

# Hydrologic Conditions

for the month of

## May 2024

Prepared by the  
**Hydrologic Data Section**  
**Data Collection Bureau**



June 25, 2024

<http://www.watermatters.org>

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

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

Data Collection:	Terry Burrell, Don Everson, George Prine, James Ferrell, Greg Johnston, Everett Eldridge, Robert Noland, James Thomas, Ernesto Mangual, Patrick Hunt and Joshua Payne.
QA/QC and Reporting:	Steve DeSmith, Joey Fogel, Erin Walters, Casie Cutman and Karla Rodriguez.
Administrative Support/ Document Preparation:	Karen Diez, Shelley Browning and Laurel Marsh.

## INTRODUCTION

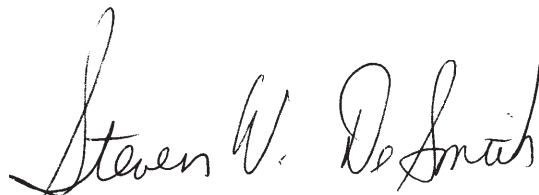
The Hydrologic Conditions Report is generated monthly by the Hydrologic Data Section, Data Collection Bureau, of the Southwest Florida Water Management District. This report provides an end-of-month analytical summary of regional and temporal variations in the hydrologic conditions across the District's 16-county area for planning and regulatory purposes. In addition, it provides an excellent historical record for long-term local and regional hydrologic analysis.

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

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

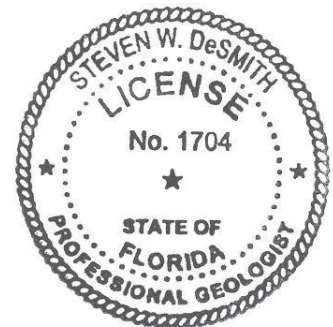
Any questions about the significance, accuracy, or interpretation of these data should be referred to Tamera McBride, Manager of the Hydrologic Data Section at (352) 796-7211 or (800) 423-1476.

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.



06/20/2024

Registration #PG-1704



### Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

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

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Hydrologic Conditions for May 2024

In May, average rainfall totals were within the normal range in the northern counties, while they were below normal in the central and southern counties. The normal range for rainfall is defined by totals that fall on or between the 25<sup>th</sup> to 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the historical monthly accumulation for each region and where the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile represents the historical mean. The northern counties received an average of 2.84 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 41<sup>st</sup> percentile of the historical May record. The central counties received an average of 1.46 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 19<sup>th</sup> percentile, while the southern counties received an average of 0.81 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 5<sup>th</sup> percentile of the historical May record. The District-wide rainfall average of 1.62 inches was equivalent to the 15<sup>th</sup> percentile of the historical May record.

During the eight-month “dry season,” the period from October 1, 2023, through May 31, 2024, rainfall totals for the northern and central counties were within the normal range, while rainfall totals for the southern counties were below normal. The northern counties received an average of 25.62 inches of rainfall, which was 2.35 inches above the historical “dry season” mean rainfall of 23.27 inches. This rainfall average was equivalent to the 63<sup>rd</sup> percentile of historical “dry season” mean rainfall and is classified as “normal.” The central region received an average of 18.02 inches of rainfall, which was 3.51 inches below the historical mean of 21.53 inches. This rainfall average was equivalent to the 35<sup>th</sup> percentile of the historical “dry season” mean rainfall and is classified as “normal.” The southern region received an average rainfall accumulation of 15.16 inches, which was 5.36 inches below the historical mean of 20.52 inches. This rainfall average was equivalent to the 21<sup>st</sup> percentile of the historical “dry season” mean rainfall and is classified as “drier than normal.” Districtwide, the “dry season” average rainfall was 19.13 inches, which was 2.53 inches below the historical “dry season” mean rainfall of 21.66 inches. This rainfall average was equivalent to the 41<sup>st</sup> percentile of the historical “dry season” mean rainfall and is classified as “normal.”

During the 12-month period from June 1, 2023, through May 31, 2024, the average rainfall totals in the northern counties was classified as “normal,” the central counties were classified as “drier than normal,” while the southern counties were classified as “very dry.” The northern region received an average of 53.50 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 49<sup>th</sup> percentile of the historical annual record. The central region received an average of 43.35 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 17<sup>th</sup> percentile, while the southern region received an average of 40.93 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 8<sup>th</sup> percentile. The Districtwide rainfall average of 45.33 inches was equivalent to the 19<sup>th</sup> percentile of the historical annual record.

Average lake levels in May were below the base of the annual normal range in the Northern, Tampa Bay and Lake Wales Ridge regions of the District, while they were within the annual normal range in the Polk Uplands region. Normal lake levels are defined as levels that fall between the minimum low management level and the minimum flood level. Lake levels in the Northern region decreased by an average of 0.58 foot and were 2.29 feet below the base of the annual normal range. Lake levels in the Tampa Bay region decreased by an average of 0.50 foot and were 0.84 foot below the base of the annual normal range. Lake levels in the Polk Uplands region decreased by an average of 0.46 foot and were 0.69 foot above the base of the annual normal range. Lake levels in the Lake Wales Ridge region decreased by an average of 0.52 foot and ended the month 0.55 foot below the base of the annual normal range.



Total streamflow in May, based on three regional index rivers, was within the normal range in the northern and central counties, while it was below normal in the southern counties. Normal streamflow is defined as the flow that falls on or between the 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles. Streamflow measured at the Withlacoochee River near Holder station in the northern counties decreased and was at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile. Streamflow in the Hillsborough River near Zephyrhills station in the central counties decreased and was at the 48<sup>th</sup> percentile, while total streamflow measured at the Peace River at Arcadia station in the southern counties decreased and was at the 10<sup>th</sup> percentile.

In May, groundwater data showed that average levels in the Upper Floridan aquifer were within the normal range in all three regions of the District. The normal range is defined as levels that fall on or between the 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles. The average groundwater level percentiles in the northern, central and southern counties were at the 45<sup>th</sup>, 46<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> percentiles, respectively.

## REGIONAL OVERVIEW OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS

### MAY 2024

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

#### **Northern Region**

In May, the northern counties received an average of 2.84 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 41<sup>st</sup> percentile of the historical May readings, which is considered "normal." Average lake levels decreased in the northern counties and ended the month an average of 2.29 feet below the base of the annual normal range. Total streamflow measured in the Withlacoochee River near Holder station decreased and was in the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile. Regional groundwater levels indicated average Upper Floridan aquifer water levels decreased and ended the month in the 45<sup>th</sup> percentile.

#### **Central Region**

In May, the central counties received an average of 1.46 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 19<sup>th</sup> percentile of the historical May readings, which is considered "drier than normal." Average lake levels decreased in the Tampa Bay and Polk Uplands regions, ending the month 0.84 foot below and 0.69 foot above, respectively, the base of the annual normal range. Total streamflow measured at the Hillsborough River near Zephyrhills station decreased and was in the 48<sup>th</sup> percentile. Regional groundwater levels indicated average Upper Floridan aquifer water levels decreased and ended the month in the 46<sup>th</sup> percentile.

#### **Southern Region**

In May, the southern counties received an average of 0.81 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 5<sup>th</sup> percentile of the historical May readings, which is considered "very dry." Average lake levels decreased in the Lake Wales Ridge region and ended the month 0.55 foot below the base of the annual normal range. Total streamflow measured at the Peace River at Arcadia station decreased and was in the 10<sup>th</sup> percentile. Regional groundwater levels indicated average Upper Floridan aquifer water levels increased and ended the month in the 26<sup>th</sup> percentile.

## RAINFALL

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

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

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

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

In May, rainfall totals were classified as "normal" in the northern counties, "drier than normal" in the central counties, and "very dry" in the southern counties. The normal range for rainfall is defined by totals that fall on or between the 25<sup>th</sup> to 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the historical monthly average for each region and where the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile represents the historical median. The northern counties received an average of 2.84 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 41<sup>st</sup> percentile of the historical May record. The central counties received an average of 1.46 inches, equivalent to the 19<sup>th</sup> percentile of the historical May record, while the southern counties received an average of 0.81 inch, equivalent to the 5<sup>th</sup> percentile. District-wide, rainfall averaged 1.62 inches, which is equivalent to the 15<sup>th</sup> percentile.

During the eight-month "dry season," the period from October 1, 2023, through May 31, 2024, rainfall totals for the northern and central counties were considered "normal," while the rainfall totals for the southern counties were considered "below normal." The northern counties received an average of 25.62 inches of rainfall, which was 2.35 inches above the historical "dry season" mean rainfall of 23.27 inches. This

rainfall average was equivalent to the 63<sup>rd</sup> percentile of historical "dry season" mean rainfall and is classified as "normal." The central counties received an average of 18.02 inches of rainfall, which was 3.51 inches below the historical mean of 21.53 inches. This rainfall average was equivalent to the 35<sup>th</sup> percentile of the historical "dry season" mean rainfall and is classified as "normal." The southern counties received an average rainfall accumulation of 15.16 inches, which was 5.36 inches below the historical mean of 20.52 inches. This rainfall average was equivalent to the 21<sup>st</sup> percentile of the historical "dry season" mean rainfall and is classified as "drier than normal." Districtwide, the "dry season" average rainfall was 19.13 inches, which was 2.53 inches below the historical "dry season" mean rainfall of 21.66 inches. This rainfall average was equivalent to the 41<sup>st</sup> percentile of the historical "dry season" mean rainfall and is classified as "normal."

During the 12-month period from June 1, 2023, through May 31, 2024, the average rainfall totals in the northern counties were classified as "normal," while the central counties were classified as "drier than normal", and the southern counties were classified as "very dry." The northern counties received an average of 53.50 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 49<sup>th</sup> percentile of the historical record. The central counties received an average of 43.35 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 17<sup>th</sup> percentile. The southern counties received an average of 40.93 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 8<sup>th</sup> percentile. The District-wide rainfall average was 45.33 inches, which is equivalent to the 19<sup>th</sup> percentile of the historical annual record.

### **Tampa Monthly Climate Summary for May 2024**

According to the National Weather Service (NWS), the monthly average temperature (°F) for Tampa was a record-setting temperature of 83.0 degrees, which was 3.5 degrees above normal. The highest temperature recorded during the month was a record-setting temperature of 98.0 degrees, while the lowest temperature recorded during the month was 70.0 degrees. The May 2024 monthly average temperature of 83.0 degrees was the warmest May since records began in 1890. The previous warmest May had an average temperature of 81.7 degrees, which occurred in 1995.

### **Temperature and Precipitation Outlook**

The Climate Prediction Center's (CPC) three-month weather forecast, as of June 20, 2024, indicates above-normal chances for rainfall in all three regions of the District, during the composite 3-month period from July through September 2024. The temperature forecast for this same time-period indicates above-normal temperatures throughout the District.

