEP 2004
Eagle Lake	Polk	1965	125.22	125.50	125.17	0.28	0.33	-1.00	126.50	128.50	130.75	118.76	MAY 1976	131.50	SEP 1996
Lake Fannie	Polk	1967	120.24	120.47	121.45	0.23	-0.98	0.47	120.00	123.50	125.75	118.67	MAY 1977	127.51	SEP 2004
Lake Garfield	Polk	1969	100.60	100.66	101.38	0.06	-0.72	0.66	100.00	101.00	104.75	97.38	JUN 2001	105.91	SEP 1979
Lake Hamilton	Polk	1945	117.99	117.53	118.11	-0.46	-0.58	0.28	117.25	119.00	121.50	116.61	JUN 2001	124.34	OCT 1948
Lake Helene	Polk	1961	135.24	135.88	134.24	0.64	1.64	-3.12	139.00	141.00	144.00	134.06	JUN 2008	146.48	MAR 1998
Lake Howard	Polk	1946	128.64	129.04	128.70	0.40	0.34	2.04	127.00	129.50	132.00	127.69	MAY 2001	133.10	SEP 1960
Lake Juliana	Polk	1961	127.42	127.80	128.30	0.38	-0.50	0.30	127.50	130.00	132.50	126.20	MAY 1976	134.10	MAR 1998
Lake Mcleod	Polk	1965	125.20	125.32	124.50	0.12	0.82	-2.68	128.00	129.50	132.00	115.11	MAY 1976	131.98	SEP 1998
Lake Otis	Polk	1954	122.66	123.05	122.41	0.39	0.64	0.05	123.00	125.00	128.00	119.58	MAY 1976	129.12	SEP 1960
Lake Ruby	Polk	1976	122.73	123.13	123.03	0.40	0.10	2.13	121.00	123.00	125.25	117.41	MAY 1976	125.98	SEP 2004
Lake Gibson	Polk	1954	140.42	142.44	142.11	2.02	0.33	0.94	141.50	141.50	143.50	140.21	MAY 2009	145.40	SEP 1988
LK WALES RI	DGELAKES														
LK WALES KI	DGE LAKES	Beginning	APR	MAY	MAY	Change from APR	Change from MAY	Diff from	(MELM) Drought	(MLM) Normal	(MF) Normal	Period of Record	Record	Period of Record	Record
Lake Name	County	of Record	2009	2009	2008	2009	2008	MELM	Year Low	Year Low	Year High	Low	Low Date	High	High Date
Lake Annie	Polk	1970	110.85	111.12	111.45	0.27	-0.33	-2.88	114.00	116.00	119.00	108.36	JUN 1990	117.56	OCT 2005
Lake Clay	Highlands	1983	76.32	76.53	75.67	0.21	0.86	1.53	75.00	76.00	78.75	74.34	MAY 2001	78.38	OCT 1995
Crooked Lake	Polk	1945	114.96	115.09	115.35	0.13	-0.26	-1.91	117.00	118.50	122.00	106.10	MAY 1991	123.98	OCT 1948
Lake Jackson	Highlands	1945	97.80	98.07	96.51	0.27	1.56	0.07	98.00	100.00	103.00	96.37	JUN 2008	103.76	SEP 1947
Lake Letta	Highlands	1951	91.93	91.96	90.37	0.03	1.59	-3.04	95.00	97.00	100.00	90.27	JUN 2008	101.38	OCT 1953
Lake Lotela	Highlands	1950	97.97	97.96	97.18	-0.01	0.78	-6.04	104.00	105.00	108.50	97.00	JUN 2008	109.38	JUL 1954
Lake Placid	Highlands	1984	89.91	89.48	88.35	-0.43	1.13	-0.52	90.00	91.50	94.50	88.08	JUN 2008	94.24	SEP 2003
Starr Lake	Polk	1983	99.67	99.81	99.25	0.14	0.56	-8.19	108.00	110.00	113.00	96.23	JUL 2001	109.80	DEC 2005
Trout Lake	Highlands	1981	87.95	87.64	87.52	-0.31	0.12	-7.36	95.00	98.00	101.00	87.15	MAY 2001	98.90	MAR 1998









Streams

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 mean. 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.

In May, ten of the twelve stations monitored for this report had increased streamflow compared to last month. Total streamflow increased in the northern, central and southern regions of the District by 59.0 cfs (38.1 mgd), 453.0 cfs (292.6 mgd) and 494.0 cfs (319.1 mgd), respectively. District-wide, total streamflow increased an average of 1006.0 cfs (649.9 mgd).

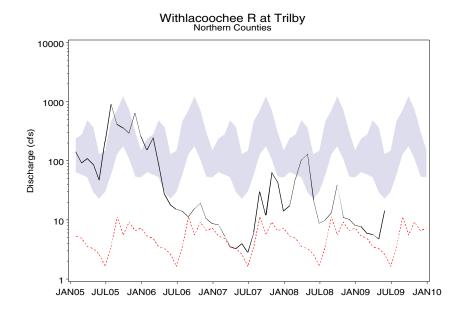
Eight of the twelve monitoring stations recorded higher streamflow in May 2009 than in May 2008. Streamflow was higher in the northern, central and southern regions by 34.7 cfs (22.4 mgd), 401.5 cfs (259.4 mgd) and 455.4 cfs (294.2), respectively. District-wide, total streamflow was higher, on average, by 891.6 cfs (576.0 mgd), than the May 2008 average.

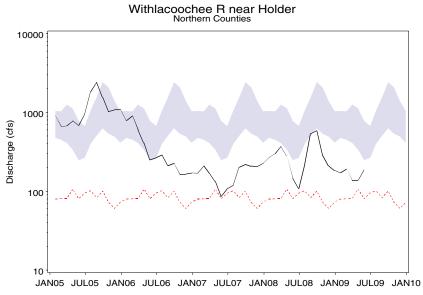
Compared to historical May discharge values, Withlacoochee River streamflow, measured at the Trilby station and the Holder station averaged in the 15th and 14th percentiles, respectively. Streamflow measured at the Anclote, Pithlachascotee River, and Hillsborough River stations averaged in the 3rd, 23rd and 95th percentiles of respective historical May readings. Streamflow measured at the Alafia River, Little Manatee River and Peace River at Bartow stations averaged in the 88th, 90th and 44th percentiles of respective historical May readings. Additionally, streamflow measured at the Josephine Creek, Manatee River, Myakka River and Peace River at Arcadia stations averaged in the 45th, 95th, 55th and 76th percentiles of respective historical May readings.

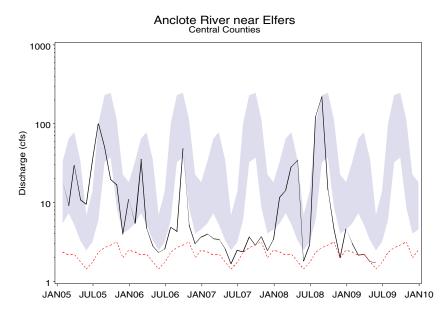
SUMMARY OF STREAM DISCHARGE FROM MAJOR STREAMS (CFS), MAY 2009

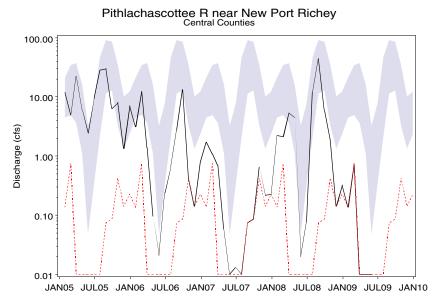
NORTHERN COUNTIES	Beginning	Mean	Mean	Mean	Change	Change	MAY 2009	Period of	Record	Period of	Record
	Year of	Discharge	Discharge	Discharge	from	from	Percentile	Record	Low	Record	High
	Record	MAY 2009	APR 2009	MAY 2008	APR 2009	MAY 2008	Rank	Low	Date	High	Date
Withlacoochee R at Trilby Withlacoochee R near Holder	1928	14.2	4.8	22.3	9.4	-8.1	15%	0.1	JUN2000	8840	JUN1934
	1928	187.4	137.8	144.6	49.6	42.8	14%	33.0	MAR2001	8660	APR1960
CENTRAL COUNTIES											
Anclote River near Elfers Pithlachascottee R near New Port Riche Hillsborough R near Zephyrhills Alafia River at Lithia Little Manatee R near Wimauma Peace River at Bartow	1946	1.7	1.8	1.8	-0.1	-0.1	3%	0.8	MAY1962	3710	JUL1960
	y 1963	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23%	0.0	MAY2009	1420	SEP1988
	1939	169.2	44.4	65.5	124.8	103.7	95%	27.0	MAY2001	12300	MAR1960
	1932	233.5	13.7	37.7	219.8	195.8	88%	4.1	JUN2000	40800	SEP1933
	1939	117.5	16.0	21.2	101.5	96.3	90%	0.9	DEC1976	11100	SEP1960
	1939	32.4	4.8	7.2	27.6	25.2	44%	0.0	MAY2009	4100	SEP1947
SOUTHERN COUNTIES											
Josephine Cr near DeSoto City	1946	11.7	4.7	5.9	7.0	5.8	45%	0.5	MAY1956	1680	SEP1948
Manatee River near Myakka Head	1966	93.0	5.2	7.3	87.8	85.7	95%	0.1	MAY1975	6440	JUN2003
Myakka River near Sarasota	1936	16.2	3.4	33.7	12.8	-17.5	55%	0.0	MAY2009	10800	JUN2003
Peace River at Arcadia	1931	402.1	36.3	40.1	365.8	362.0	76%	5.6	MAY2000	34700	SEP1933

HYDROGRAPHS OF MAJOR STREAMS JANUARY 2005 TO MAY 2009



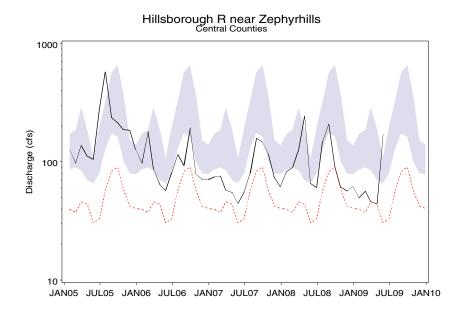


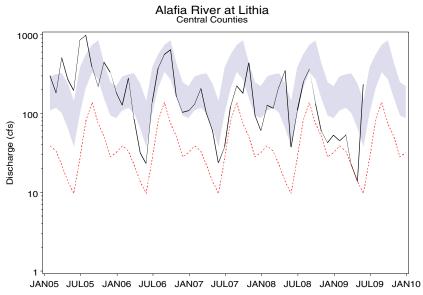


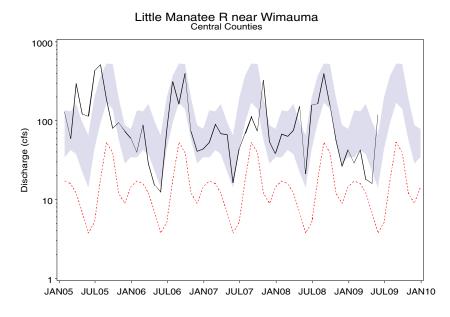


HYDROGRAPHS OF MAJOR STREAMS JANUARY 2005 TO MAY 2009

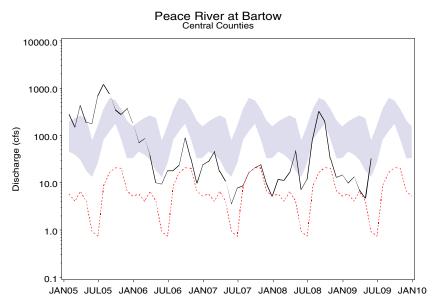
POR Monthly Low





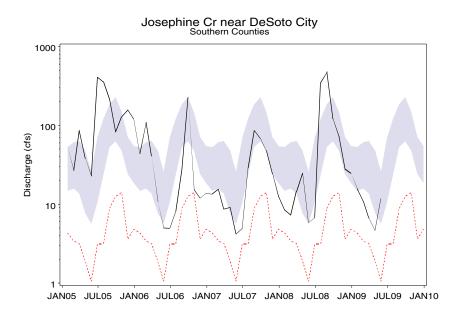


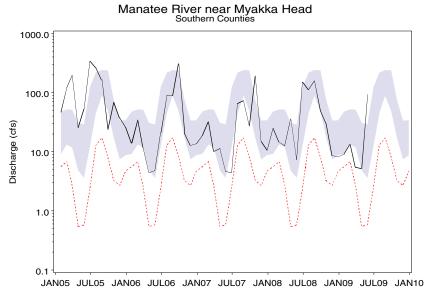
Monthly Mean Discharge

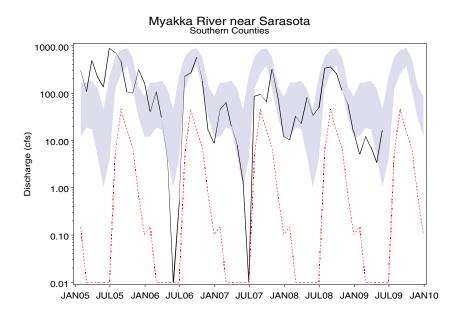


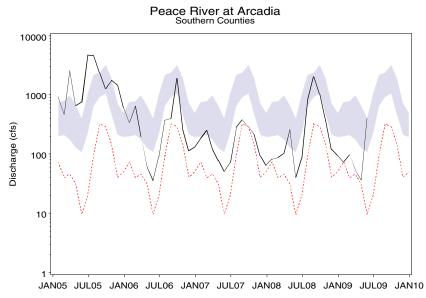
Normal Range

HYDROGRAPHS OF MAJOR STREAMS JANUARY 2005 TO MAY 2009









Springs

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 seven gauging stations in three 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). Crystal and 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 that indicates the percent of period-of-record values that are above, equal to or below the median (50th percentile) for the current month. The values reported are provisional, and are subject to revision at the end of the water year. Revised USGS springflow data are loaded into the District's WMDB when they become available.

Hydrographs are produced for the seven-springflow stations, and current values are compared to respective 25th and 75th percentiles that are calculated from historical data. The 25th and 75th percentiles are calculated using the SASTM software system for data analysis using period-of-record monthly theoretical means for each springflow station analyzed.

In May, five of the seven stations reported increased springflow, compared to the previous month. Total springflow increased in the northern and central regions of the District by 83.0 cfs (53.6 mgd) and 21.6 cfs (13.9 mgd). District-wide, springflow increased by 104.6 cfs (67.6 mgd).

Total springflow recorded in five of the seven stations was higher in May 2009 than May 2008. Total springflow for the northern and central regions was lower by 6.0 cfs (3.8 mgd) and 3.7 cfs (2.4 mgd), respectively. District-wide, springflow decreased by 9.7 cfs (6.2 mgd), compared to May 2008 rates.

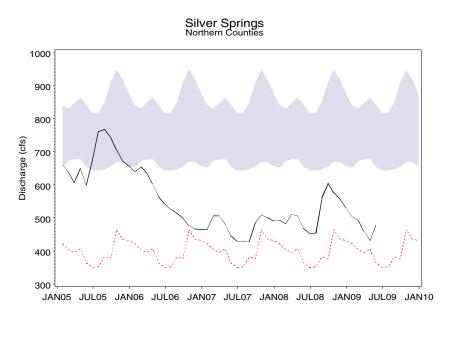
Compared to historical period-of-record values for May, total springflow measured in Rainbow, Silver and Weeki Wachee Springs, in the northern region, was in the 8th, 5th and 43rd percentiles of respective historical readings. Springflow measured in Crystal, Sulphur, Buckhorn and Lithia Springs in the central region was in the 66th, 37th, 5th and 1st percentiles, respectively, of historical May readings.

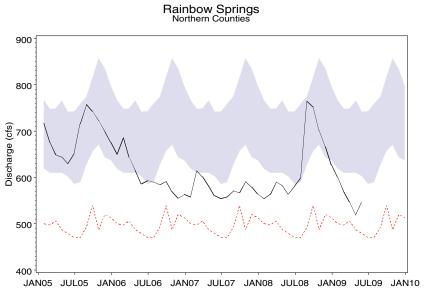
[Note: Due to boundary changes in the geographical delineations of the northern, central and southern regions of the District (see index maps in the Appendix), Buckhorn and Lithia Springs are now located in the central region].

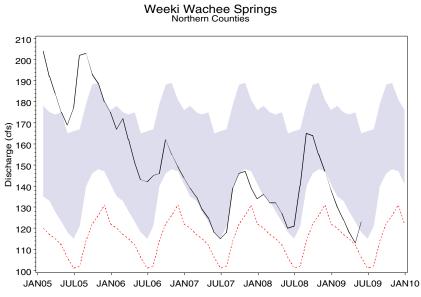
SUMMARY OF SPRINGS DISCHARGE FROM MAJOR SPRINGS (CFS), MAY 2009

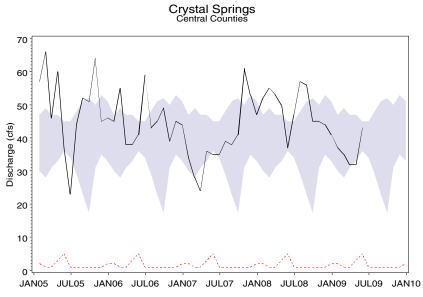
NORTHERN COUNTIES	MAY 2009 Discharge	APR 2009 Discharge	MAY 2008 Discharge	Change From APR 2009	Change From MAY 2008	MAY 2009 Percentile Rank	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
Rainbow Springs	546.0	519.0	564.0	27.0	-18.0	8%	470.0	JUL2001	1230.0	OCT1964
Silver Springs	477.0	431.0	468.0	46.0	9.0	5%	350.0	JUN2001	1290.0	OCT1960
Weeki Wachee Springs	123.0	113.0	120.0	10.0	3.0	43%	101.0	JUN1994	257.0	OCT2004
CENTRAL COUNTIES										
Crystal Springs	43.0	32.0	37.0	11.0	6.0	66%	1.0	NOV1997	580.0	DEC1997
Sulphur Springs	15.0	4.4	8.7	10.6	6.3	37%	0.0	MAY2007	145.0	MAR1960
Buckhorn Springs	9.2	9.2	8.2	0.0	1.0	5%	2.2	MAY2006	32.7	AUG2004
Lithia Springs	15.0	15.0	32.0	0.0	-17.0	1%	5.0	JUN1985	91.0	NOV2004

HYDROGRAPHS OF REGIONAL SPRINGS JANUARY 2005 TO MAY 2009



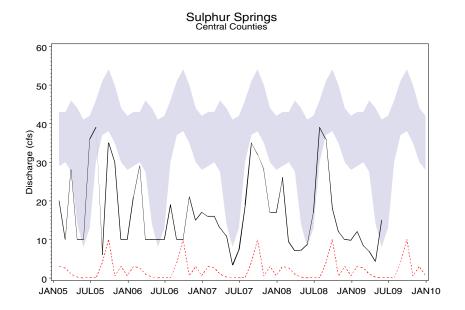


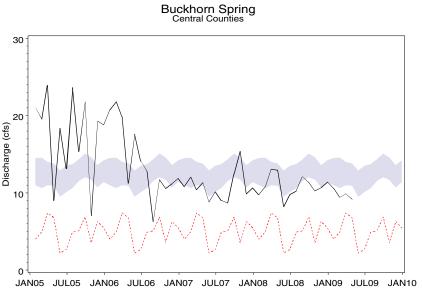




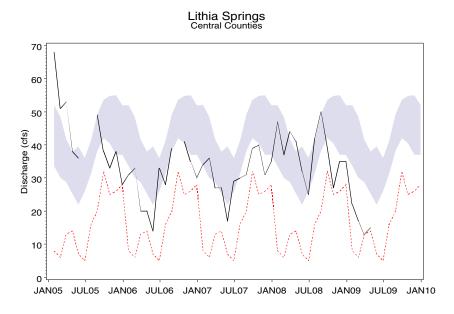
HYDROGRAPHS OF REGIONAL SPRINGS JANUARY 2005 TO MAY 2009

POR Monthly Low





Normal Range



Monthly Discharge

GROUND WATER

The ground-water section of this report has been revised and now provides ground-water level information within the District based on geographically delineated areas (regions) within the District, and no longer uses regional delineations based on hydrogeologic characteristics. The purpose for using geographical boundaries (only) has been to eliminate past confusion that resulted when regional ground-water data pertaining to the surficial aquifer and Intermediate/Floridan aquifer were reported based on hydrogeologic boundaries, while the Aquifer Resource Index section reported ground-water data based on geographic boundaries. This change should provide consistency in the review and reporting of all ground-water information.

For this report, the District has been divided into three geographical regions that are defined by county boundaries (see index maps in the Appendix). 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, where the Floridan aquifer is generally unconfined and at or near land surface, allowing rainfall to easily recharge (replenish) the aquifer system. The central region includes the counties of Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas and Polk, where the Floridan aquifer can be unconfined, semi-confined or confined (overlain by thick clays). Where the Floridan aquifer is confined, recharge to the aquifer from rainfall is low. The southern region includes the counties of Charlotte, DeSoto, Hardee, Highlands, Manatee and Sarasota, where the Floridan aquifer is confined.

Twelve surficial aquifer (shallow, non-artesian) and 51 intermediate and Floridan aquifer (deep) monitor wells are measured for this report to determine the relative health of ground-water levels District-wide. Only monitor wells with an adequate and reliable period-of-record 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 intermediate and Floridan aquifer wells are shown in hydrographs to compare current water levels to the low normal and high normal levels.

Data from these wells are further compiled into regional statistics for the three regions of the District. Wells in the northern counties are unconfined and non-artesian, while those in the southern counties are confined and artesian. Wells included in the central counties vary between confined and unconfined conditions due to the transitional nature of geology in this area. The potentiometric levels of representative Floridan aquifer wells are used to produce the potentiometric surface maps presented in this report.

Surficial Aquifer

During May, ten of the twelve surficial aquifer wells recorded water level increases compared to last month. Regionally, average surficial aquifer water levels increased in the northern, central and southern regions of the District by 3.90 feet, 0.50 foot and 0.79 foot, respectively. District-wide, average surficial aquifer water levels increased by 1.14 feet.

In May, average water levels in eight of the twelve surficial aquifer wells were lower than May 2008 levels. Average surficial aquifer water levels were higher in the northern region by 2.00 feet, while they were lower in the central and southern regions by 0.66 and 0.39 foot, respectively. District-wide, average water levels in surficial wells were 0.15 foot lower than May 2008 levels.

At the end of May, water levels were below the normal range in five of the twelve surficial wells. Average surficial aquifer water levels in the northern, central and southern regions were above the bottom of the normal range by 2.35 feet, 0.60 foot and 0.11 foot, respectively. District-wide, the average water level in surficial wells was 0.77 foot above the bottom of the normal range.

SUMMARY OF SURFICIAL AQUIFER LEVELS IN REPRESENTATIVE WELLS, MAY 2009

NORTHERN COUNTIES	MAY 2009 Elev	APR 2009 Elev	MAY 2008 Elev	Change From APR 2009	Change From MAY 2008	MAY Historical Low Normal	MAY Historical High Normal	Departure From Low Normal	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
Green Swamp	92.27	84.77	88.17	7.50	4.10	87.01	90.40	5.26	82.95	MAY2000	93.07	SEP1985
Lecanto 2	6.40	6.11	6.49	0.29	-0.09	6.95	8.93	-0.55	5.76	MAY2001	13.92	SEP1974
CENTRAL COUNTIES												
Loughman	89.95	89.61	90.96	0.34	-1.01	90.25	92.34	-0.30	88.19	AUG2000	95.79	SEP2004
Lutz-Lake Fern	54.68	55.43	56.05	-0.75	-1.37	55.29	56.56	-0.61	53.39	AUG1992	67.92	MAY1966
ROMP 50 Shallow	40.88	40.55	40.97	0.33	-0.09	40.69	41.38	0.19	39.93	MAY1989	44.05	SEP2001
SR 33 & Combee Road	133.10	130.28	131.20	2.82	1.90	132.55	134.16	0.55	129.16	FEB2001	136.97	OCT1995
SR 577 Shallow	123.10	122.43	123.97	0.67	-0.87	118.81	123.19	4.29	110.18	FEB1991	129.02	AUG2003
Tarpon Road Shallow	10.85	10.93	14.32	-0.08	-3.47	10.30	12.19	0.55	9.31	JUN1978	16.30	OCT2006
USGS P-48	97.43	97.25	97.14	0.18	0.29	97.92	99.63	-0.49	96.07	JUN2001	104.79	SEP2004
SOUTHERN COUNTIES												
Edgeville 4 Shallow	65.97	64.97	66.89	1.00	-0.92	65.77	67.48	0.20	63.85	MAY1975	69.93	SEP1971
ROMP 26 Shallow	66.01	65.81	66.95	0.20	-0.94	67.22	69.68	-1.21	64.32	JUN1999	75.11	JUN1982
SR 74	15.09	13.93	14.41	1.16	0.68	13.75	15.32	1.34	12.66	MAY2000	18.32	JUL2001

Intermediate and Floridan Aquifers

In May, 41 of the 51 intermediate and Floridan aquifer wells monitored for this report recorded water level increases. Regionally, average water levels increased in the northern, central and southern regions of the District by 1.16, 1.05 and 2.36 feet, respectively. District-wide, the mean water level in the intermediate and Floridan aquifer wells increased 1.57 feet.

During May, water levels in 26 of the 51 intermediate and Floridan aquifer wells were higher than those measured in May 2008. Regionally, the mean water level in the northern region was the same as last year's level, while the central region was 0.90 foot lower and the southern region was 0.06 foot higher than May 2008 levels. District-wide, average water levels in intermediate and Floridan aquifer wells were 0.29 foot lower than last year.

For May, 31 of the 51 intermediate and Floridan aquifer wells had levels within the normal range, compared to historical monthly levels. Regionally, the average water level in the northern, central and southern regions was 0.18 foot, 0.73 foot and 1.42 feet, respectively, above the bottom of the normal range. District-wide, the average water level in intermediate and Floridan aquifer wells was 0.77 foot above the bottom of the normal range.

Period-of-record low water levels were recorded at three of the 51 monitor wells in the second week of May 2009. These wells, Weeki Wachee Deep, ROMP 103, and ROMP 97, were all in the Northern Region. Following substantial rains in the region, water levels rose in these wells by the end of the month.