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

[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/OUTLOOKS\\_index.html](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/OUTLOOKS_index.html)

## RELATIONSHIP OF MAY 2024 RAINFALL TO HISTORICAL RAINFALL AVERAGES

### Regional Summary:

<i>Region</i>	<i>MAY 2024 Average Rainfall</i>	<i>Historical Average for MAY</i>	<i>Departure from Historical Average</i>	<i>Calendar Year 2024 Cumulative Rainfall JAN-MAY</i>	<i>Calendar Year Historical Cumulative Rainfall JAN-MAY</i>	<i>Departure from Historical Cumulative MAY 2024</i>	<i>Cumulative 12-month Rainfall JUN 2023- MAY 2024</i>	<i>Historical 12-month Cumulative Rainfall</i>	<i>Departure from Historical 12-month Cumulative</i>
Northern Counties	2.84	3.65	-0.81	15.66	15.90	-0.24	53.50	53.56	-0.06
Central Counties	1.46	3.37	-1.91	11.43	14.46	-3.03	43.35	52.33	-8.98
Southern Counties	0.81	3.69	-2.88	9.62	13.77	-4.15	40.93	52.32	-11.39
District All Counties	1.62	3.56	-1.94	11.98	14.62	-2.64	45.33	52.67	-7.34

### Regional Counties Summary:

<i>NORTHERN COUNTIES</i>	<i>MAY 2024 Average Rainfall</i>	<i>Historical Average for MAY</i>	<i>Departure from Historical Average</i>	<i>Calendar Year 2024 Cumulative Rainfall JAN-MAY</i>	<i>Calendar Year Historical Cumulative Rainfall JAN-MAY</i>	<i>Departure from Historical Cumulative MAY 2024</i>	<i>Cumulative 12-month Rainfall JUN 2023- MAY 2024</i>	<i>Historical 12-month Cumulative Rainfall</i>	<i>Departure from Historical 12-month Cumulative</i>
Levy County	2.57	3.24	-0.67	14.85	16.46	-1.61	56.06	53.99	2.07
Marion County	3.22	3.73	-0.51	16.71	16.58	0.13	60.14	54.30	5.84
Citrus County	3.24	3.58	-0.34	17.54	15.82	1.72	52.10	54.06	-1.96
Sumter County	3.34	3.74	-0.40	15.12	15.68	-0.56	51.85	51.93	-0.08
Hernando County	1.71	3.65	-1.94	14.04	15.80	-1.76	48.86	54.88	-6.02
<i>CENTRAL COUNTIES</i>									
Pasco County	1.72	3.58	-1.86	12.13	15.34	-3.21	44.94	53.93	-8.99
Pinellas County	0.71	2.84	-2.13	11.06	13.82	-2.76	35.49	51.48	-15.99
Hillsborough County	1.37	3.54	-2.17	11.50	14.45	-2.95	41.78	52.55	-10.77
Polk County	1.55	4.13	-2.58	11.13	14.93	-3.80	45.11	52.01	-6.90
<i>SOUTHERN COUNTIES</i>									
Manatee County	0.60	3.27	-2.67	9.30	13.65	-4.35	34.67	53.25	-18.58
Hardee County	0.41	3.93	-3.52	9.25	13.96	-4.71	42.26	52.10	-9.84
Highlands County	1.11	4.09	-2.98	9.08	13.88	-4.80	47.09	52.03	-4.94
Sarasota County	0.53	3.16	-2.63	9.77	13.14	-3.37	37.79	52.53	-14.74
DeSoto County	1.13	3.87	-2.74	9.63	13.40	-3.77	43.62	51.83	-8.21
Charlotte County	1.42	3.60	-2.18	10.92	12.71	-1.79	45.41	52.49	-7.08

## MAY 2024 RAINFALL CHARACTERIZATION

### Regional Characterization:

<i>Region</i>	<i>MAY 2024 Average Rainfall</i>	<i>Historical MAY Percentile</i>	<i>MAY Rainfall Characterization</i>	<i>Cumulative 12-month Rainfall JUN 2023- MAY 2024</i>	<i>Historical 12-month Cumulative Percentile</i>	<i>12-month Cumulative Rainfall Characterization</i>
Northern Counties	2.84	41	Normal	53.50	49	Normal
Central Counties	1.46	19	Drier than normal	43.35	17	Drier than normal
Southern Counties	0.81	5	Very dry	40.93	8	Very dry
District Counties	1.62	15	Drier than normal	45.33	19	Drier than normal

### Regional Counties Characterization:

<i>NORTHERN COUNTIES</i>	<i>MAY 2024 Average Rainfall</i>	<i>Historical MAY Percentile</i>	<i>MAY Rainfall Characterization</i>	<i>Cumulative 12-month Rainfall JUN 2023- MAY 2024</i>	<i>Historical 12-month Cumulative Percentile</i>	<i>12-month Cumulative Rainfall Characterization</i>
Levy County	2.57	46	Normal	56.06	62	Normal
Marion County	3.22	55	Normal	60.14	75	Normal
Citrus County	3.24	56	Normal	52.10	42	Normal
Sumter County	3.34	51	Normal	51.85	47	Normal
Hernando County	1.71	21	Drier than normal	48.86	26	Normal
<i>CENTRAL COUNTIES</i>						
Pasco County	1.72	23	Drier than normal	44.94	17	Drier than normal
Pinellas County	0.71	15	Drier than normal	35.49	3	Very dry
Hillsborough County	1.37	17	Drier than normal	41.78	10	Drier than normal
Polk County	1.55	13	Drier than normal	45.11	21	Drier than normal
<i>SOUTHERN COUNTIES</i>						
Manatee County	0.60	9	Very dry	34.67	1	Very dry
Hardee County	0.41	3	Very dry	42.26	14	Drier than normal
Highlands County	1.11	5	Very dry	47.09	29	Normal
Sarasota County	0.53	7	Very dry	37.79	4	Very dry
DeSoto County	1.13	8	Very dry	43.62	21	Drier than normal
Charlotte County	1.42	17	Drier than normal	45.41	25	Normal

## RELATIONSHIP OF DRY SEASON (OCT 2023 to MAY 2024) RAINFALL TO HISTORICAL DRY SEASON RAINFALL

### Regional Characterization:

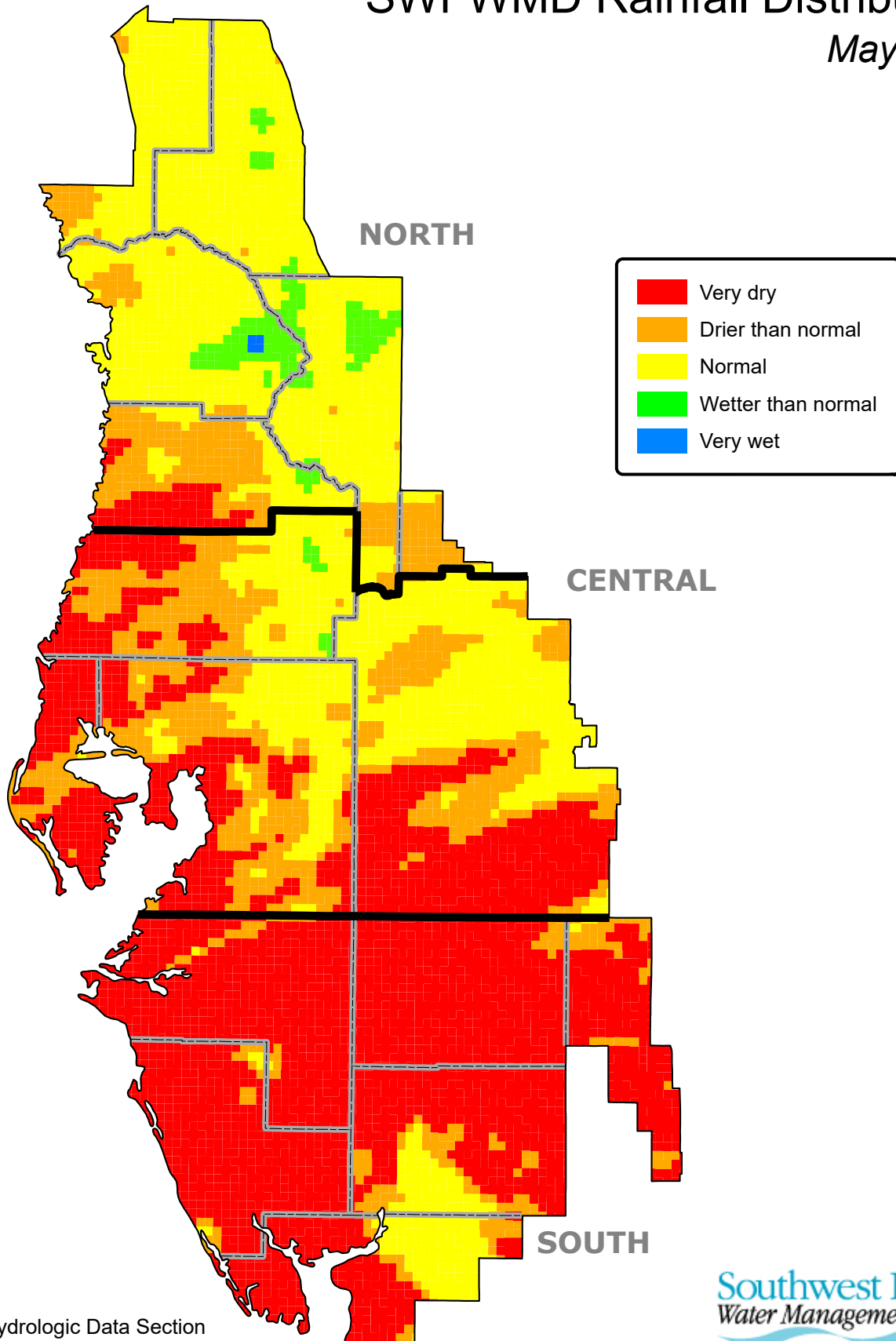
<i>Region</i>	<i>Dry Season Rainfall OCT 2023- MAY 2024</i>	<i>Historical Dry Season Rainfall Average</i>	<i>Departure from Historical Rainfall Average</i>	<i>Historical Dry Season Percentile</i>	<i>Dry Season Rainfall Characterization OCT 2023- MAY 2024</i>
Northern Counties	25.62	23.27	2.35	63%	Normal
Central Counties	18.02	21.53	-3.51	35%	Normal
Southern Counties	15.16	20.52	-5.36	21%	Drier than normal
District Counties	19.13	21.66	-2.53	41%	Normal

### Regional Counties Characterization:

<i>NORTHERN COUNTIES</i>	<i>Dry Season Rainfall OCT 2023- MAY 2024</i>	<i>Historical Dry Season Rainfall Average</i>	<i>Departure from Historical Rainfall Average</i>	<i>Historical Dry Season Percentile</i>	<i>Dry Season Rainfall Characterization OCT 2023- MAY 2024</i>
Levy County	25.09	24.28	0.81	55%	Normal
Marion County	28.45	24.30	4.15	69%	Normal
Citrus County	26.73	23.09	3.64	67%	Normal
Sumter County	25.64	22.88	2.76	66%	Normal
Hernando County	22.12	23.17	-1.05	46%	Normal
<i>CENTRAL COUNTIES</i>					
Pasco County	19.96	22.64	-2.68	35%	Normal
Pinellas County	17.47	21.02	-3.55	33%	Normal
Hillsborough County	17.50	21.30	-3.80	34%	Normal
Polk County	17.57	21.65	-4.08	28%	Normal
<i>SOUTHERN COUNTIES</i>					
Manatee County	13.72	20.52	-6.80	17%	Drier than normal
Hardee County	14.15	20.46	-6.31	17%	Drier than normal
Highlands County	14.90	20.67	-5.77	17%	Drier than normal
Sarasota County	14.76	20.12	-5.36	24%	Drier than normal
DeSoto County	15.85	20.12	-4.27	28%	Normal
Charlotte County	18.87	19.56	-0.69	49%	Normal