SUMMARY OF INTERMEDIATE AND FLORIDAN AQUIFER LEVELS IN REPRESENTATIVE WELLS, MAY 2009

Regional Summary:

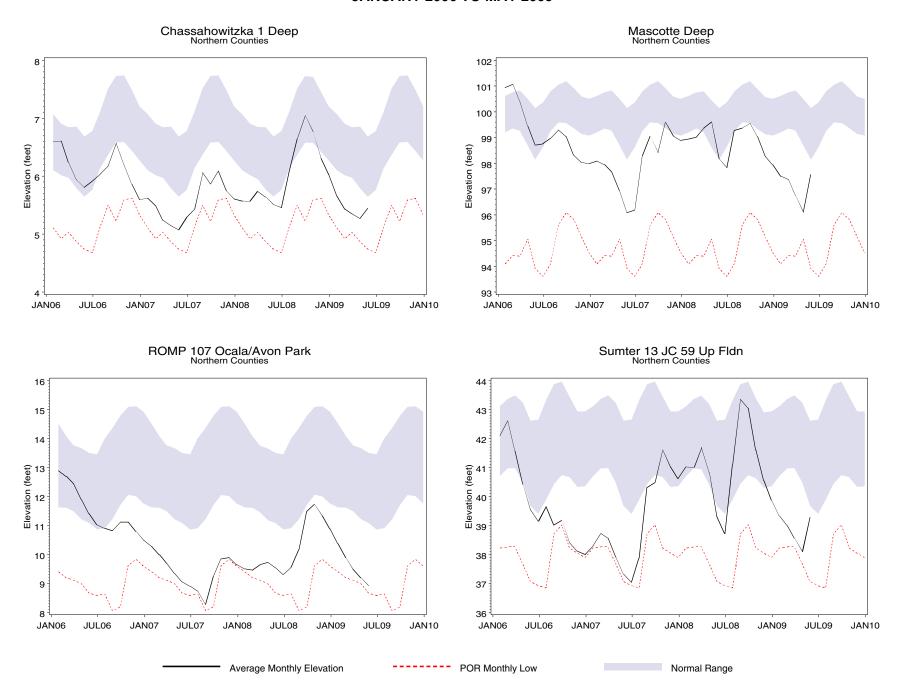
Region	MAY 2009 Mean Elevation	MAY 2009 Relation to POR Median	MAY 2009 Relation to 25th Percentile	MAY 2009 Mean Percentile Rank	APR 2009 Mean Percentile Rank	MAY 2008 Mean Percentile Rank
Northern Counties	36.02	-1.41	0.18	27%	8%	18%
Central Counties	51.08	-2.21	0.73	31%	12%	31%
Southern Counties	22.61	-3.22	1.42	31%	17%	25%

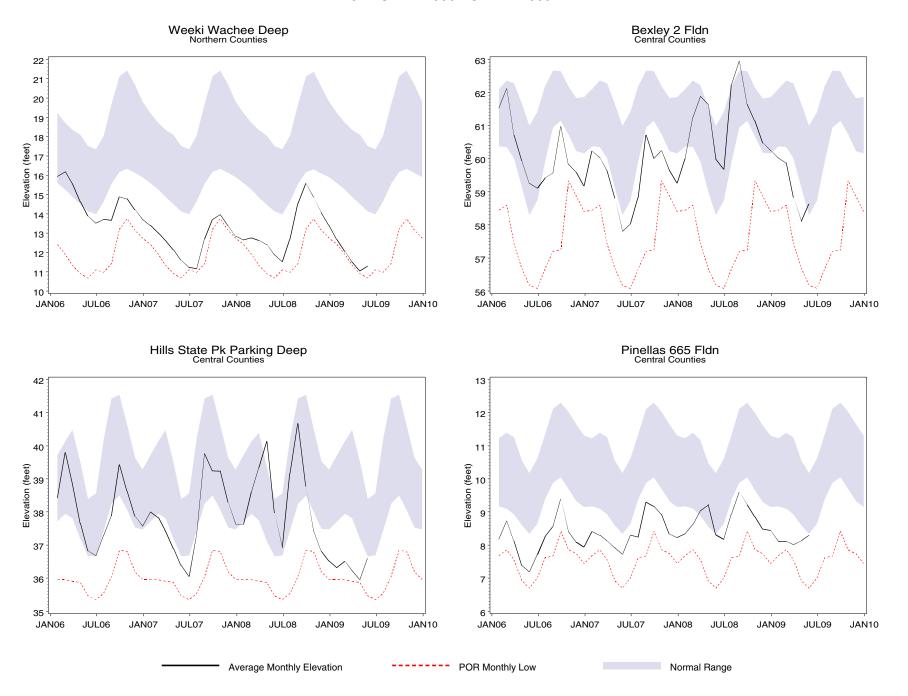
Regional Wells Summary:

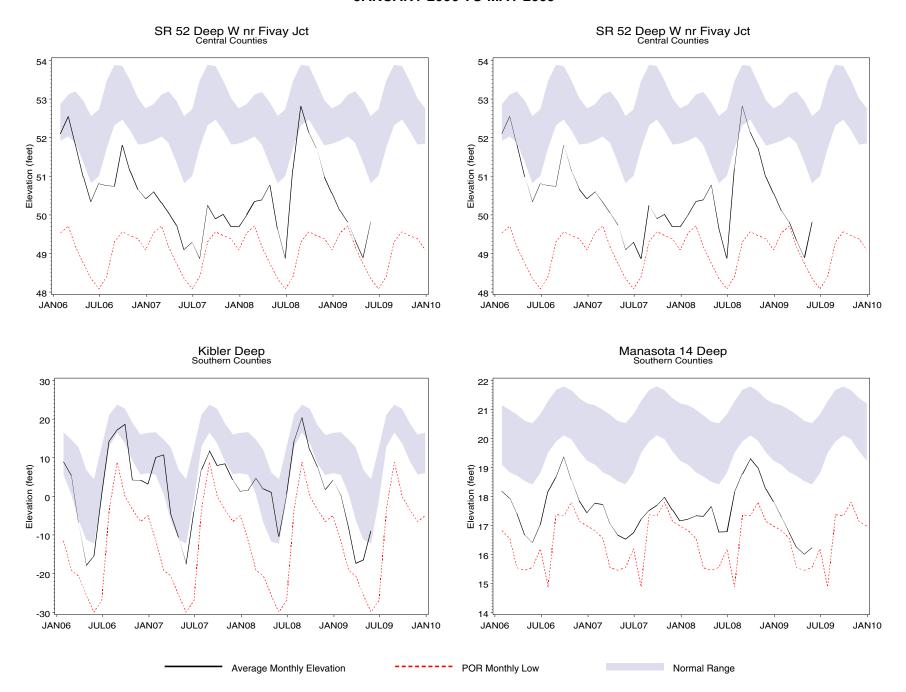
NORTHERN COUNTIES	MAY 2009 Elev	APR 2009 Elev	MAY 2008 Elev	Change From APR 2009	Change From MAY 2008	MAY Historical Low Normal	MAY Historical High Normal	Departure From Low Normal	MAY 2009 Percentile Rank	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
CE 14 Dunnellon Deep	34.72	34.73	36.73	-0.01	-2.01	37.25	41.96	-2.53	2%	34.14	JUN2001	50.90	MAR1998
Chassahowitzka 1 Deep	5.76	5.16	5.35	0.60	0.41	5.64	6.67	0.12	32%	4.68	JUN2001	9.75	SEP2004
Inverness Dot Fldn	24.41	24.38	23.98	0.03	0.43	27.96	30.92	-3.55	10%	21.63	JUN2001	37.80	OCT1982
Mascotte Deep	98.80	96.02	97.77	2.78	1.03	98.13	100.13	0.67	36%	93.61	JUN2000	102.66	SEP1988
ROMP 103 Suwannee/Ocala	33.91	34.22	36.24	-0.31	-2.33	37.69	42.40	-3.78	1%	33.75	MAY2009	51.03	OCT2004
ROMP 107 Ocala/Avon Park	8.93	9.16	9.57	-0.23	-0.64	11.06	13.47	-2.13	4%	8.05	AUG2007	19.78	NOV1982
ROMP 134 Ocala/Avon Park	42.60	42.77	43.27	-0.17	-0.67	43.76	49.50	-1.16	10%	38.71	JUL2002	57.37	APR1998
ROMP 89 Ocala	90.95	84.84	89.20	6.11	1.75	87.85	90.94	3.10	76%	82.42	JUN2000	94.99	DEC1997
ROMP 97 Avon Park	12.78	12.23	13.50	0.55	-0.72	15.07	19.39	-2.29	8%	11.84	MAY2009	26.24	SEP2004
ROMP Tr 124 Avon Park	2.74	2.33	2.27	0.41	0.47	2.18	3.15	0.56	57%	0.77	SEP2004	6.11	AUG1985
ROMP Tr 21-2 Ocala/Avon Pk	2.03	1.43	1.38	0.60	0.65	1.39	1.92	0.64	84%	0.03	FEB2001	4.56	NOV1987
Sumter 13 JC 59 Up Fldn	39.94	38.05	38.77	1.89	1.17	39.60	42.56	0.34	32%	36.84	JUL2007	47.01	JUN2003
Webster City Fldn	80.45	76.94	79.76	3.51	0.69	80.02	83.68	0.43	29%	74.48	JUL1981	88.77	SEP2005
Weeki Wachee Deep	11.51	10.98	11.69	0.53	-0.18	14.09	17.46	-2.58	2%	10.67	MAY2009	23.91	AUG1984

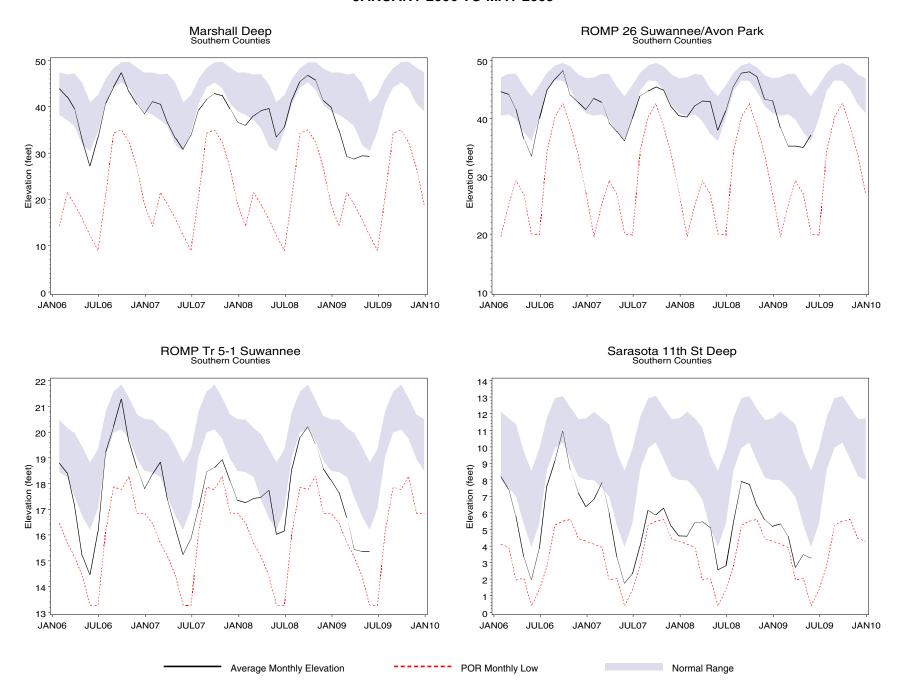
Regional Wells Summary (continued):

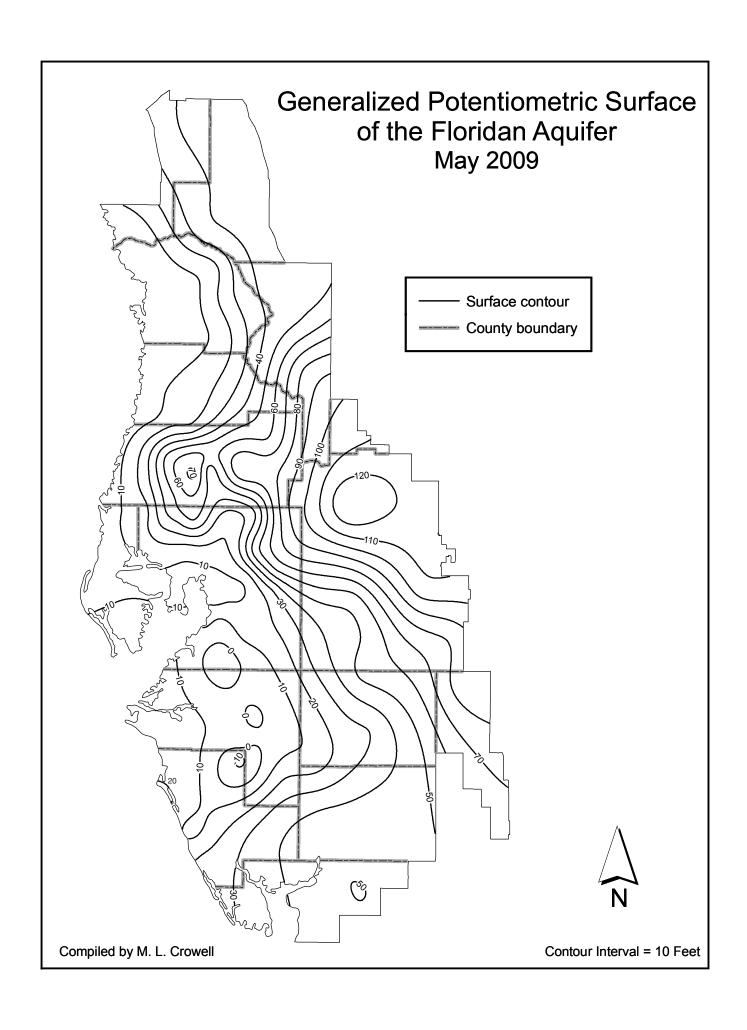
CENTRAL COUNTIES	MAY 2009 Elev	APR 2009 Elev	MAY 2008 Elev	Change From APR 2009	Change From MAY 2008	MAY Historical Low Normal	MAY Historical High Normal	Departure From Low Normal	e MAY 2009 Percentile Rank	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
Bexley 2 Fldn	59.27	58.01	59.41	1.26	-0.14	58.25	60.96	1.02	40%	56.08	JUN2000	64.07	SEP1988
Hills State Pk Parking Deep	36.96	35.93	37.44	1.03	-0.48	36.62	38.31	0.34	38%	35.35	JUN2000	47.42	DEC1997
Lk Alfred Deep nr Lake Alfre	126.76	123.61	124.15	3.15	2.61	124.24	127.08	2.52	68%	119.85	MAY1974	131.62	OCT1960
Lykes Pasco Fldn	60.69	59.69	63.61	1.00	-2.92	61.26	67.01	-0.57	18%	56.94	JUN2000	74.89	MAR1998
Masaryktown Deep	22.30	23.05	23.86	-0.75	-1.56	28.87	36.75	-6.57	1%	21.89	AUG1994	50.32	SEP1984
Moon Lake Deep	27.60	27.12	27.79	0.48	-0.19	28.50	30.64	-0.90	7%	26.15	JUN2000	34.38	MAR1998
Pasco Well 13 nr Drexel Fldn	68.92	68.49	70.14	0.43	-1.22	70.89	72.98	-1.97	4%	68.00	JUN2001	77.14	JUL1960
Pinellas 665 Fldn	8.67	8.06	8.03	0.61	0.64	8.33	10.17	0.34	40%	6.70	MAY2006	14.79	SEP1959
ROMP 45 Avon Park	53.00	51.31	54.16	1.69	-1.16	47.76	61.61	5.24	41%	31.75	MAY1981	84.42	OCT2004
ROMP 50 Avon Park	-4.54	-4.52	-1.53	-0.02	-3.01	-7.45	1.29	2.91	38%	-17.09	JAN2005	14.95	AUG1982
ROMP 59 Swnn/AvPk	54.65	52.83	55.23	1.82	-0.58	48.85	62.26	5.80	47%	33.33	MAY1981	85.92	OCT2004
ROMP 66 Tampa	15.95	15.00	15.86	0.95	0.09	14.69	17.46	1.26	45%	12.04	JUN1977	24.51	DEC1997
ROMP 87 Avon Park	100.58	96.50	99.19	4.08	1.39	98.40	101.93	2.18	51%	94.90	JUN2000	106.30	FEB1998
ROMP 93 Swnn/AvPk	61.56	61.84	64.86	-0.28	-3.30	65.07	71.56	-3.51	9%	59.02	JUN2001	76.60	SEP1982
SR 52 Deep W nr Fivay Jct	50.33	48.84	49.26	1.49	1.07	50.78	52.53	-0.45	14%	48.08	JUN2000	56.75	SEP1988
SR 577 Deep	75.90	75.64	82.61	0.26	-6.71	82.56	90.31	-6.66	5%	72.76	JUN2000	98.51	MAR1998
Sanlon Ranch Fldn	83.13	82.57	84.94	0.56	-1.81	79.69	89.06	3.44	46%	66.38	MAY1975	105.27	OCT2004
Tarpon Rd Deep	9.68	8.61	8.69	1.07	0.99	8.99	10.07	0.69	54%	6.95	MAY2007	13.06	SEP1971
	MAY 2009	APR 2009	MAY 2008	Change From APR	Change From MAY	MAY Historical Low	MAY Historical High	Departure From Low	2009 Percentile	Period of Record	Record Low	Period of Record	Record High
SOUTHERN COUNTIES	Elev	Elev	Elev	2009	2008	Normal	Normal	Normal	Rank	Low	Date	High	Date
Big Slough Deep	28.35	28.64	29.82	-0.29	-1.47	30.02	32.34	-1.67	4%	26.82	MAY2006	36.12	OCT1995
Edgeville 3 Deep	14.61	11.00	15.77	3.61	-1.47 -1.16	16.37	26.57	-1.76	21%	1.13	MAY2000	46.40	OCT1995
Englewood 14 Deep	1.86	3.86	2.33	-2.00	-0.47	1.80	4.34	0.06	27%	-0.97	FEB2001	11.37	SEP1974
Florida Cities Test 1	-1.25	-3.81	-4.80	2.56	3.55	-1.99	10.16	0.00	26%	-0.97 -15.98	MAY2006	25.89	SEP1974
Kibler Deep	-1.23 -4.63	-3.61 -17.94	- 4 .80	13.31	2.76	-1.99	4.74	7.09	47%	-13.96	MAY2000	29.30	AUG1978
Manasota 14 Deep	16.50	16.02	16.36	0.48	0.14	18.42	20.53	-1.92	3%	14.88	JUL2004	22.70	NOV1971
Marshall Deep	30.61	29.44	32.96	1.17	-2.35	30.51	40.75	0.10	26%	8.96	JUN2000	55.24	MAR1964
ROMP 16 Ocala	45.02	41.40	44.02	3.62	1.00	43.03	47.11	1.99	44%	28.94	JAN2001	51.21	SEP1995
	39.04	34.98	_		0.15	36.18	43.82		44 % 42%				OCT1979
ROMP 26 Swnn/AvPk		64.80	38.89	4.06	2.07	64.53		2.86		19.62	JAN2001	51.28	OCT1979
ROMP 28X Swnn/AvPk	67.47		65.40	2.67	-1.90	26.34	67.63	2.94	74% 29%	58.40	JAN2001	74.68	
ROMP 30 Swnn/AvPk	27.37	25.16	29.27	2.21			41.11	1.03		-0.20	JUN2000	60.52	MAR1998
ROMP 31 Swnn/AvPk	16.53 5.53	19.52	23.77	-2.99 2.46	-7.24	20.29	36.89 21.98	-3.76	18%	-8.20	JUN2000 JUN2000	57.92	MAR1998
ROMP 32 L Ocala/Avon Park		2.07	7.83	3.46	-2.30 5.05	5.22		0.31	27%	-17.54		44.72	FEB1998
ROMP Ty F 1 Symposius	83.40	80.82	78.15	2.58	5.25	80.45	85.57	2.95	56%	73.61	MAY1986	94.60	MAR1998
ROMP Tr 5-1 Suwannee	15.80	15.21	15.52	0.59	0.28	16.19	18.78	-0.39	23%	13.26	JUN2000	23.00	SEP1983
ROMP Tr 7-1 Tampa	14.46	13.99	14.18	0.47	0.28	12.57	16.43	1.89	58%	10.08	JUN2000	23.56	SEP2003
Sarasota 11th St Deep	3.91	3.89	2.27	0.02	1.64	3.89	8.53	0.02	26%	0.39	MAY2000	19.31	SEP1979
Sarasota 9 Deep	8.72	7.30	8.12	1.42	0.60	12.07	30.07	-3.35	16%	0.31	JUN2000	37.56	AUG1932
Verna Test 0-1	0.65	-7.18	0.26	7.83	0.39	-1.48	12.38	2.13	28%	-18.05	MAY2000	33.32	JAN1984

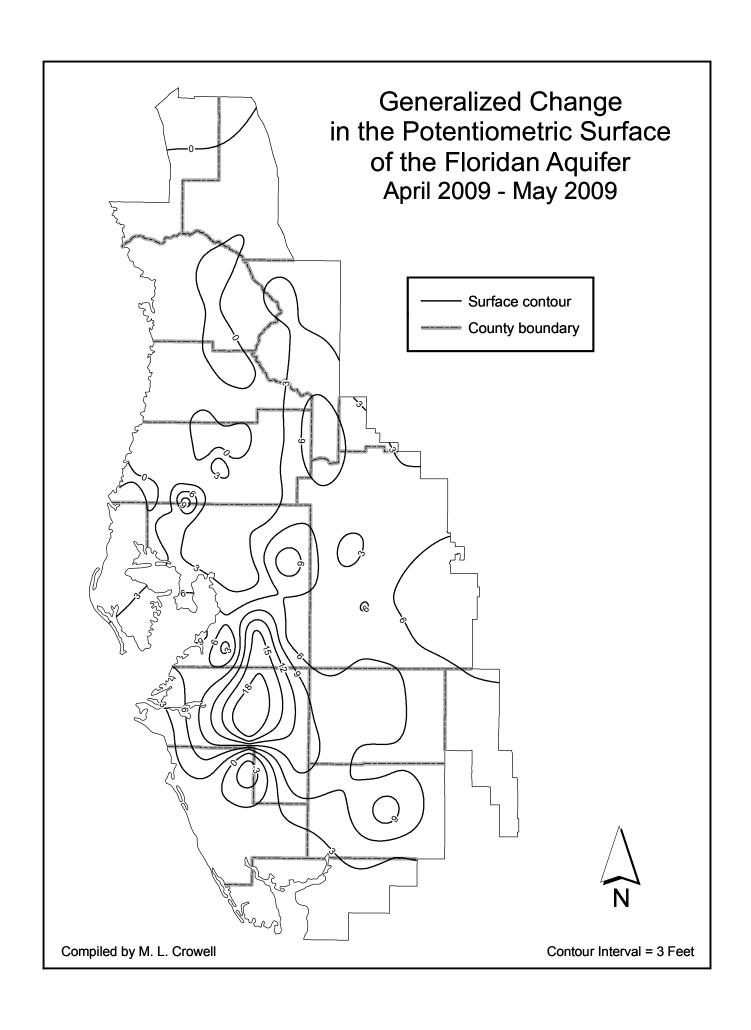


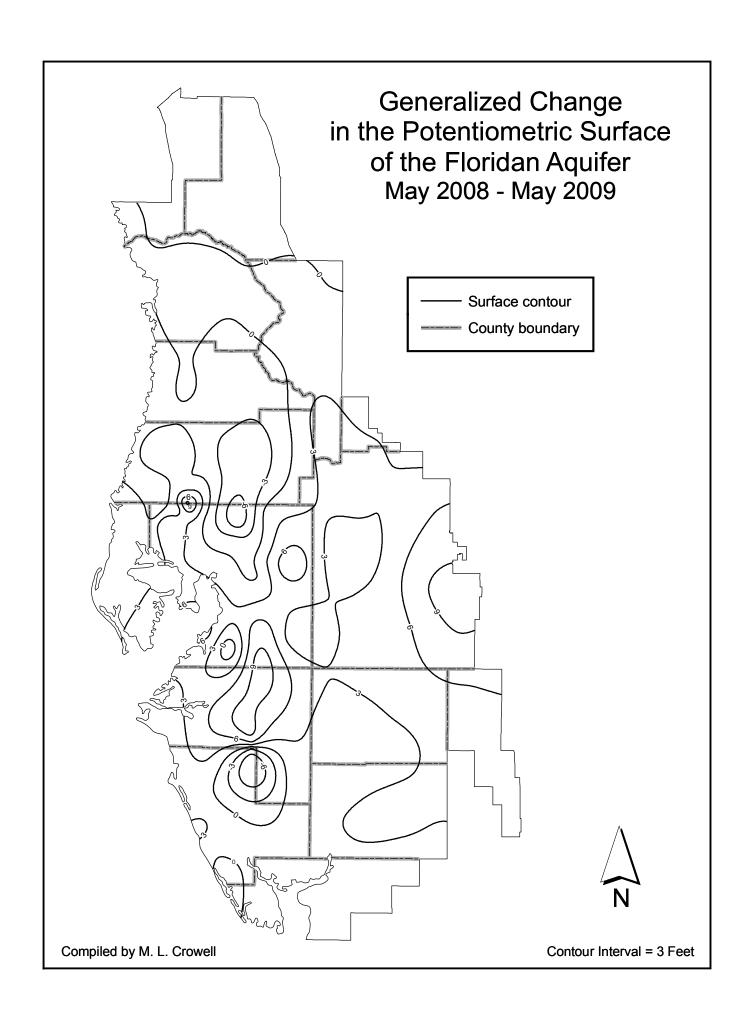












Public Supply Wellfields

Water levels are measured in 21 monitor wells (9 surficial, 12 intermediate and Floridan aquifer wells) located at nine public supply wellfields in the District. Thirteen of the 21 monitor wells have water levels measured monthly, two biweekly, and six weekly. Monthly data are tabulated to compare recent water levels to historical means.

During May, average water levels decreased in eight of the twelve intermediate and Floridan wells and eight of the nine surficial wells. Average water levels measured in the intermediate and Floridan wells decreased 0.03 foot, while levels measured in surficial wells decreased 0.34 foot.

In May, average water levels in all twelve intermediate and Floridan wells and all nine surficial wells were below those measured in May 2008. Water levels measured in the intermediate and Floridan wells averaged 4.02 feet below last year's levels, while surficial water levels averaged 2.68 feet below May 2008 levels.

At the end of May, average water levels in ten of the twelve intermediate and Floridan wells and two of the nine surficial wells were at or above the low normal level, compared to historical monthly levels. Water levels measured in the intermediate and Floridan wells averaged 2.28 feet above the base of the normal range, while levels in the surficial wells averaged 0.59 foot below the base of the normal range.