# SWFWMD Rainfall Distribution

May 2024



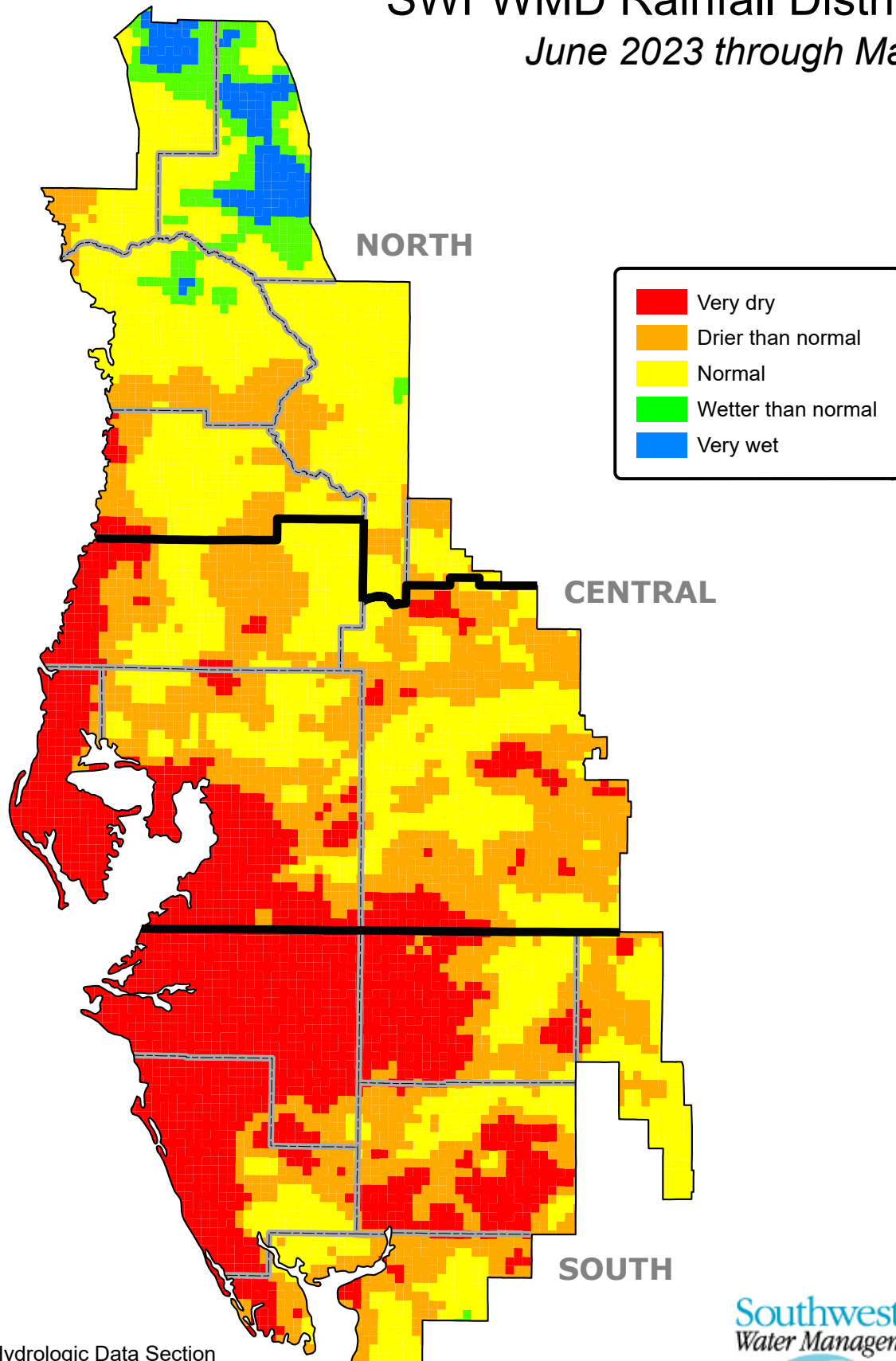
Hydrologic Data Section  
Data source: Vieux, Inc.

Southwest Florida  
Water Management District



# SWFWMD Rainfall Distribution

*June 2023 through May 2024*

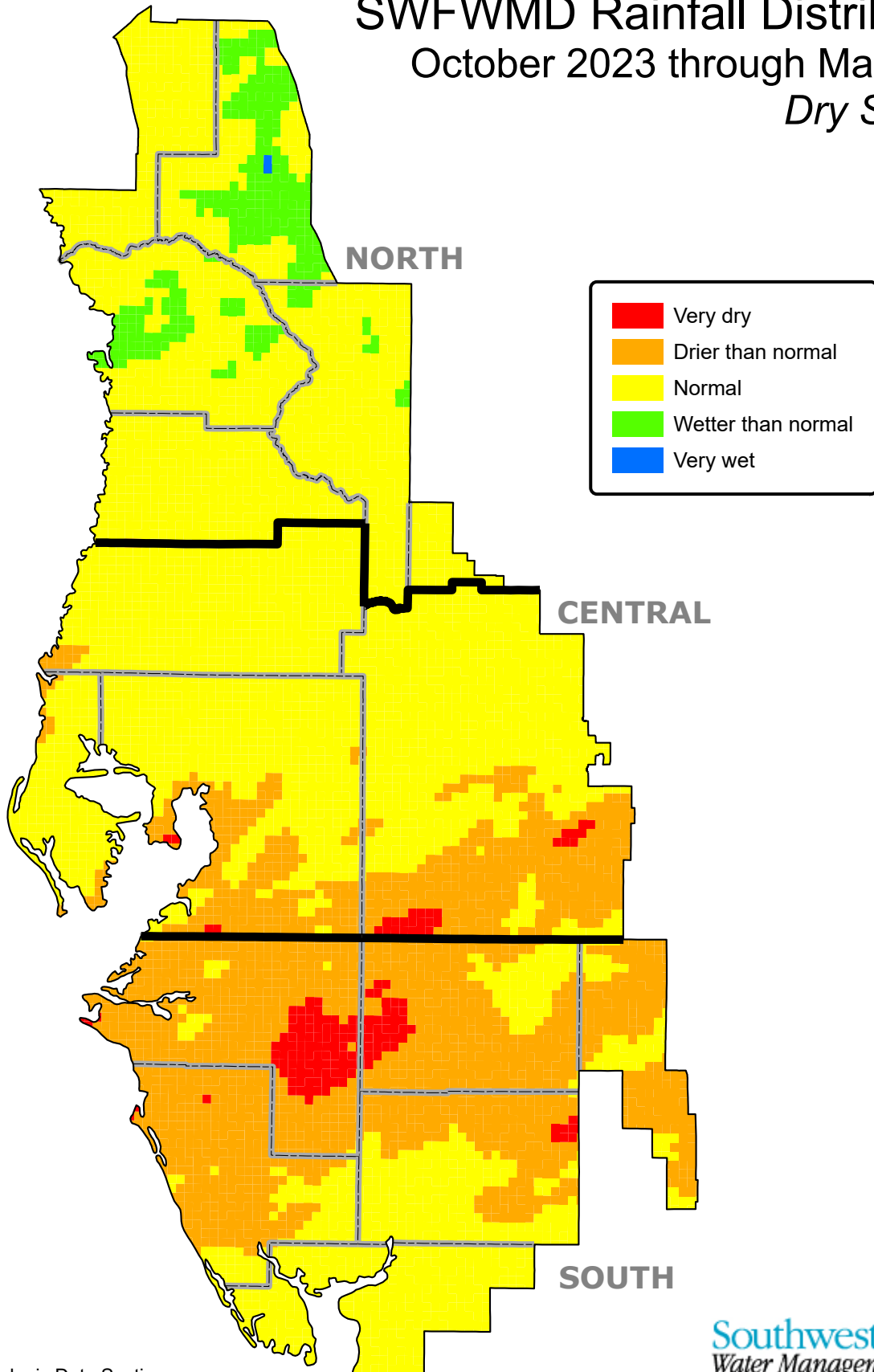


Hydrologic Data Section  
Data source: Vieux, Inc.

Southwest Florida  
Water Management District

# SWFWMD Rainfall Distribution

October 2023 through May 2024  
*Dry Season*



Hydrologic Data Section  
Data source: Vieux, Inc.

Southwest Florida  
Water Management District

## SURFACE WATER

### Lakes

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

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

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

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

Compared to April data, 72 of the 75 lakes monitored for this report recorded water level decreases, while one reported an unchanged water level. Water level data regarding Deer Lake and Lake Stemper was unavailable for evaluation. Average water levels decreased in the Northern, Tampa Bay, Polk Uplands and Lake Wales Ridge regions by 0.58, 0.50, 0.46 and 0.52 foot, respectively. District-wide, average water levels decreased by 0.51 foot, compared to last month.

Compared to May 2023 data, 45 of the 75 lakes monitored for this report recorded water level decreases, while 27 recorded increases and one was unchanged. Water level data regarding Deer Lake and Lake Stemper was unavailable for evaluation. In the Northern, Tampa Bay, Polk Uplands and Lake Wales Ridge regions, average levels were lower by 0.89, 0.18, 0.32 and 0.07 foot, respectively. District-wide, average lake levels were lower by 0.34 foot, compared to last year's levels.

In May 2024, water levels in 40 of the 75 lakes were below the base of the annual normal range, while 31 were above and two had water levels equal to it. Water level data regarding Deer Lake and Lake Stemper was unavailable for evaluation. Lake levels in the Northern, Tampa Bay and Lake Wales Ridge regions averaged 2.29 feet, 0.84 foot and 0.55 foot, respectively, below the base of the annual normal range. Lake levels in the Polk Uplands region averaged 0.69 foot above the base of the annual normal range. District-wide, average lake levels were 0.68 foot below the base of the annual normal range. Water levels in 62 of the 75 lakes were above the drought-year levels.

SUMMARY OF LAKE ELEVATIONS OF REGIONAL LAKES (feet)

All elevations are referenced to the NGVD29 datum. "M" indicates missing or undetermined value.

NORTHERN LAKES

Lake Name	County	Beginning of Record	APR 2024	MAY 2024	MAY 2023	Change from APR 2024	Change from MAY 2023	Diff from MELM	(MELM) Drought Year Low	(MLM) Normal Year Low	(MF) Normal Year High	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
Crews Lake	Pasco	1986	47.06	45.82	48.74	-1.24	-2.92	-4.18	50.00	52.00	55.00	42.63	APR 2001	54.92	MAR 1998
Floral City Pool	Citrus	1981	40.40	40.09	39.01	-0.31	1.08	1.84	38.25	40.25	42.50	30.35	JUN 2001	42.66	SEP 2004
Hancock Lake	Pasco	1978	98.21	96.19	99.22	-2.02	-3.03	-5.81	102.00	104.00	106.50	90.00	MAR 2009	108.90	MAR 1998
Hernando Pool	Citrus	1985	37.65	37.32	37.08	-0.33	0.24	2.57	34.75	36.75	39.00	31.08	JUL 2001	40.17	FEB 1998
Hunters Lake	Hernando	1967	12.71	12.71	15.39	0.00	-2.68	-3.29	16.00	17.50	20.50	11.70	JUN 2001	20.50	MAR 1970
Inverness Pool	Citrus	1985	39.16	39.03	38.10	-0.13	0.93	2.78	36.25	38.25	40.50	31.45	MAY 2001	40.89	OCT 2004
Lake Iola	Pasco	1984	141.19	140.77	142.23	-0.42	-1.46	-1.73	142.50	145.00	147.50	128.96	MAY 2012	148.70	JAN 1989
Lake Lindsey	Hernando	1982	65.45	65.01	65.87	-0.44	-0.86	0.51	64.50	66.00	69.00	59.38	MAY 2012	69.47	MAR 1998
Little Lake (Consuella)	Citrus	1985	40.18	39.00	38.68	-1.18	0.32	1.75	37.25	39.00	41.50	31.10	MAY 2001	42.84	SEP 2004
Lake Miona	Sumter	1985	52.83	52.45	53.00	-0.38	-0.55	1.45	51.00	53.00	55.00	47.88	MAY 2002	55.47	OCT 2019
Moon Lake	Pasco	1990	36.74	36.26	38.22	-0.48	-1.96	0.76	35.50	37.50	40.50	32.98	APR 2009	41.26	SEP 2004
Lake Panasoffkee	Sumter	1962	40.29	39.98	38.92	-0.31	1.06	1.48	38.50	39.50	42.50	36.87	JUN 2007	43.04	OCT 2004
Lake Pasadena	Pasco	1984	88.13	87.75	89.23	-0.38	-1.48	-2.25	90.00	91.50	94.50	81.56	MAY 2001	94.86	OCT 2004
Spring Lake	Hernando	1965	177.51	177.04	178.19	-0.47	-1.15	-1.21	178.25	181.25	184.25	174.85	JUN 1965	183.57	OCT 1984