Period-of-record low water levels were recorded at one of the 12 Intermediate/Floridan monitor wells and one surficial well in the second week of May 2009. These wells are the Morris Bridge 3A Deep and Shallow wells. Following the substantial rains in the region, water levels rose in these wells by the end of the month.

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER LEVELS IN REPRESENTATIVE WELLFIELD WELLS, MAY 2009

INT/FLORIDAN WELLS	MAY 2009 Elev	APR 2009 Elev	MAY 2008 Elev	Change From APR 2009	Change From MAY 2008	MAY Historical Low Normal	MAY Historical High Normal	Departure From Low Normal	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
Cosme-Odessa Cosme No. 3	22.12	22.11	22.35	0.00	-0.24	19.43	23.83	2.69	10.94	MAY2000	33.51	OCT1979
Cross Bar WRW	39.10	39.43	39.35	-0.33	-0.25	39.20	51.51	-0.10	33.88	DEC1993	61.65	AUG1984
Cypress Crk TMR-1 Deep	47.77	48.46	56.82	-0.69	-9.05	46.78	57.77	0.99	36.93	FEB2001	70.78	JUN1976
Cypress Crk TMR-3 Deep	46.09	46.71	54.40	-0.62	-8.31	45.20	54.59	0.89	34.22	FEB2001	68.79	JUL1976
Eldridge-Wilde 11 Deep	12.70	12.61	15.03	0.09	-2.33	6.59	12.43	6.11	0.31	SEP1990	24.17	SEP2004
Eldridge-Wilde 2S	13.91	14.37	16.39	-0.46	-2.48	5.36	14.13	8.55	-1.16	JUN2000	25.24	OCT1982
Morris Bridge 3A Deep	19.53	19.14	29.39	0.38	-9.86	23.25	29.07	-3.72	17.91	MAY2009	36.99	DEC1997
Section 21 Hills 13 Deep	36.38	37.09	36.70	-0.70	-0.32	31.89	43.89	4.49	21.88	JUN2002	52.08	JUL1944
South Pasco 42	40.61	41.58	46.66	-0.97	-6.04	37.35	44.51	3.26	27.98	MAY2002	56.79	SEP2003
South Pasco SR 54 Deep	43.89	44.84	49.05	-0.95	-5.15	41.95	50.07	1.94	33.49	MAY2002	57.94	SEP2003
Starkey Regional	28.62	29.28	30.85	-0.66	-2.23	28.25	32.28	0.37	0.04	DEC2007	37.55	SEP2004
Verna 08	-5.68	-10.28	-3.67	4.60	-2.01	-7.62	4.79	1.94	-24.32	MAY1989	26.68	FEB1998
SURFICIAL WELLS												
Cosme-Odessa IC-6	34.41	34.13	35.91	0.27	-1.51	34.55	36.82	-0.15	31.91	JUL1973	42.72	SEP1988
Cross Bar SERW	56.85	57.50	57.87	-0.65	-1.02	57.84	66.73	-0.99	53.09	JUL1994	72.53	JUL1984
Cypress Crk TMR-1 Shallow	47.94	48.63	57.08	-0.70	-9.15	54.24	60.00	-6.30	40.07	JUN2001	69.46	FEB1977
Cypress Crk TMR-3 Shallow	53.76	53.76	53.76	-0.00	-0.00	53.88	58.73	-0.12	53.55	MAY1997	64.80	JUN2003
Eldridge-Wilde 11 Shallow	18.41	18.93	20.78	-0.52	-2.37	14.82	20.71	3.59	10.77	JUN1994	29.34	SEP2004
Morris Bridge 3A Shallow	24.62	24.96	30.94	-0.34	-6.32	27.41	33.29	-2.79	24.02	MAY2009	39.20	DEC1997
Section 21 Hills 13 Shallow	41.57	41.69	42.24	-0.12	-0.67	39.19	48.49	2.38	33.81	MAY2001	53.78	SEP1979
South Pasco SR 54 Shallow	56.18	56.65	57.83	-0.47	-1.65	56.32	58.08	-0.14	54.43	OCT1980	60.49	SEP1998
Starkey 707	24.23	24.73	25.68	-0.50	-1.45	25.06	29.14	-0.83	22.70	JUN2000	33.85	MAR1998

Aquifer Resource Index

The Aquifer Resource Index (ARI) was created to provide information to the media, residents, local governments and other interested parties about current ground-water conditions and how they compare to historical records. The underlying purpose of this index is to provide the public with a gauge of ground-water levels in their area, so they can develop an understanding of the severity and cycles of drought and recovery.

The ARI is derived by comparing current ground-water levels with historical levels for 51 intermediate and Floridan aquifer (deep) monitor wells located throughout the three geographic areas of the District. Monitor wells with an adequate and reliable period-of-record to calculate weekly percentiles were selected for the network.

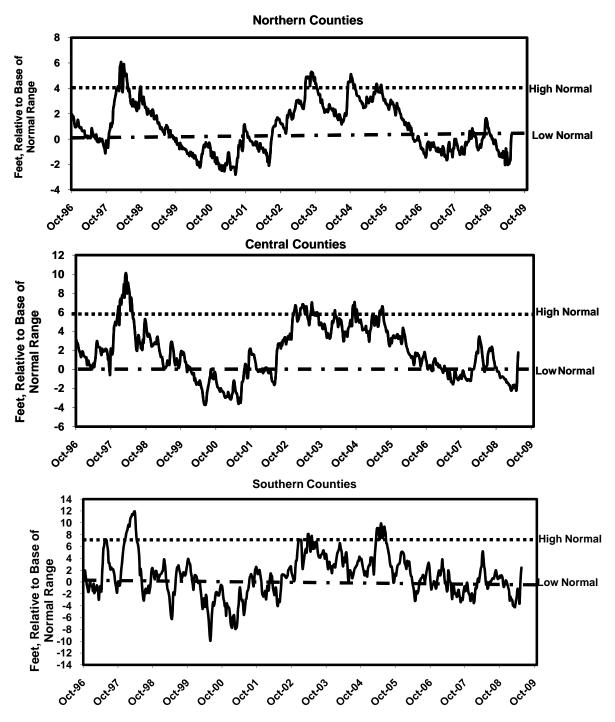
To determine the ARI value for a geographic area, each well is compared to its respective low-normal value weekly, and the difference is calculated. The weekly differences are used to determine the regional ARI value and the resulting ARI value represents how far water levels in the aquifer have to rise or fall to reach their respective low-normal value. The normal range for the northern region is approximately zero to three feet, zero to five-and-one-half feet for the central region and zero to eight feet for the southern region.

Weekly Aquifer Resource Index Level, In Feet (Relative to Bottom of the Normal Range or 25th Percentile)

Report Date	Northern Counties	Central Counties	Southern Counties
05/04/2009	-1.96	-1.73	-2.38
05/11/2009	-1.74	-2.24	-3.66
05/19/2009	-1.65	-1.47	-1.05
05/27/2009	-0.07	0.62	1.18

Note: A negative value indicates the regional average is below the "Low-Normal" level

AQUIFER RESOURCE INDEX* May 2009



*Average Groundwater Level Relative to Low Normal Compiled By Pam Green

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 third 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 RESERVOIR - PEACE RIVER/MANASOTA REGIONAL WATER

SUPPLY AUTHORITY (Peace River Basin): The Peace River facility is an off-stream reservoir. Unlike other utilities, the daily river water pumpage is not a reflection of daily water consumed by the public. Built in 1980, the PRMRWSA facility ranks sixth in total volume storage, and supplies water to Charlotte County, City of North Port, and DeSoto County. While all of the available water produced for public supply comes from the Peace River, they have by far the most complicated system for insuring adequate supply throughout the year. The facility also uses an aquifer storage recovery (ASR) system for storing treated water pumped from the river. The current permit restrictions on the PRMRWSA facility state that they may not withdraw water from the Peace River if the river gauging station at Arcadia has declined below pre-established monthly levels. Also, withdrawals may not exceed 10 percent of the preceding day's flow level as calculated at the Peace River Arcadia gauge station. To the greatest extent possible, the PRMRWSA fills its reservoir and ASR facilities to full capacity to insure water is available during times they are not permitted to withdraw from the Peace River. The total size of the reservoir is approximately 85 acres and is 31 feet deep. Total storage capacity is approximately 625 mg. Average and maximum permitted withdrawal amounts from the Peace River are 32.7 and 90.0 mgd, respectively. The Peace River reservoir and ASR system are both permitted for an average withdrawal of 32.7 mgd. The minimum producible level is 8.00 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 fourth 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 fifth 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.

Reservoirs

Water-level data for the six reservoirs are obtained weekly from the USGS, Manatee County Utilities Department, Peace River/Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority, or Tampa Bay Water. The weekly data are then reduced to a monthly average. The values reported are provisional and subject to revision.

In May, four of the six reservoirs monitored for this report recorded average water-level decreases compared to last month. The Evers, Lake Manatee, Peace River and Shell Creek reservoirs posted average water level decreases of 0.89, 0.41, 0.67 and 0.05 foot, respectively. The Hillsborough River and Bill Young reservoirs posted water-level increases of 0.29 and 0.65 foot, respectively.

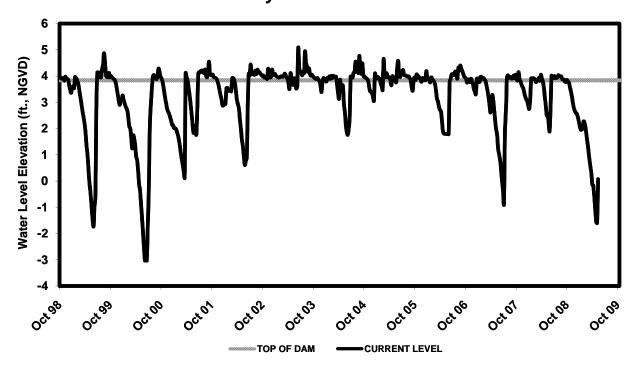
SUMMARY OF WATER LEVELS IN WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS (ELEVATION IN FEET, NGVD)

RESERVOIR	2009 April	2009 May	2008 May	Change from Prior Month	Change from Prior Year
Evers					
City of Bradenton	-0.15	-1.04	2.80	-0.89	-3.84
Hillsborough					
City of Tampa	19.69	19.98	20.48	0.29	-0.50
Lake Manatee					
Manatee County	37.06	36.65	38.72	-0.41	-2.07
C.W. Bill Young Regional					
Tampa Bay Water	76.51	77.16	103.86	0.65	-26.70
Peace River					
PRMRWSA	21.55	20.88	23.15	-0.67	-2.27
Shell Creek					
City of Punta Gorda	4.86	4.81	4.94	-0.05	-0.13

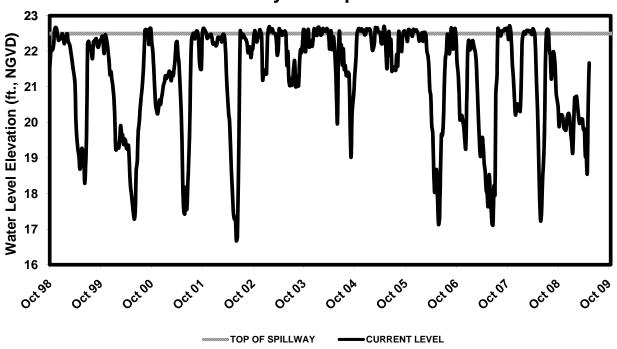
NGVD - National Geodetic Vertical Datum Reported data are provisional and subject to revision.

Compiled by Pam Green

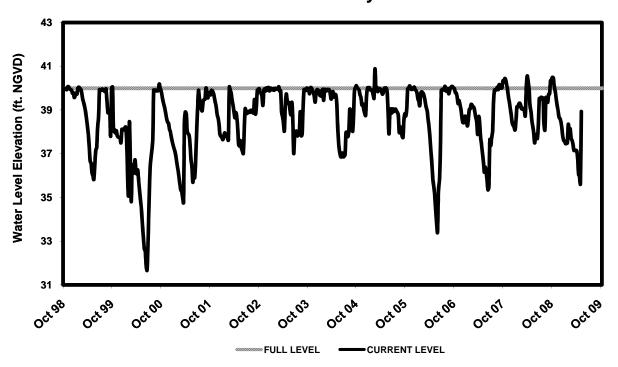
EVERS RESERVOIR City of Bradenton



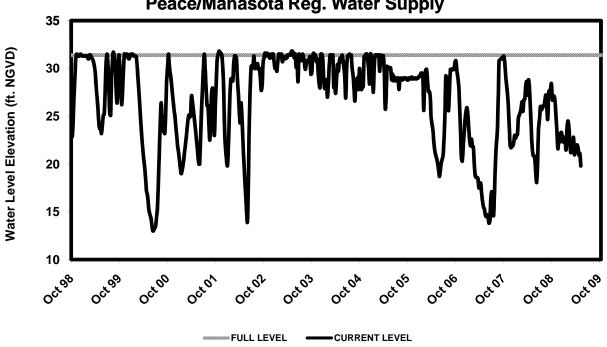
HILLSBOROUGH RESERVOIR City of Tampa



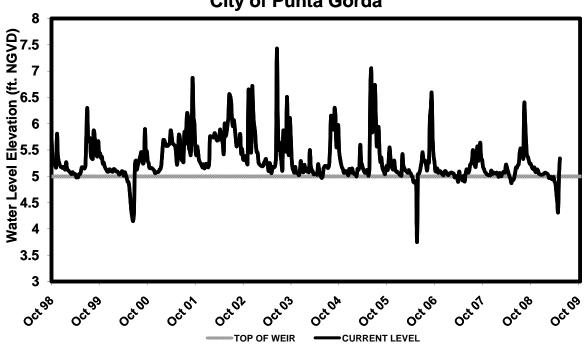
LAKE MANATEE RESERVOIR Manatee County



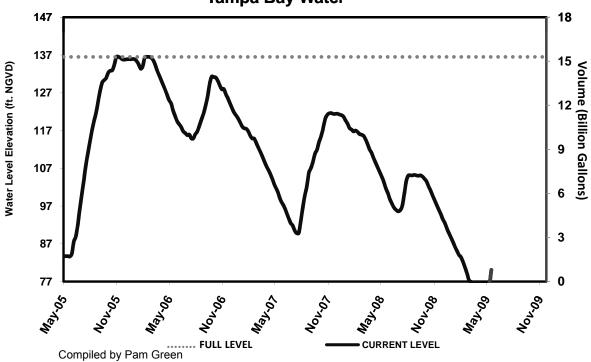
PEACE RIVER RESERVOIR Peace/Manasota Reg. Water Supply

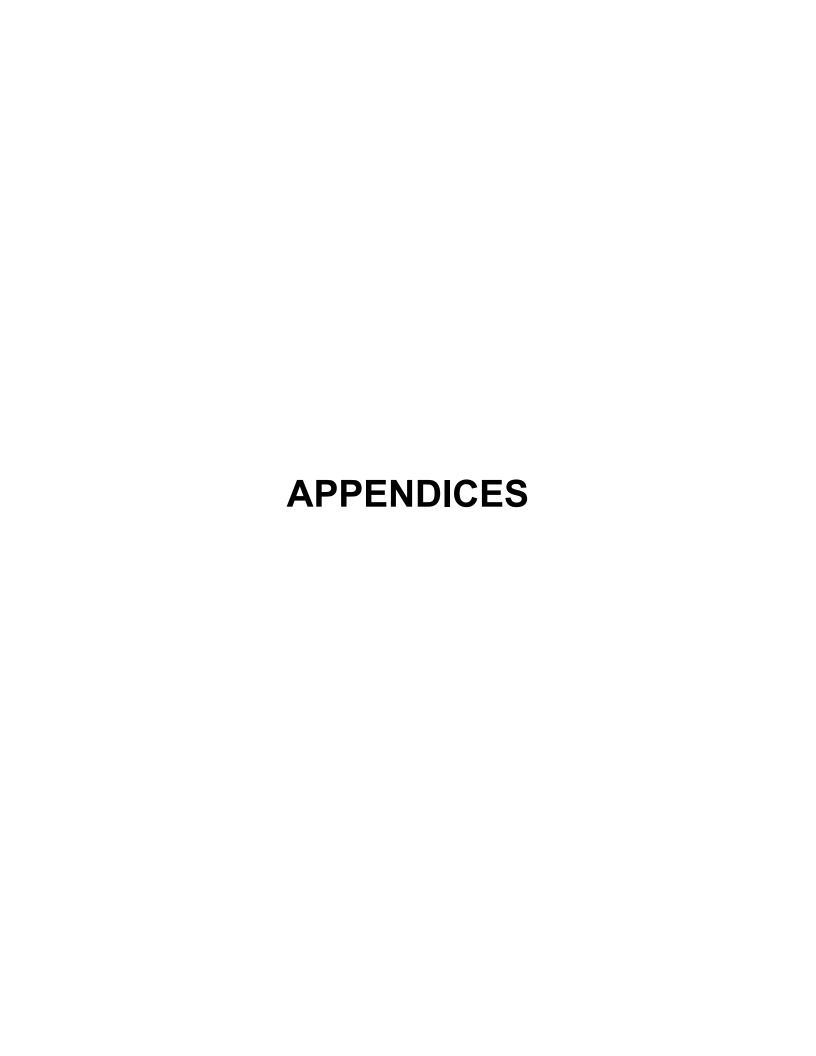


SHELL CREEK RESERVOIR City of Punta Gorda



C.W. BILL YOUNG REGIONAL RESERVOIR Tampa Bay Water





Rainfall percentiles by interval and region, inches.

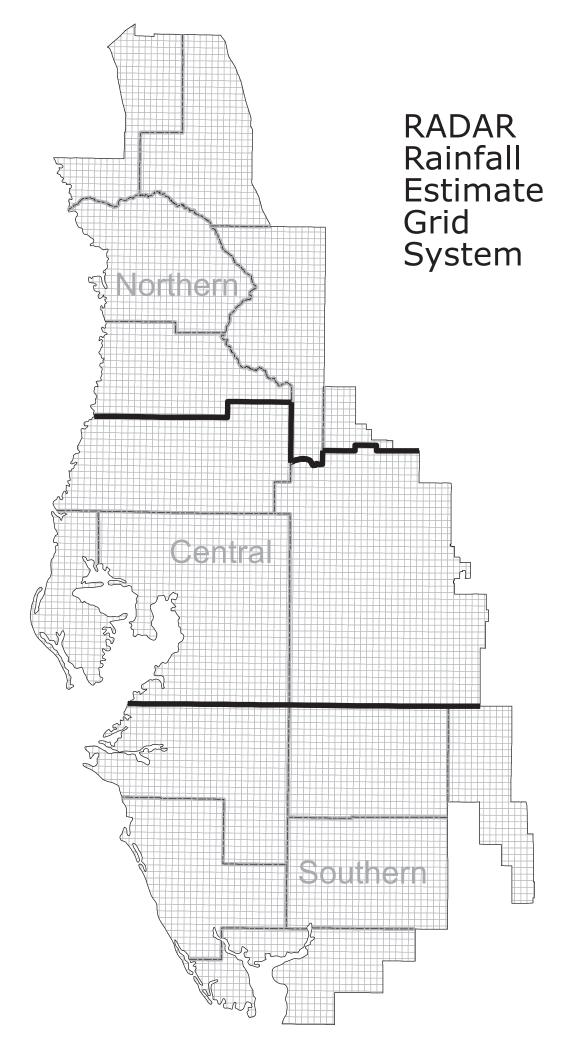
Rainfall percentile	es by interval and			Al-	Al-	1 46
		10 TH	25 th	50 th	75 th	90 th
Rainfall Interval	Region	Percentile (P10)	Percentile (P25)	Percentile (P50)	Percentile (P75)	Percentile (P90)
Annual total	Northern	43.19	48.35	54.01	58.86	63.46
Annual total	Central	41.45	46.10	52.16	57.28	63.82
Annual total	Southern	42.05	46.25	52.10 52.19	57.82	63.43
Annual total	District	43.12	46.23 47.22	52.19 52.99	57.62 57.46	62.83
Dry season total	Northern	15.27	18.42	23.79	28.72	32.10
Dry season total	Central Southern	13.32	16.48	21.59	26.86	30.83
Dry season total		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
	District	5.60				
July total			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 (continued).

Rainfall Interval	Region	10 TH 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

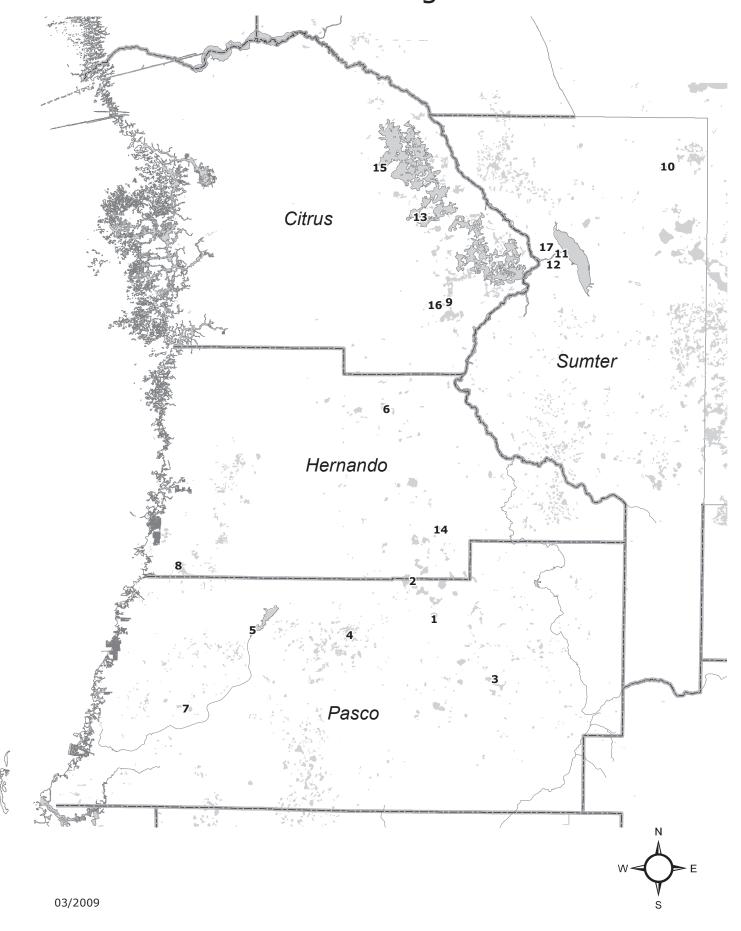
Rainfall characterization ranges

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 P25 rainfall	80 to 90 percent of normal
Normal	P25 to P75 rainfall	90 to 110 percent of normal
Wetter than normal	P75 to P90 rainfall	110 to 120 percent of normal
Very Wet	Greater than the P90 rainfall	Greater than 120 percent of normal

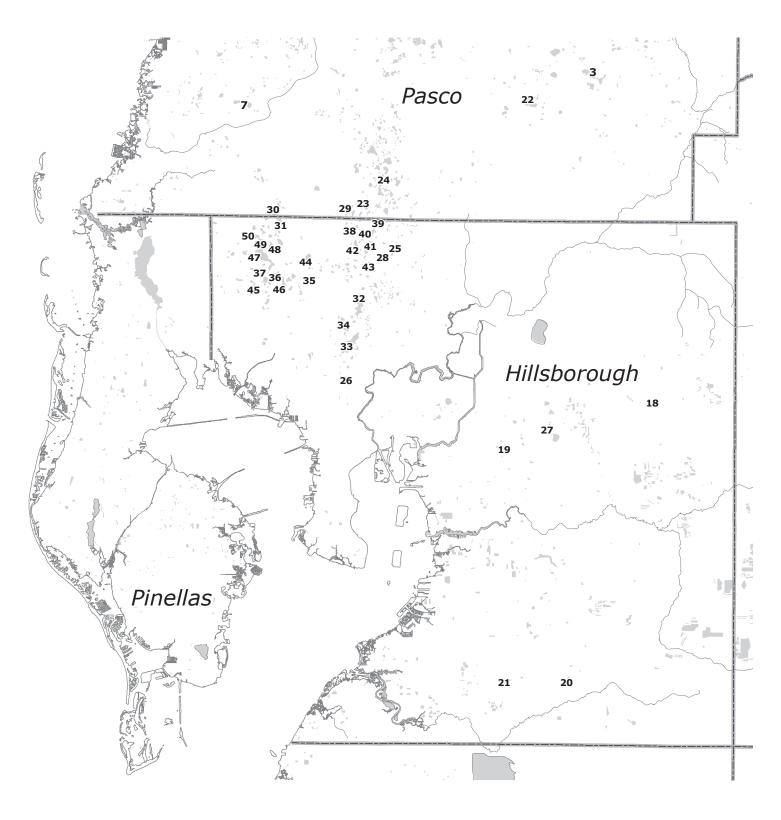




Selected Lake Monitoring Stations Northern Region

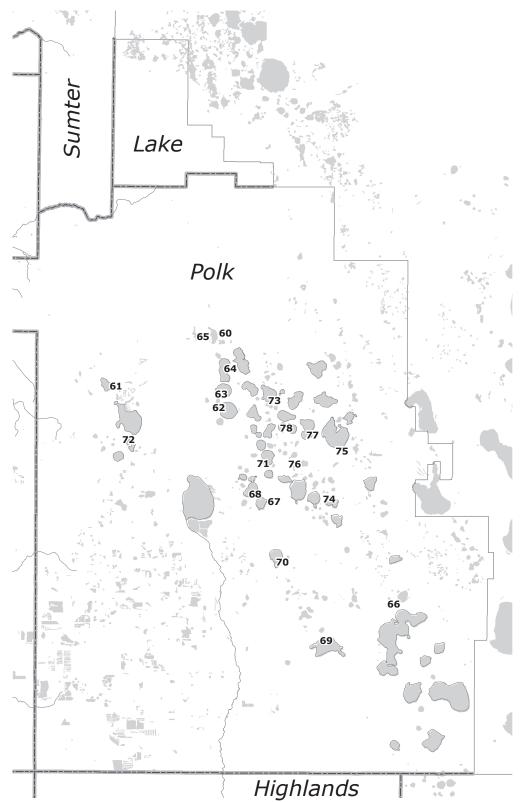


Selected Lake Monitoring Stations Tampa Bay Region



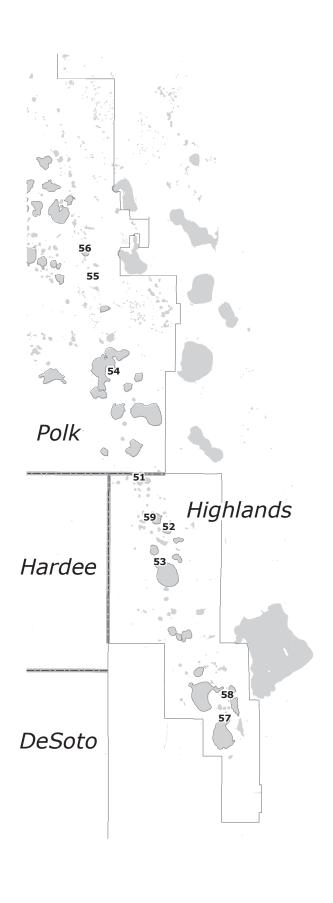


Selected Lake Monitoring Stations Polk Uplands Region





Selected Lake Monitoring Stations Lake Wales Ridge Region





Selected Lake Monitoring Stations

Northern Region

Map ID	Site Name
1	Lake Iola
2	Hancock Lake
3	Lake Pasadena
4	Big Fish Lake
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