TAMPA BAY LAKES

Lake Name	County	Beginning of Record	APR 2024	MAY 2024	MAY 2023	Change from APR 2024	Change from MAY 2023	Diff from MELM	(MELM) Drought Year Low	(MLM) Normal Year Low	(MF) Normal Year High	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
Lake Alice	Hillsborough	1981	38.73	38.23	38.89	-0.50	-0.66	0.73	37.50	40.25	42.25	33.24	MAY 2002	42.42	SEP 2004
Lake Ann-Parker	Pasco	1983	45.85	45.24	45.90	-0.61	-0.66	0.24	45.00	45.75	48.75	43.28	JUN 2001	49.29	AUG 2015
Bay Lake	Hillsborough	1982	45.44	44.83	44.38	-0.61	0.45	2.33	42.50	44.00	46.75	41.86	APR 1985	46.47	DEC 1997
Lake Brant	Hillsborough	1981	55.31	54.88	56.14	-0.43	-1.26	0.38	54.50	56.50	58.75	51.65	JUN 1994	59.57	AUG 2015
Brooker Lake	Hillsborough	1977	61.78	61.24	61.02	-0.54	0.22	2.24	59.00	61.00	64.25	56.49	MAY 2002	64.08	DEC 1997
Calm Lake	Hillsborough	1982	46.98	46.40	47.42	-0.58	-1.02	1.40	45.00	47.50	50.50	41.88	JUN 2002	51.04	JUL 2015
Camp Lake	Pasco	1983	59.92	59.31	60.20	-0.61	-0.89	0.31	59.00	61.75	64.00	50.82	MAY 2002	64.05	JUL 2015
Carlton Lake	Hillsborough	1976	88.49	88.20	89.03	-0.29	-0.83	0.20	88.00	90.50	93.50	86.82	MAY 2001	94.60	FEB 1998
Lake Carroll	Hillsborough	1985	34.54	34.50	35.04	-0.04	-0.54	2.00	32.50	34.50	37.00	30.87	MAY 2002	37.87	AUG 2015
Church Lake	Hillsborough	1983	33.87	33.23	33.57	-0.64	-0.34	1.73	31.50	34.00	36.25	27.94	MAY 2002	36.90	JUL 1987
Lake Cooper	Hillsborough	1980	58.84	58.32	58.54	-0.52	-0.22	1.32	57.00	59.75	61.75	55.60	JUN 2001	62.44	AUG 2015
Crescent Lake	Hillsborough	1981	40.97	39.75	39.47	-1.22	0.28	1.25	38.50	40.00	42.50	35.34	JUN 2001	43.42	AUG 2015
Deer Lake	Hillsborough	1977	M	M	M	M	M	M	62.50	64.50	67.25	60.72	MAY 2002	67.42	DEC 1997
Egypt Lake	Hillsborough	1978	36.39	36.06	35.16	-0.33	0.90	3.56	32.50	35.00	37.50	33.06	MAY 2000	38.15	SEP 1985
Gornto Lake	Hillsborough	1979	34.76	34.59	36.11	-0.17	-1.52	0.59	34.00	36.00	38.50	29.86	MAR 1979	39.48	FEB 1998
Lake Harvey	Hillsborough	1970	60.27	59.54	59.13	-0.73	0.41	1.54	58.00	60.25	62.50	53.94	MAY 2002	63.90	DEC 1997
Lake Hiawatha	Hillsborough	1981	49.51	49.01	48.87	-0.50	0.14	4.01	45.00	48.00	50.50	46.14	JUN 2000	51.16	JUL 2019
Horse Lake	Hillsborough	1930	42.02	41.78	42.57	-0.24	-0.79	-0.22	42.00	44.00	46.50	36.33	JUN 2002	50.00	AUG 1959
Lake Keene	Hillsborough	1981	60.86	60.03	59.98	-0.83	0.05	1.03	59.00	60.50	63.00	56.12	JUN 2002	63.69	SEP 2017
Keystone Lake	Hillsborough	1984	41.09	40.35	40.11	-0.74	0.24	1.35	39.00	39.75	42.00	37.84	JUN 2000	43.64	AUG 2015
King Lake	Pasco	1983	102.38	101.99	101.40	-0.39	0.59	1.99	100.00	102.50	105.25	94.20	APR 2009	104.80	MAR 1987
Lake Leclare	Hillsborough	1977	50.05	49.67	49.17	-0.38	0.50	2.67	47.00	49.50	52.00	44.95	JUN 2001	52.99	JUL 2015
Lake Linda	Pasco	1983	63.97	63.45	63.63	-0.52	-0.18	1.45	62.00	64.00	66.75	60.07	MAY 2001	67.17	SEP 2017
Little Lake	Hillsborough	1979	44.31	43.73	43.91	-0.58	-0.18	1.73	42.00	43.50	46.50	38.06	JUN 1994	48.55	JUN 2017
Long Pond	Hillsborough	1978	42.92	42.65	42.80	-0.27	-0.15	0.65	42.00	44.00	46.50	36.33	MAY 1979	48.27	SEP 1998
Mud (Walden) Lake	Hillsborough	1978	112.66	112.37	111.84	-0.29	0.53	1.87	110.50	112.50	115.00	111.45	MAY 2017	114.42	MAR 1978
Lake Padgett	Pasco	1965	68.84	68.34	67.80	-0.50	0.54	0.84	67.50	69.00	71.25	66.27	JUN 2001	71.90	SEP 1988
Platt Lake	Hillsborough	1981	48.35	47.82	47.76	-0.53	0.06	1.82	46.00	47.75	50.50	42.53	JUN 2001	51.61	AUG 2015
Rainbow Lake	Hillsborough	1981	36.26	35.66	36.44	-0.60	-0.78	0.66	35.00	37.50	40.50	29.82	JUN 2002	40.95	JUL 2015
Lake Stemper	Hillsborough	1983	57.99	M	58.93	M	M	M	58.00	59.50	62.00	53.36	JUN 2001	61.68	SEP 2004
Lake Thomas	Hillsborough	1981	60.80	60.18	60.71	-0.62	-0.53	0.93	59.25	61.25	63.50	56.48	JUN 2002	64.13	AUG 2015
Turkey Ford Lake	Hillsborough	1970	50.21	49.91	49.34	-0.30	0.57	-0.09	50.00	51.50	54.00	48.07	JUN 1985	55.28	SEP 1988
Lake Wimauma	Hillsborough	1985	78.03	77.66	78.19	-0.37	-0.53	-3.34	81.00	83.00	86.75	70.12	MAY 2001	84.38	MAR 1998

SUMMARY OF LAKE ELEVATIONS OF REGIONAL LAKES (feet), continued

All elevations are referenced to the NGVD29 datum. "M" indicates missing or undetermined value.

POLK UPLANDS LAKES

Lake Name	County	Beginning of Record	APR 2024	MAY 2024	MAY 2023	Change from APR 2024	Change from MAY 2023	Diff from MELM	(MELM) Drought Year Low	(MLM) Normal Year Low	(MF) Normal Year High	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
Lake Alfred	Polk	1990	131.04	130.67	130.71	-0.37	-0.04	4.42	126.25	128.25	130.75	124.17	MAY 2013	132.77	DEC 2020
Lake Ariana	Polk	1984	136.27	135.93	135.78	-0.34	0.15	3.43	132.50	134.50	137.00	131.68	MAY 2009	137.66	JAN 2016
Lake Arietta	Polk	1970	141.82	141.47	141.80	-0.35	-0.33	3.47	138.00	141.00	144.00	136.50	MAY 1977	144.33	OCT 2004
Blue Lake South	Polk	1986	113.79	113.11	114.05	-0.68	-0.94	0.61	112.50	114.00	117.00	103.38	FEB 1991	119.19	DEC 2005
Lake Bonny	Polk	1954	129.74	129.03	128.56	-0.71	0.47	3.03	126.00	128.00	130.50	122.34	MAY 2009	133.08	SEP 2004
Lake Buffum	Polk	1982	129.84	129.58	130.22	-0.26	-0.64	2.83	126.75	129.25	132.25	123.90	JUN 1991	133.00	JUN 2005
Clearwater Lake	Polk	1979	142.42	141.87	142.40	-0.55	-0.53	2.87	139.00	141.00	143.50	137.93	MAY 2001	146.06	AUG 1984
Lake Conine	Polk	1989	128.31	128.05	127.69	-0.26	0.36	3.55	124.50	126.50	128.75	123.83	NOV 2009	129.95	SEP 2004
Eagle Lake	Polk	1965	128.55	128.03	128.56	-0.52	-0.53	1.53	126.50	128.50	130.75	120.87	MAY 1967	131.50	SEP 1996
Lake Fannie	Polk	1967	125.03	124.62	124.51	-0.41	0.11	4.62	120.00	123.50	125.75	118.67	MAY 1977	127.51	SEP 2004
Lake Garfield	Polk	1982	101.29	100.79	101.15	-0.50	-0.36	0.79	100.00	101.00	104.75	97.38	JUN 2001	105.70	FEB 1998
Lake Gibson	Polk	1984	142.43	141.95	142.00	-0.48	-0.05	0.45	141.50	141.50	143.50	140.21	MAY 2009	145.40	SEP 1988
Lake Hamilton	Polk	1962	120.58	120.20	120.65	-0.38	-0.45	2.95	117.25	119.00	121.50	116.61	JUN 2001	123.96	OCT 2004
Lake Helene	Polk	1961	142.07	141.55	142.31	-0.52	-0.76	2.55	139.00	141.00	144.00	134.06	JUN 2008	146.71	OCT 2017
Lake Howard	Polk	1987	131.30	130.91	130.61	-0.39	0.30	3.91	127.00	129.50	132.00	127.69	MAY 2001	133.08	SEP 2004
Lake Juliana	Polk	1984	132.81	132.42	132.64	-0.39	-0.22	4.92	127.50	130.00	132.50	127.40	NOV 2009	134.14	OCT 2022
Lake Mcleod	Polk	1983	128.23	127.60	129.32	-0.63	-1.72	-0.40	128.00	129.50	132.00	120.76	JUL 1985	131.98	SEP 1998
Lake Otis	Polk	1954	126.17	125.59	126.30	-0.58	-0.71	2.59	123.00	125.00	128.00	119.58	MAY 1976	129.12	SEP 1960
Lake Ruby	Polk	1974	124.29	123.81	123.93	-0.48	-0.12	2.81	121.00	123.00	125.25	120.68	JUN 1974	125.98	SEP 2004

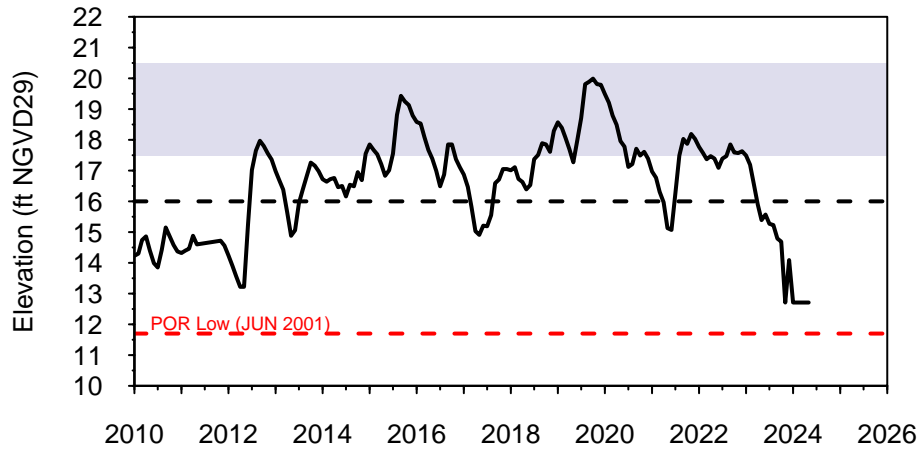
LAKE WALES RIDGE LAKES

Lake Name	County	Beginning of Record	APR 2024	MAY 2024	MAY 2023	Change from APR 2024	Change from MAY 2023	Diff from MELM	(MELM) Drought Year Low	(MLM) Normal Year Low	(MF) Normal Year High	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
Lake Annie	Polk	1983	115.89	115.53	116.34	-0.36	-0.81	1.53	114.00	116.00	119.00	108.36	JUN 1990	118.15	NOV 2020
Lake Clay	Highlands	1983	77.43	77.03	76.53	-0.40	0.50	2.03	75.00	76.00	78.75	74.34	MAY 2001	78.82	JUN 2013
Crooked Lake	Polk	1982	117.91	117.33	118.53	-0.58	-1.20	0.33	117.00	118.50	122.00	106.28	APR 1991	123.44	AUG 2005
Lake Jackson	Highlands	1984	101.91	101.43	101.31	-0.48	0.12	3.43	98.00	100.00	103.00	96.47	JUN 2008	103.75	SEP 2017
Lake Letta	Highlands	1981	98.11	97.47	97.53	-0.64	-0.06	2.47	95.00	97.00	100.00	90.27	JUN 2008	100.85	NOV 2022
Lake Lotela	Highlands	1989	106.06	105.44	105.58	-0.62	-0.14	1.44	104.00	105.00	108.50	96.63	JUN 2008	109.13	SEP 2017
Lake Placid	Highlands	1984	92.62	92.10	91.16	-0.52	0.94	2.10	90.00	91.50	94.50	88.08	JUN 2008	94.24	SEP 2003
Starr Lake	Polk	1983	105.94	105.51	105.53	-0.43	-0.02	-2.49	108.00	110.00	113.00	96.23	JUL 2001	109.80	DEC 2005
Trout Lake	Highlands	1981	95.79	95.17	95.17	-0.62	0.00	0.17	95.00	98.00	101.00	87.15	MAY 2001	99.89	SEP 2016