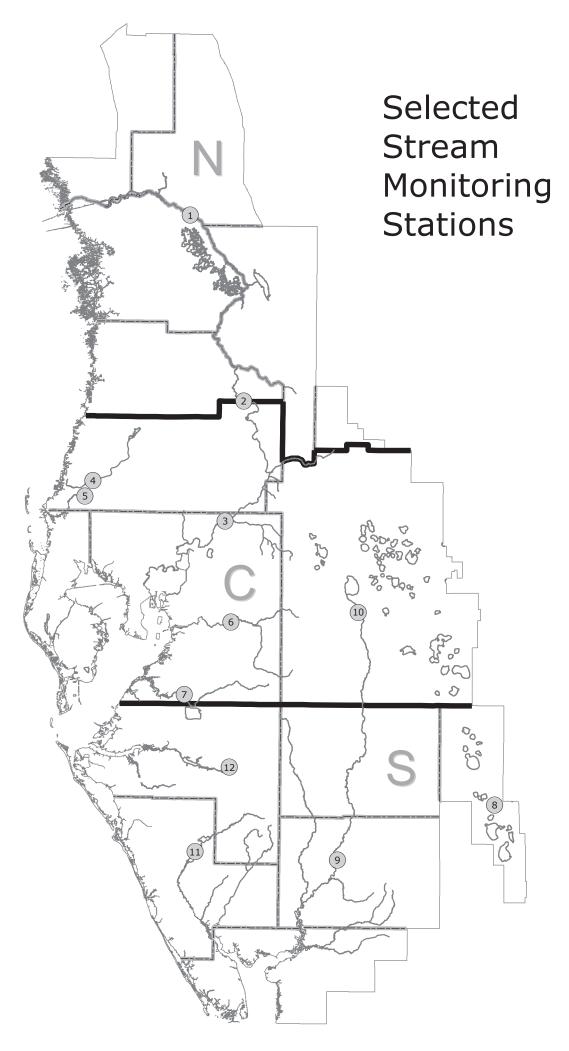
Selected Lake Monitoring Stations

Lake Wales Ridge Region

<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Site Name</u>
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>	Site Name
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

Average fall: 0.9 feet/mile Drainage area: 2000 square miles

Holder Station

County: Marion Period-of-record: 1928

Location: 38 miles upstream from mouth

Avg daily discharge: 1036.3 cfs Runoff per year: 10.36 inches

Max of monthly avg discharge: 7096.3 cfs in 04/1960
Min of monthly avg discharge: 111.8 cfs in 07/1992
Drainage area: 1825 square miles

Trilby Station

County: Hernando Period-of-record: 1928

Location: 93 miles upstream from mouth

Avg daily discharge: 336.3 cfs Runoff per year: 6.73 inches

Max of monthly avg discharge: 4254.7 cfs in 09/1933
Min of monthly avg discharge: 6.1 cfs in 07/1992
Drainage area: 570 square miles

ANCLOTE RIVER (Central Region)

Total length: 27.5 miles

Headwaters: South-central Pasco County, west of Land O Lakes

Elevation: 65 feet

Tributaries: South Branch and Hollin Creek Mouth: South Branch and Hollin Creek Gulf of Mexico, Pasco County

Average fall: 2.4 feet/mile Drainage area: 113 square miles

Elfers Station

County: Pasco Period-of-record: 1946

Location: 16 miles upstream from mouth

Avg daily discharge: 65.1 cfs
Runoff per year: 12.20 inches

Max of monthly avg discharge: 633.8 cfs in 09/1988
Min of monthly avg discharge: 1.4 cfs in 05/1981
Drainage area: 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 Average fall: 1.4 feet/mile Drainage area: 690 square miles

Zephyrhills Station

County: Hillsborough

Period-of-record: 1939

Location: 40 miles upstream from mouth

Avg daily discharge: 244.2 cfs Runoff per year: 15.05 inches

Max of monthly avg discharge: 2284.5 cfs in 12/1997 Min of monthly avg discharge: 47.1 cfs in 05/1994 Drainage area: 200 square miles

PITHLACHASCOTEE RIVER (Central Region)

Total length: 41 miles

Headwaters: Crews Lake and Masaryktown area in central Pasco and

southern Hernando Counties

Elevation: 120 feet

Mouth: Gulf of Mexico

Average fall: 2.9 feet/mile

Drainage area: 191 square miles

New Port Richey Station:

County: Pasco Period-of-record: 1963

Location: 10.5 miles upstream from mouth

Avg daily discharge: 27.9 cfs
Runoff per year: 27.11 inches

Max of monthly avg discharge: 329.4 cfs in 09/1988

Min of monthly avg discharge: 0.0 cfs

Drainage area: 180 square miles

ALAFIA RIVER (Central Region)

Total length: 24 miles

Headwaters: Western Polk and eastern Hillsborough Counties

Tributaries: North and South Prongs, Lithia Springs, and Buckhorn Creek.

Elevation: 30 feet

Mouth: Tampa Bay

Average fall: 1.5 feet/mile

Drainage area: 420 square miles

Lithia Station:

County: Hillsborough

Period-of-record: 1932

Location: 16 miles upstream from mouth

Avg daily discharge: 339.7 cfs Runoff per year: 13.59 inches

Max of monthly avg discharge: 4185.4 cfs in 09/1933 Min of monthly avg discharge: 13.0 cfs in 05/1945 Drainage area: 335 square miles

LITTLE MANATEE RIVER (Central Region)

Total length: 39 miles

Headwaters: Southeast Hillsborough County

Tributaries: Carlton Branch, the South Fork, Dug Creek and Cypress Creek.

Elevation: 130 feet

Mouth: Tampa Bay

Average fall: 3.4 feet/mile

Drainage area: 225 square miles

Wimauma Station:

County: Hillsborough

Period-of-record: 1939

Location: 15 miles upstream from mouth

Avg daily discharge: 171.4 cfs Runoff per year: 15.68 inches

Max of monthly avg discharge: 1443.7 cfs in 07/1945
Min of monthly avg discharge: 3.8 cfs in 05/45
Drainage area: 149 square miles

JOSEPHINE CREEK (Southern Region)

Total length: 12 miles

Headwaters: Lake Josephine in central Highlands County

Elevation: 80 feet

Mouth: Lake Istokpoga in Highlands County

Average fall: 3.5 feet/mile
Drainage area: 143 square miles

DeSoto City Station:

County: Highlands Period-of-record: 1946

Location: 4.9 miles upstream of mouth

Avg daily discharge: 74.2 cfs Runoff per year: 8.90 inches

Max of monthly avg discharge: 769.9 cfs in 09/1960 Min of monthly avg discharge: 1.1 cfs in 05/56 Drainage area: 109 square miles

MANATEE RIVER (Southern Region)

Total length: 45 miles

Headwaters: Four corners area Hillsborough, Polk, Hardee and manatee Counties.

Elevation: 130 feet
Mouth: Tampa Bay
Average fall: 2.9 feet/mile
Drainage area: 330 square miles

Myakka Head Station:

County: Manatee Period-of-record: 1966

Location: 36 miles upstream from mouth

Avg daily discharge: 69.6 cfs Runoff per year: 14.62 inches

Max of monthly avg discharge: 529.7 cfs in 09/1994 Min of monthly avg discharge: 0.5 cfs in 04/75 Drainage area: 65.3 square miles

MYAKKA RIVER (Southern Region)

Total length: 54.1 miles

Headwaters: Western Hardee and Eastern Manatee Counties
Tributaries: Howard Creek, Deer Prairie, and Big Slough Canal

Elevation: 105 feet

Mouth: Charlotte Harbor Average fall: 1.9 feet/mile Drainage area: 540 square miles

Sarasota Station:

County: Sarasota Period-of-record: 1936

Location: 36 miles upstream from mouth

Avg daily discharge: 250.5 cfs Runoff per year: 15.03 inches

Max of monthly avg discharge: 2467.2 cfs in 09/1947 Min of monthly avg discharge: 0.0 cfs numerous times

Drainage area: 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 Average fall: 1 feet/mile

Drainage area: 2300 square miles

Areadia Ctation (Coutharn Denien)

Arcadia Station (Southern Region):

County: Desoto Period-of-record: 1931

Location: 36 miles upstream from mouth

Avg daily discharge: 1078.9 cfs Runoff per year: 10.79 inches

Max of monthly avg discharge: 9876.0 cfs in 09/1933

Min of monthly avg discharge: 51.6 cfs 05/85
Drainage area: 1367 square miles

Bartow Station (Central Region):

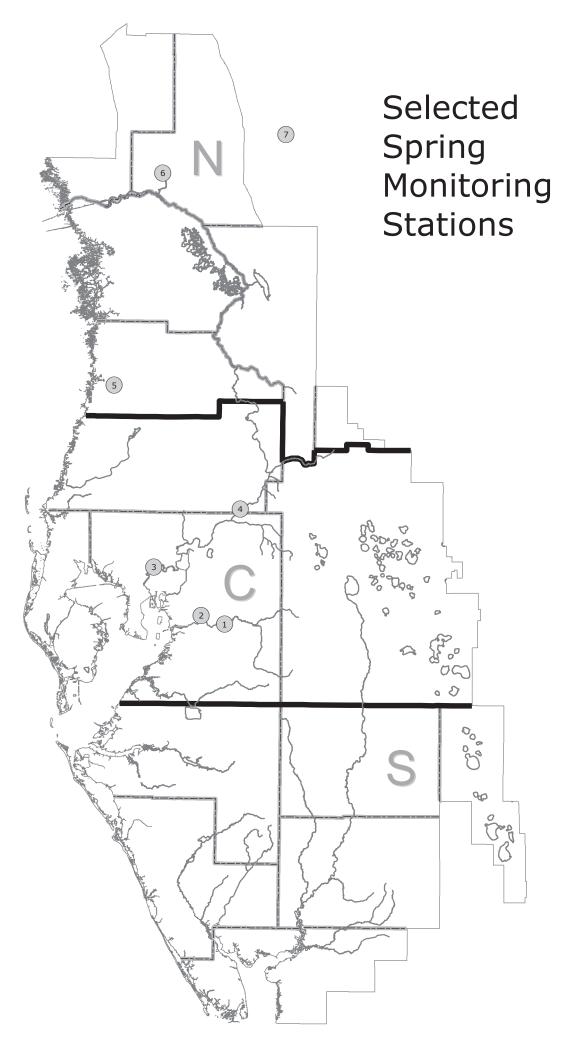
County: Polk Period-of-record: 1939

Location: 105 miles upstream from mouth

Avg daily discharge: 224.1 cfs Runoff per year: 6.72 inches

Max of monthly avg discharge: 2261.5 cfs in 09/1960

Min of monthly avg discharge: 6.4 cfs 05/90 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
4	Crystal Springs near Zephyrhills
5	Weeki Wachee River near Brooksville
6	Rainbow Springs near Dunnellon
7	Silver Springs near Ocala

SPRINGS MONITORING STATIONS

RAINBOW SPRINGS (Northern Region)

County: Marion

Basin: Withlacoochee River

1st Magnitude:

Discharge measurement location: 5 mi downstream from head of springs Discharge contributes to: Rainbow River, Withlacoochee River

Public Access: Yes Period-of-record: 1965

Non-recording gage Gage: Maximum daily mean: 1061 cfs in 09/1988 Minimum daily mean: 489 cfs in 06/2000

SILVER SPRINGS (Northern Region)

County: Marion

Basin: Ocklawaha River

Magnitude:

Discharge measurement location: 4 to 5 mi downstream from head of springs Discharge contributes to:

Silver Springs River, Ocklawaha River,

St. Johns River

Public Access: Yes Period-of-record: 1932

Gage: Water-stage recorder Maximum daily mean: 1290 cfs in 10/1960 Minimum daily mean: 432 cfs in 07/2000

WEEKI WACHEE SPRINGS (Northern Region)

County: Hernando Basin: **Coastal Rivers**

1st Magnitude:

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

Maximum daily mean: 229 cfs in 03/1998 Minimum daily mean: 101 cfs in 06/1994

CRYSTAL SPRINGS (Central Region)

County: Pasco

Basin: Hillsborough River

Magnitude:

Difference between discharge measurements Discharge measurement location:

> of Hillsborough River made upstream from and downstream from Crystal Springs

Hillsborough River Discharge contributes to:

Public Access: No 1923 Period-of-record:

Gage: Non-recording gage Maximum daily mean: 147 cfs in 07/1941 Minimum daily mean: 22 cfs in 08/1986

SULPHUR SPRINGS (Central Region)

County: Hillsborough
Basin: Hillsborough River

Magnitude: 2nd

Discharge measurement location: 300 ft downstream from gage

Discharge contributes to: Hillsborough River

Public Access: Yes Period-of-record: 1956

Gage: Water-stage recorder Maximum daily mean: 145 cfs in 03/1960

Minimum daily mean: 0 cfs for various days throughout the

period-of-record

BUCKHORN SPRINGS (Central Region)

County: Hillsborough Basin: Alafia River

Magnitude: 2nd

Discharge measurement location: Difference between discharge measurements

of Buckhorn Creek made 25 ft upstream from and 100 ft downstream from Buckhorn Springs

Discharge contributes to: Buckhorn Creek, Alafia River

Public Access: No Period-of-record: 1987

Gage: Water-stage recorder
Maximum daily mean: 21.9 cfs in 02/1989
Minimum daily mean: 2.7 cfs in 06/1987

LITHIA SPRINGS: (Central Region)

County: Hillsborough Basin: Alafia River

Magnitude: 2nd

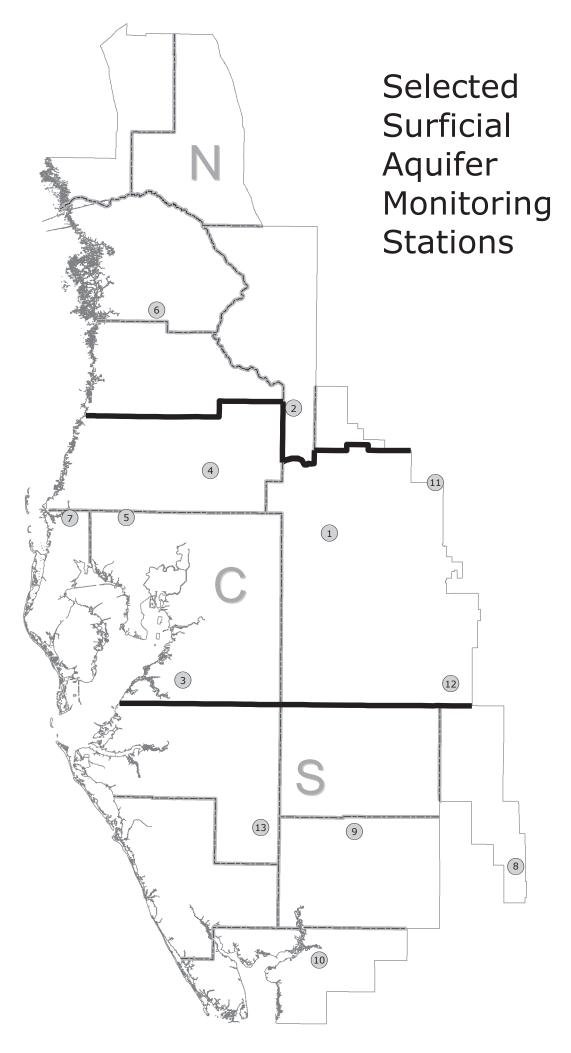
Discharge measurement location: 50 feet downstream from main pool

Discharge contributes to:

Alafia River

Public Access: Yes Period-of-record: 1934

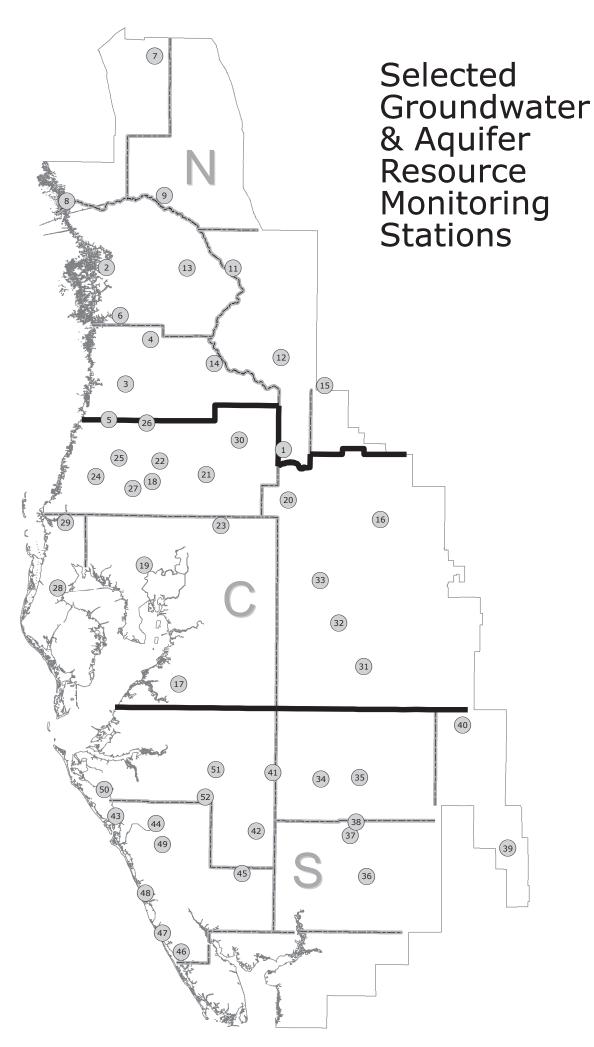
Gage: Water-stage recorder
Maximum daily mean: 83.4 cfs in 10/1967
Minimum daily mean: 6.3 cfs in 02/1989





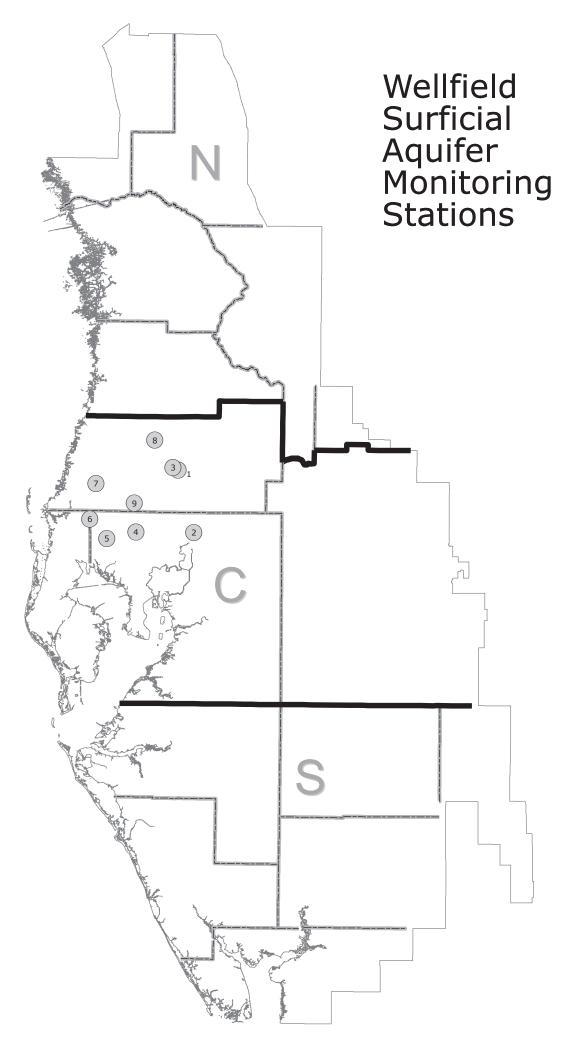
Selected Surficial Aquifer Monitoring Stations

<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Site Name</u>
1	State Road 33/Combee Road Shallow
2	Green Swamp L12B Shallow
3	ROMP 50 Surficial
4	State Road 577 Shallow
5	Lutz-Lake Fern Shallow
6	Lecanto 2 Shallow
7	Tarpon Road Shallow
8	Bairs Den Surficial
9	ROMP 26 Surficial
10	State Road 74 (77-Foot) Shallow
11	Loughman Shallow
12	USGS P-48 Shallow
13	Edgeville 4 Shallow

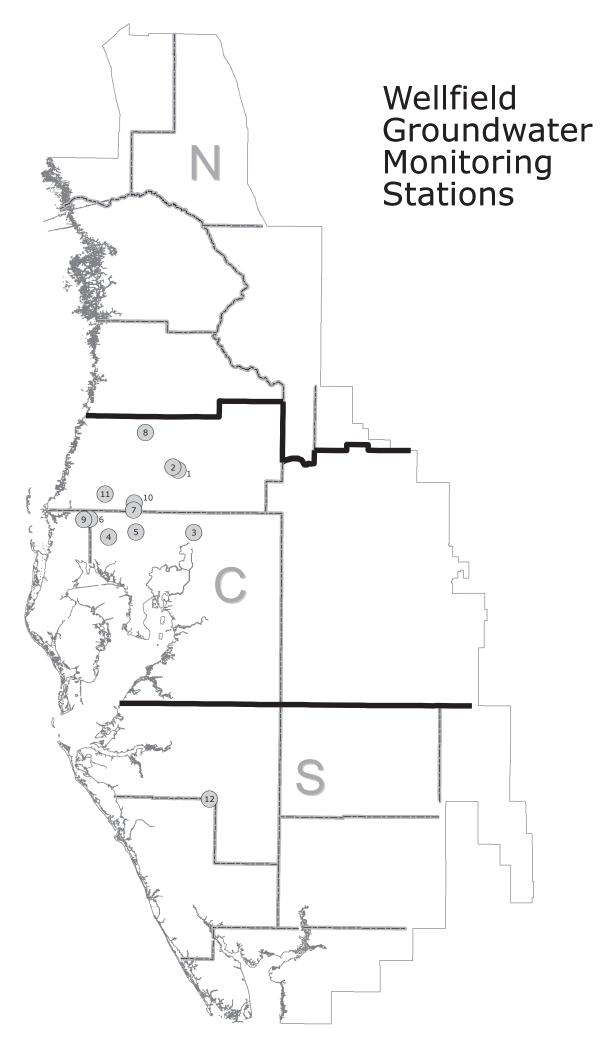


Selected Groundwater & Aquifer Resource Monitoring Stations

Map ID	Site Name	Map ID	Site Name
1	ROMP 89 Ocala	43	Sarasota 11 th Street Deep
2	ROMP TR 21-2 Ocala/Avon Park	44	Sarasota 9 Deep
3	Weeki Wachee Deep	45	Big Slough Deep
4	ROMP 107 Ocala/Avon Park	46	Englewood 14 Deep
5	ROMP 97 Avon Park	47	Manasota 14 Deep
6	Chassahowitzka 1 Deep	48	ROMP TR 5-1 Suwannee
7	ROMP 134 Ocala/Avon Park	49	Florida Cities Test 1
8	ROMP TR 124 Avon Park	50	ROMP TR 7-1 Tampa
9	CE 14 Dunnellon Deep	51	Kibler Deep
10	Verna Test 0-1		p
11	Sumter 13 JC 59 Upper Floridan		
12	Webster City Floridan		
13	Inverness DOT Floridan		
14	ROMP 103 Suwannee/Ocala		
15	Mascotte Deep		
16	Lake Alfred Deep near Lake		
	Alfred		
17	ROMP 50 Avon Park		
18	Pasco 13 Floridan near Drexel		
19	ROMP 66 Tampa		
20	ROMP 87 Avon Park		
21	State Road 577 Deep		
22	ROMP 93 Suwannee/Avon Park		
23	Hillsborough River State Park		
	Parking Lot Deep		
24	Moon Lake Deep		
25	State Road 52 Deep West near		
	Fivay Junction		
26	Masaryktown Deep		
27	Bexley 2 Floridan		
28	Pinellas 665 Floridan		
29	Tarpon Road Deep		
30	Lykes Pasco Floridan		
31	ROMP 45 Avon Park		
32	ROMP 59 Suwannee/Avon Park		
33	Sanlon Ranch Floridan		
34	ROMP 31 Suwannee/Avon Park		
35	ROMP 30 Suwannee/Avon Park		
36	ROMP 16 Ocala		
37	ROMP 26 Suwannee/Avon Park		
38	Marshall Deep		
39	ROMP 28X Suwannee/Avon		
	Park		
40	ROMP 43XX Avon Park		
41	ROMP 32 Lower Ocala/Avon		
	Park		
42	Edgeville 3 Deep		









Wellfield Groundwater Monitoring Stations

<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Site Name</u>
1	Cypress Creek TMR-1 Deep
2	Cypress Creek TMR-3 Deep
3	Morris Bridge 3A Floridan
4	Cosme 3 Floridan
5	St. Pete Hillsboro 13 Deep
6	Eldridge-Wilde 11 Floridan
7	St. Pete 42 Deep
8	Cross Bar WRW Floridan
9	Eldridge-Wilde 2S Deep
10	State Road 54 Deep
11	Starkey Regional Floridan
12	Verna 08 Deep

Wellfield Surficial Aquifer Monitoring Stations

Map ID	Site Name
1	Cypress Creek TMR-1 Shallow
2	Morris Bridge 3A Surficial
3	Cypress Creek TMR-3 Shallow
4	St. Pete Hillsboro 13 Shallow
5	St. Pete IC-6 Shallow
6	Eldridge-Wilde 11 Surficial
7	Starkey 707 Shallow
8	Cross Bar SERW Shallow
9	State Road 54 Shallow