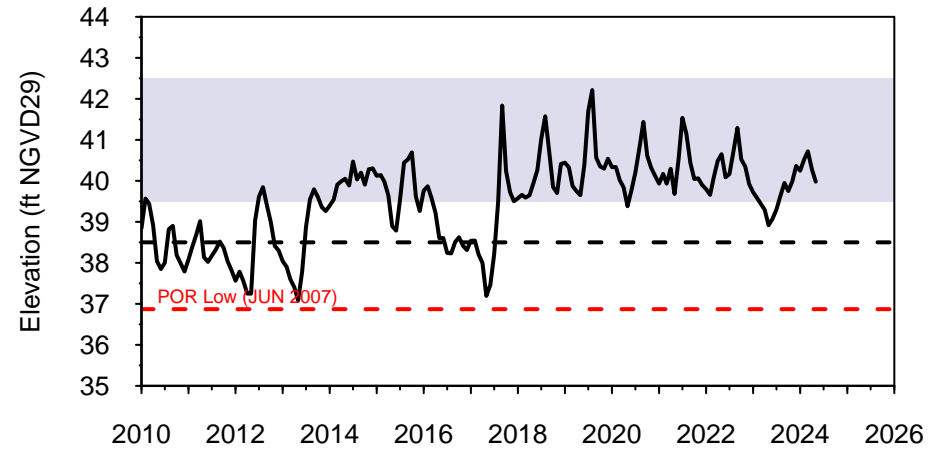
# HYDROGRAPHS OF REGIONAL LAKES

15-Year Period of Record

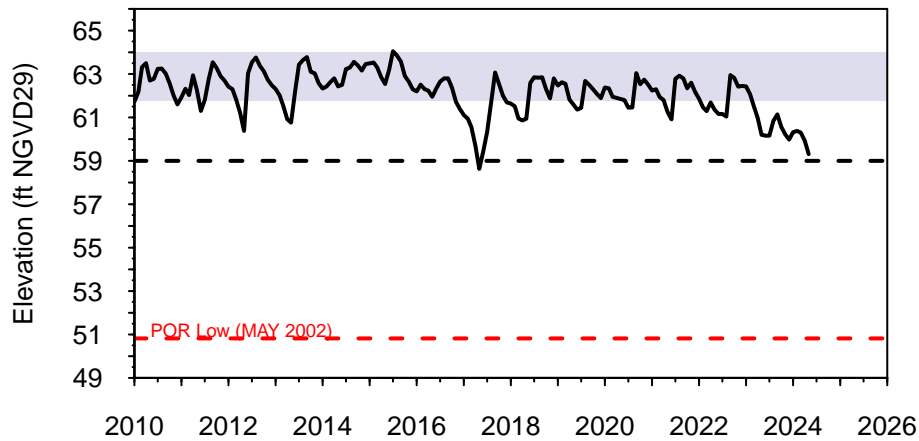
**Hunters Lake**  
Northern Lakes



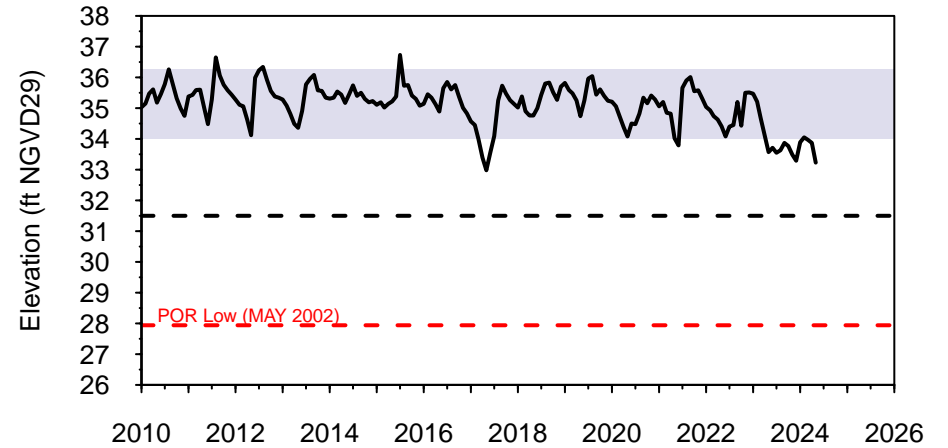
**Lake Panasoffkee**  
Northern Lakes



**Camp Lake**  
Tampa Bay Lakes



**Church Lake**  
Tampa Bay Lakes

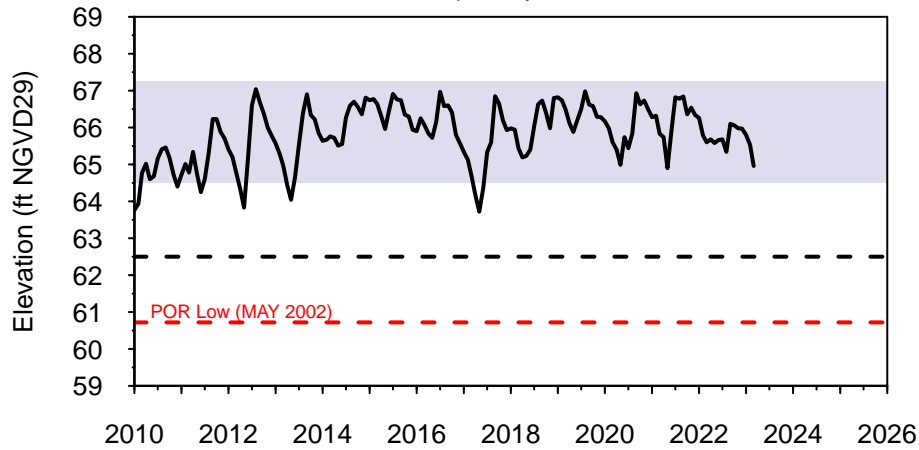


— Water Level    - - Drought-Year Low    Normal Range

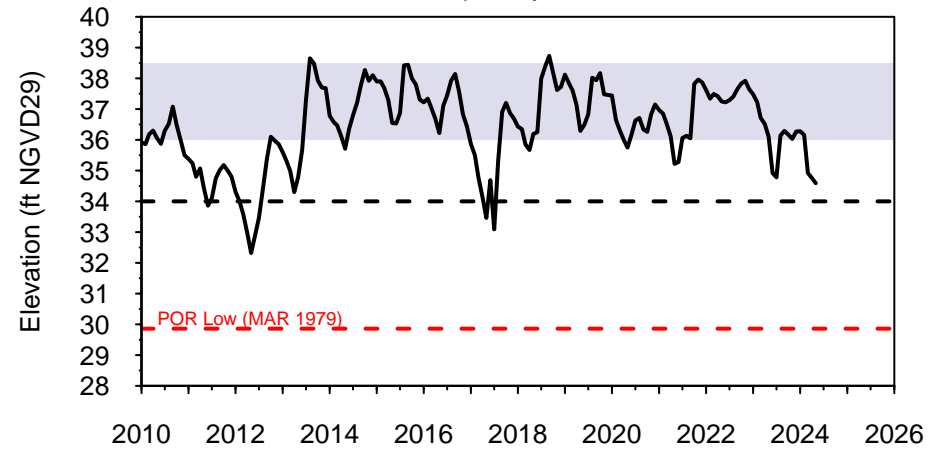
# HYDROGRAPHS OF REGIONAL LAKES

15-Year Period of Record

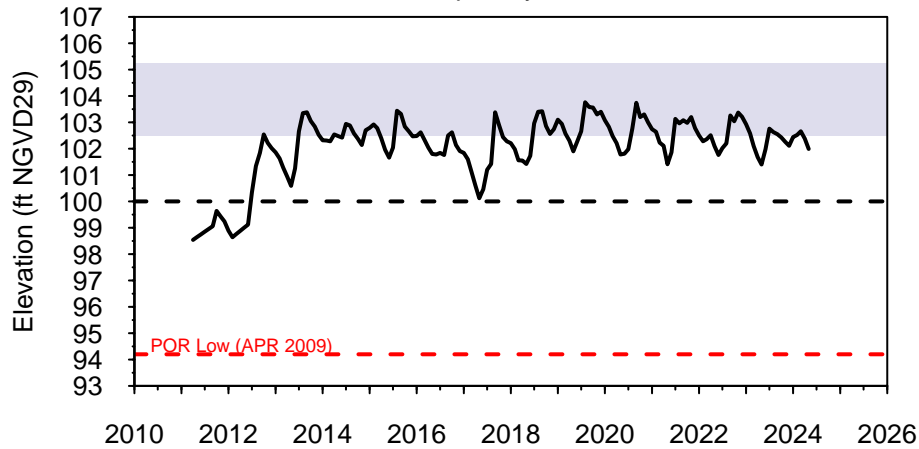
**Deer Lake**  
Tampa Bay Lakes



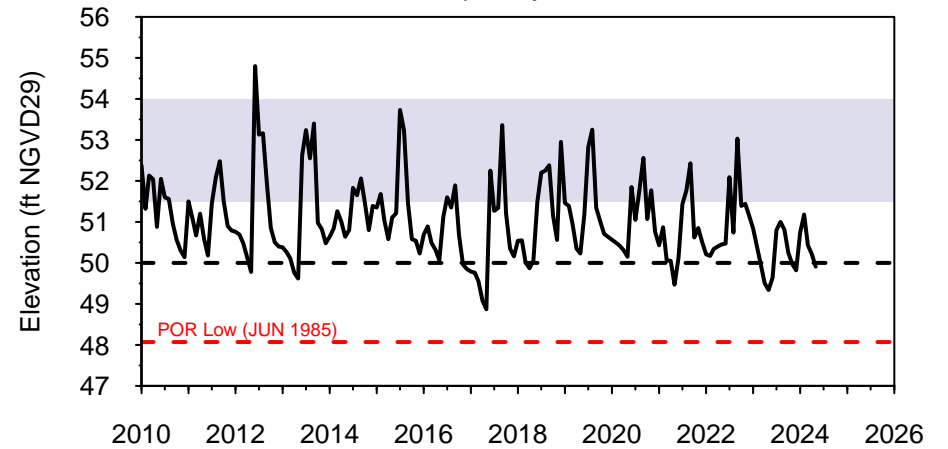
**Gornto Lake**  
Tampa Bay Lakes



**King Lake**  
Tampa Bay Lakes



**Turkey Ford Lake**  
Tampa Bay Lakes



— Water Level      - - Drought-Year Low      Normal Range

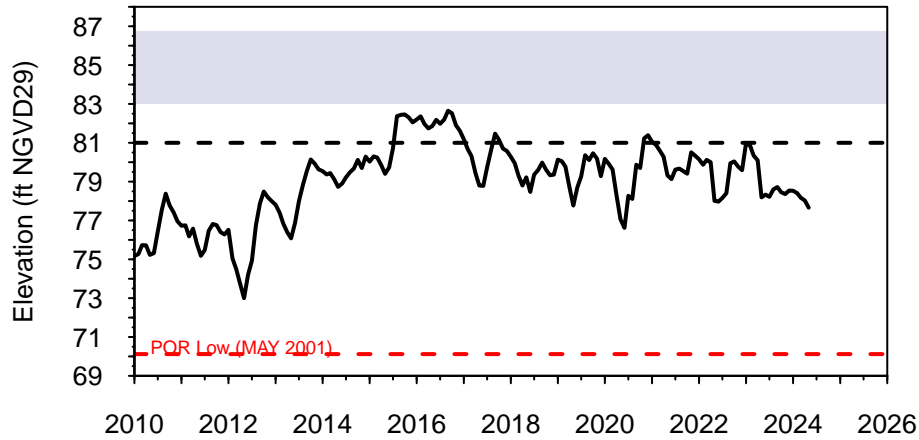


# HYDROGRAPHS OF REGIONAL LAKES

15-Year Period of Record

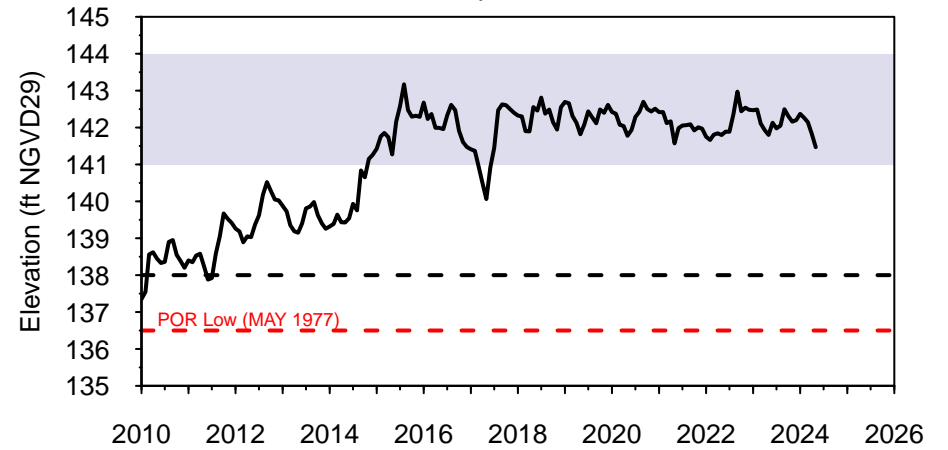
## Lake Wimauma

Tampa Bay Lakes



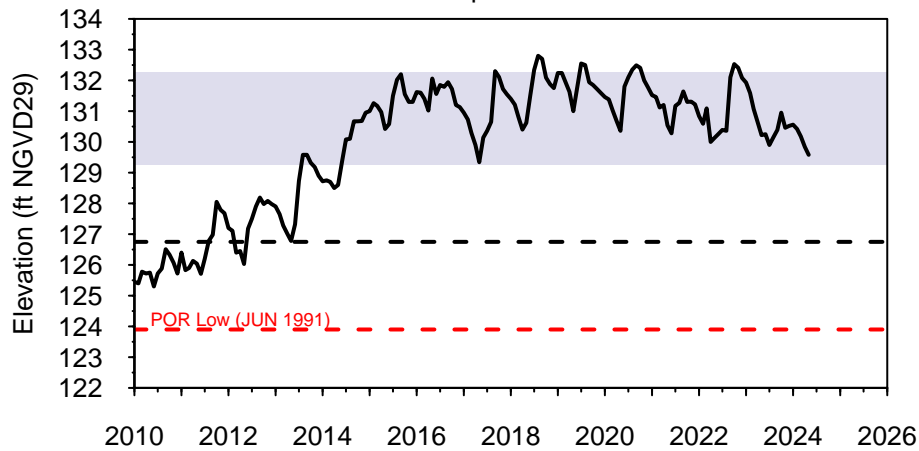
## Lake Arietta

Polk Uplands Lakes



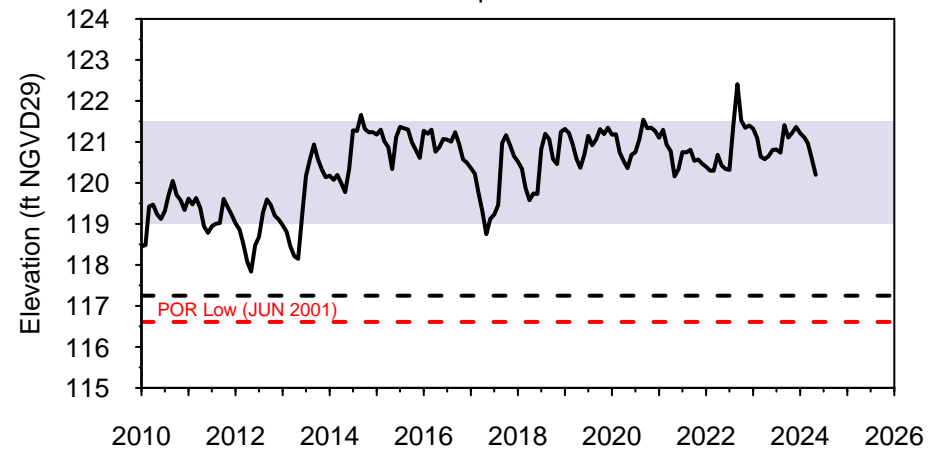
## Lake Buffum

Polk Uplands Lakes



## Lake Hamilton

Polk Uplands Lakes



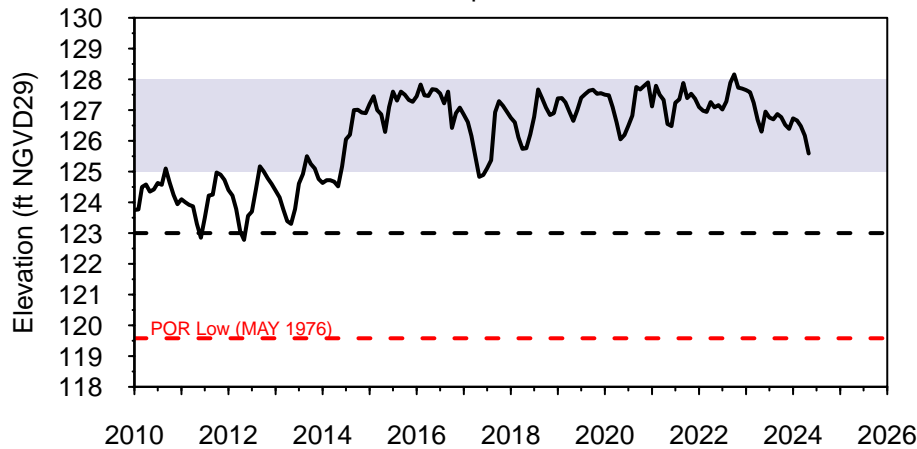
— Water Level    - - Drought-Year Low    Normal Range

# HYDROGRAPHS OF REGIONAL LAKES

15-Year Period of Record

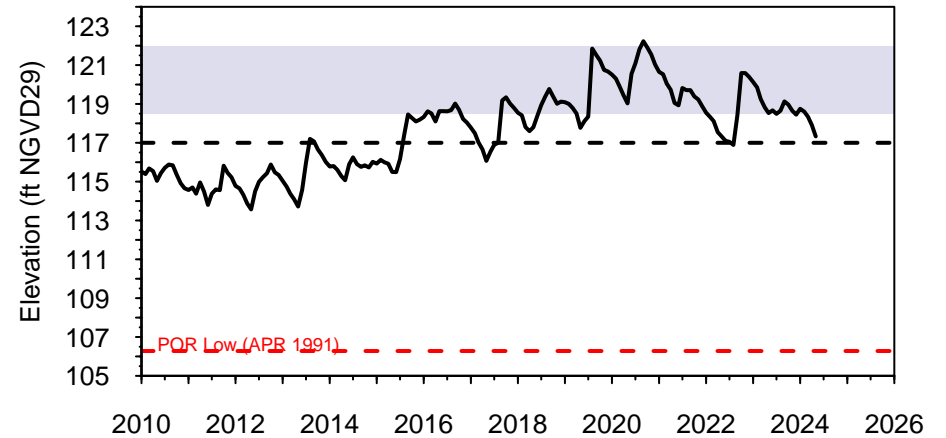
## Lake Otis

Polk Uplands Lakes



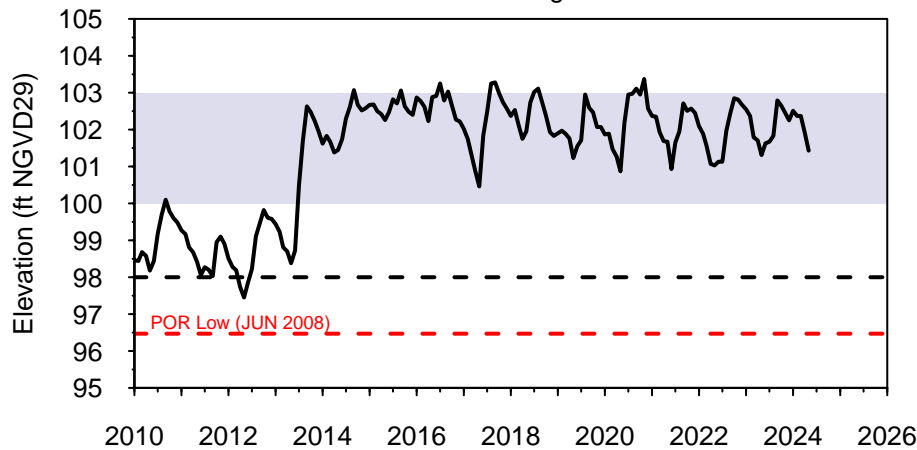
## Crooked Lake

Lake Wales Ridge Lakes



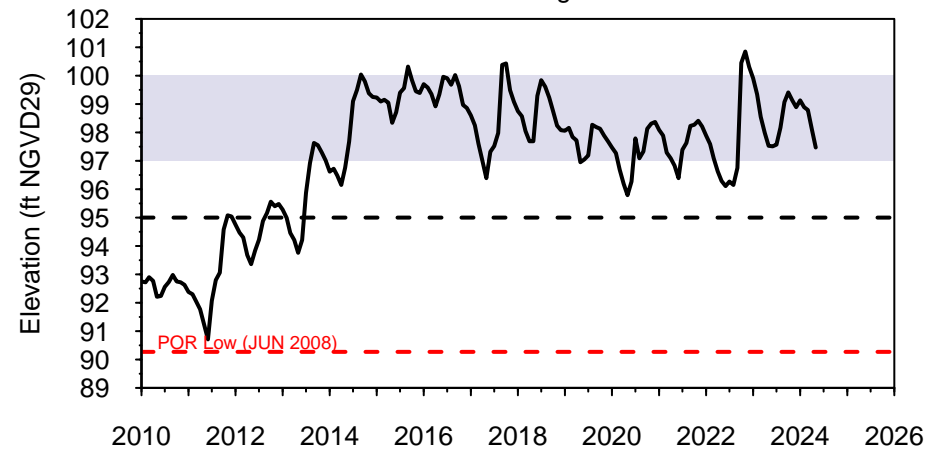
## Lake Jackson

Lake Wales Ridge Lakes



## Lake Letta

Lake Wales Ridge Lakes



— Water Level

- - Drought-Year Low

Normal Range

## **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 median. The zero percentile indicates a new period-of-record low and the 100<sup>th</sup> percentile is a new record high level. The current year's data are provisional and are subject to revision. Revised data are used for all calculations, as they become available.

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

Compared to April data, 11 of the 12 stations monitored for this report recorded decreased streamflow, while one recorded increased streamflow.

Compared to May 2023 data, nine of the 12 stations recorded streamflow decreases, while three recorded increases.

Compared to historical May discharge values, Withlacoochee River streamflow, measured at the Trilby station and the Holder station averaged in the 6<sup>th</sup> and 40<sup>th</sup> percentiles, respectively. Streamflow measured at the stations on the Alafia River, Anclote River, and Hillsborough River, averaged at the 9<sup>th</sup>, 28<sup>th</sup> and 48<sup>th</sup> percentiles of respective historical May readings. Streamflow measured at the stations on the Little Manatee River, Peace River at Bartow and Pithlachascotee River, averaged in the 27<sup>th</sup>, 66<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> percentiles of respective historical May readings. Additionally, streamflow measured at the stations on Josephine Creek, Manatee River, Myakka River and Peace River at Arcadia, averaged in the 32<sup>nd</sup>, 34<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> percentiles of respective historical May readings.

## SUMMARY OF STREAM DISCHARGE FROM MAJOR STREAMS, MAY 2024

All units in cubic feet per second (cfs). "M" indicates missing or undetermined value.

### Northern Counties

Stream Name	Beginning Year of Record	MAY 2024 Discharge	APR 2024 Discharge	MAY 2023 Discharge	Change from APR 2024	Change from MAY 2023	MAY 2024 Percentile Rank	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
Withlacoochee R at Trilby	1928	8.3	35.7	22.9	-27.4	-14.6	6	0.1	JUN 2000	8840.0	JUN 1934
Withlacoochee R nr Holder	1928	371.8	484.7	184.3	-112.9	187.5	40	33.0	MAR 2001	8660.0	APR 1960

### Central Counties

Stream Name	Beginning Year of Record	MAY 2024 Discharge	APR 2024 Discharge	MAY 2023 Discharge	Change from APR 2024	Change from MAY 2023	MAY 2024 Percentile Rank	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
Alafia R at Lithia	1932	20.0	66.4	164.4	-46.4	-144.4	9	4.1	MAY 2000	40800.0	SEP 1933
Ancote R nr Elfers	1946	2.7	11.5	2.5	-8.8	0.2	28	0.8	MAY 1962	3710.0	JUL 1960
Hillsborough R nr Zephyrhills	1939	80.7	96.9	86.3	-16.2	-5.6	48	27.0	JUN 2000	12300.0	MAR 1960
Little Manatee R nr Wim.	1939	16.7	29.6	21.7	-12.9	-5.0	27	0.9	DEC 1976	11100.0	SEP 1960
Peace R at Bartow	1939	55.1	47.3	54.1	7.8	1.0	66	0.0	MAY 2000	4100.0	SEP 1947
Pithlachascotee R nr NPR	1963	0.0	3.9	0.1	-3.9	-0.1	6	0.0	MAY 1981	2180.0	JUN 2012

### Southern Counties

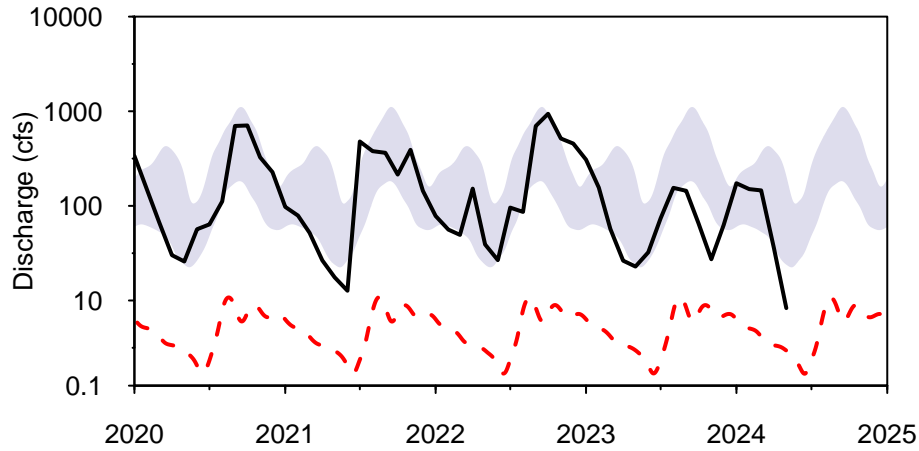
Stream Name	Beginning Year of Record	MAY 2024 Discharge	APR 2024 Discharge	MAY 2023 Discharge	Change from APR 2024	Change from MAY 2023	MAY 2024 Percentile Rank	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
Josephine Cr nr DeSoto C.	1946	7.2	15.7	8.0	-8.5	-0.8	32	0.5	MAY 1956	1680.0	SEP 1948
Manatee R nr Myakka Hd.	1966	5.1	10.2	6.6	-5.1	-1.5	34	0.1	MAY 1975	6440.0	JUN 2003
Myakka R nr Sarasota	1936	1.8	12.7	2.3	-10.9	-0.5	27	0.0	MAR 1938	12600.0	OCT 2022
Peace R at Arcadia	1931	56.9	112.7	114.6	-55.8	-57.7	10	5.6	MAY 2000	49900.0	OCT 2022

## HYDROGRAPHS OF MAJOR STREAMS

JANUARY 2020 to MAY 2024

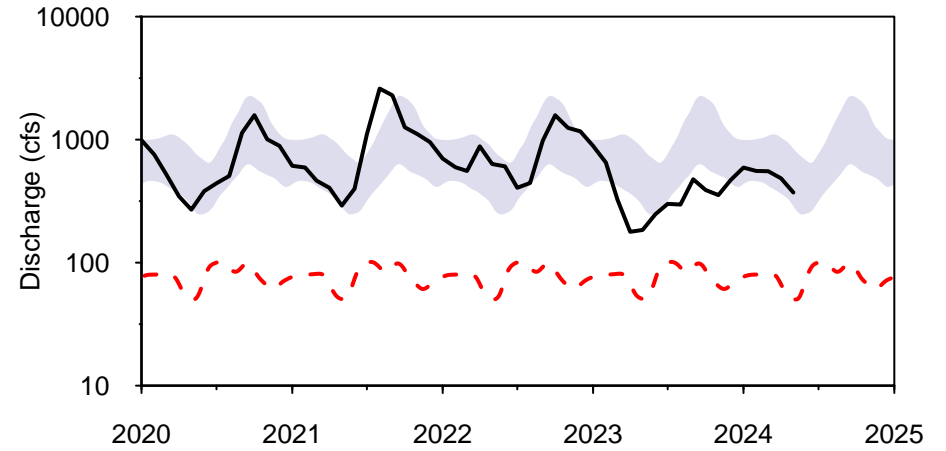
**Withlacoochee R at Trilby**

Northern Region



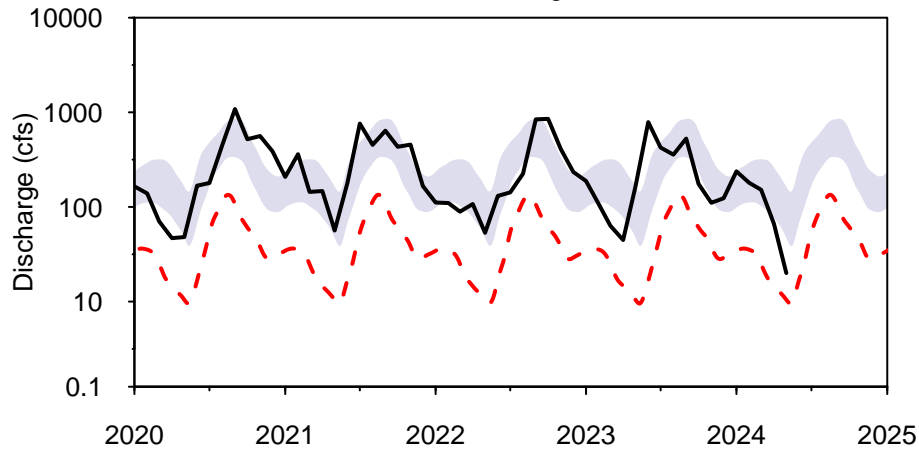
**Withlacoochee R nr Holder**

Northern Region



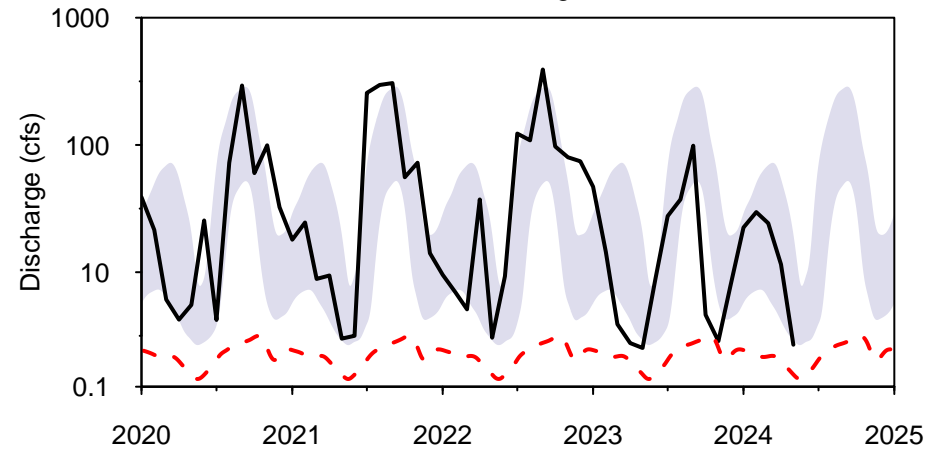
**Alafia R at Lithia**

Central Region



**Anclore R nr Elfers**

Central Region



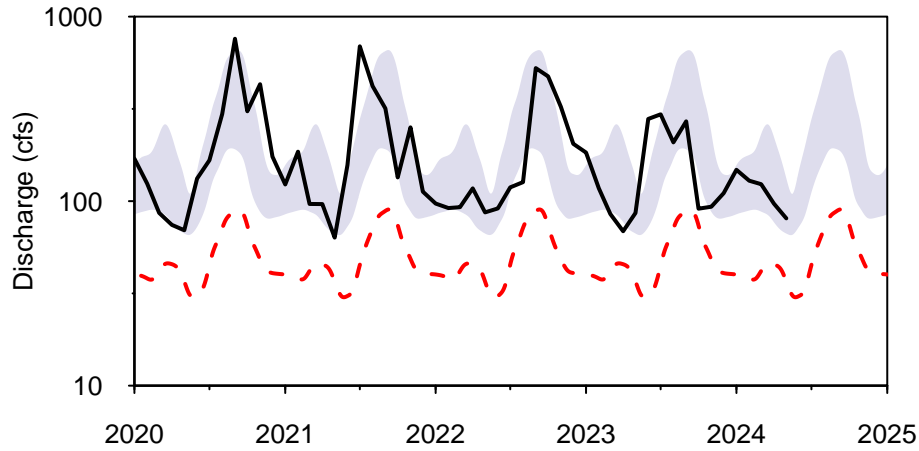
— Monthly Discharge    - - - POR Monthly Low    ■ Normal Range

## HYDROGRAPHS OF MAJOR STREAMS

JANUARY 2020 to MAY 2024

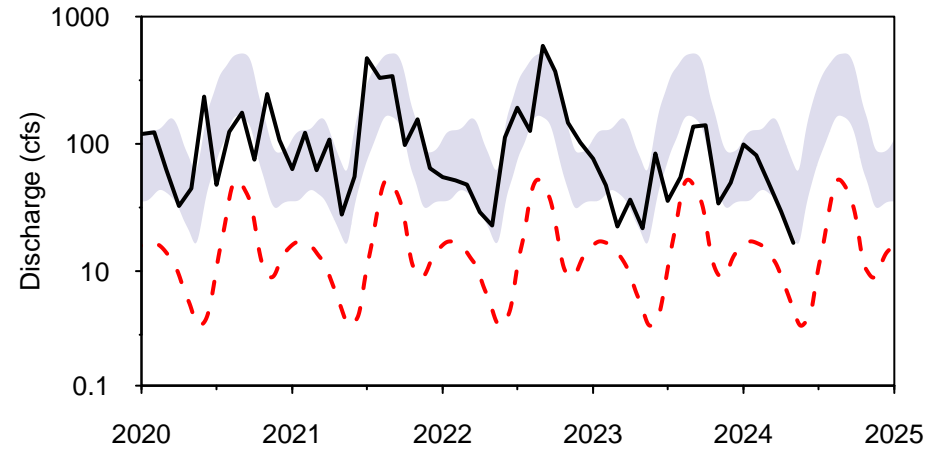
**Hillsborough R nr Zephyrhills**

Central Region



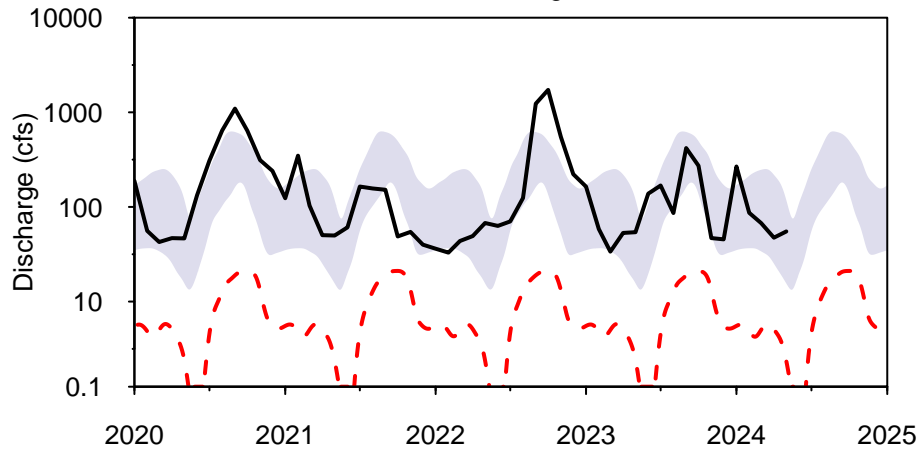
**Little Manatee R nr Wim.**

Central Region



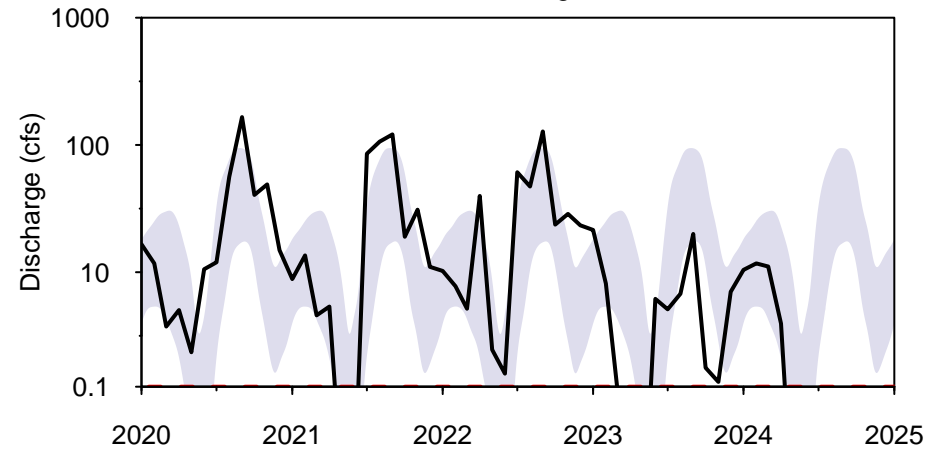
**Peace R at Bartow**

Central Region



**Pithlachascotee R nr NPR**

Central Region



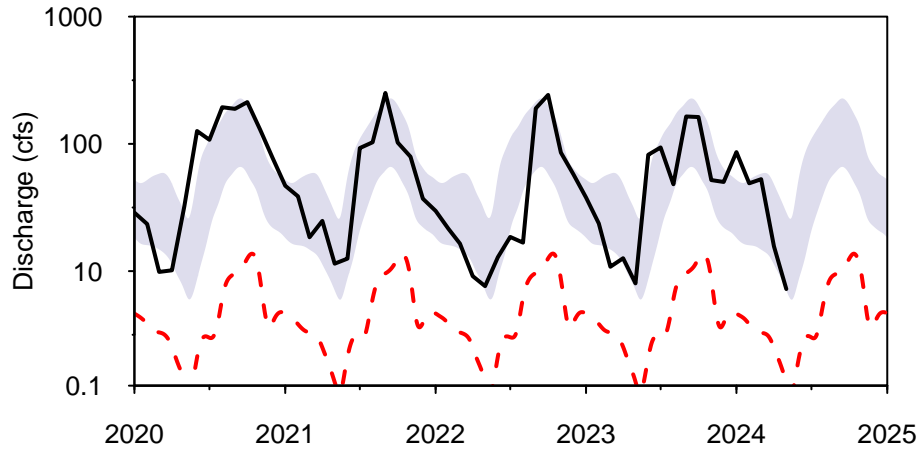
— Monthly Discharge    - - - POR Monthly Low    ■ Normal Range

## HYDROGRAPHS OF MAJOR STREAMS

JANUARY 2020 to MAY 2024

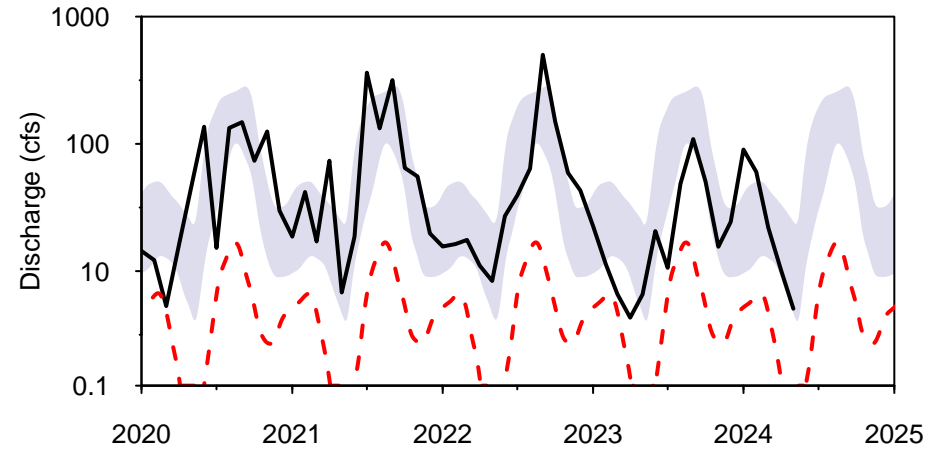
**Josephine Cr nr DeSoto C.**

Southern Region



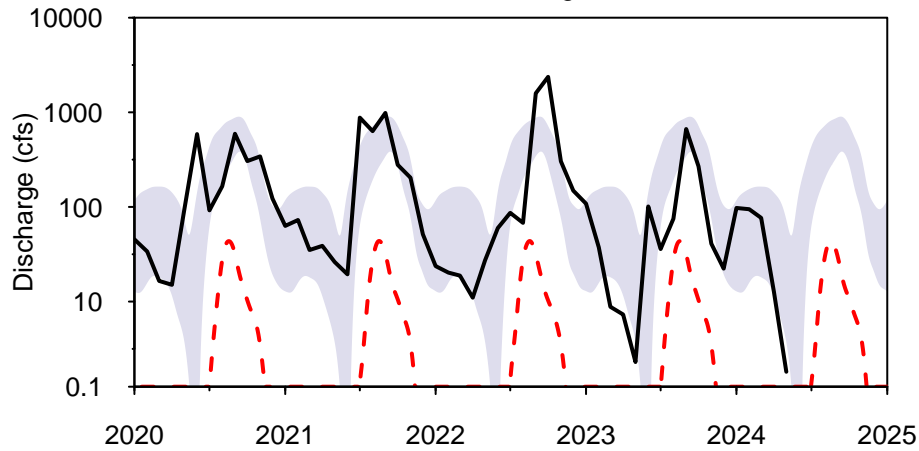
**Manatee R nr Myakka Hd.**

Southern Region



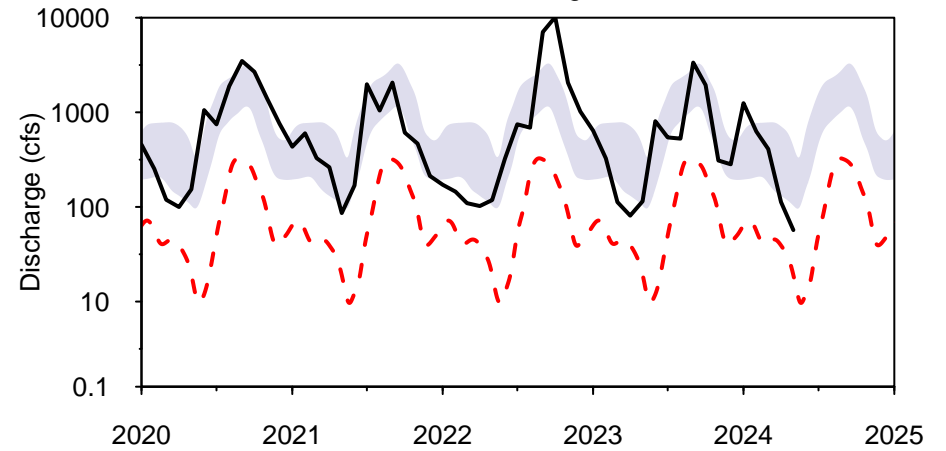
**Myakka R nr Sarasota**

Southern Region



**Peace R at Arcadia**

Southern Region



— Monthly Discharge    - - - POR Monthly Low    ■ Normal Range

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

Compared to April data, five of the six stations monitored for this report recorded decreased springflow, while one station recorded increased springflow. Sulphur Springs reported zero (0) flow for the month.

Compared to May 2023 data, three of the six stations recorded increased springflow, while one station recorded decreased flow. Sulphur Springs reported zero (0) flow for May 2023 and May 2024.

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 47<sup>th</sup>, 30<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> percentiles, respectively, of historical May readings. Springflow measured in Buckhorn and Lithia Springs in the central region, was in the 26<sup>th</sup> and 56<sup>th</sup> percentiles, respectively, of historical May readings. Additionally, Sulphur Springs reported zero (0) flow for the month and that historical monthly flow amount was equivalent to the 6<sup>th</sup> percentile.



SUMMARY OF SPRING DISCHARGE FROM MAJOR SPRINGS, MAY 2024

All units in cubic feet per second (cfs). "M" indicates missing or undetermined value.

Northern Counties

Spring Name	MAY 2024 Discharge	APR 2024 Discharge	MAY 2023 Discharge	Change from APR 2024	Change from MAY 2023	MAY 2024 Percentile Rank	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
Rainbow Springs	627.1	644.8	572.6	-17.7	54.5	47	391.0	MAY 2012	1060.0	SEP 1988
Silver Springs	649.0	684.5	512.7	-35.5	136.3	30	141.0	JUN 2012	1290.0	OCT 1960
Weeki Wachee Springs	121.4	127.5	130.0	-6.1	-8.6	26	101.0	JUN 1994	257.0	OCT 2004

Central Counties

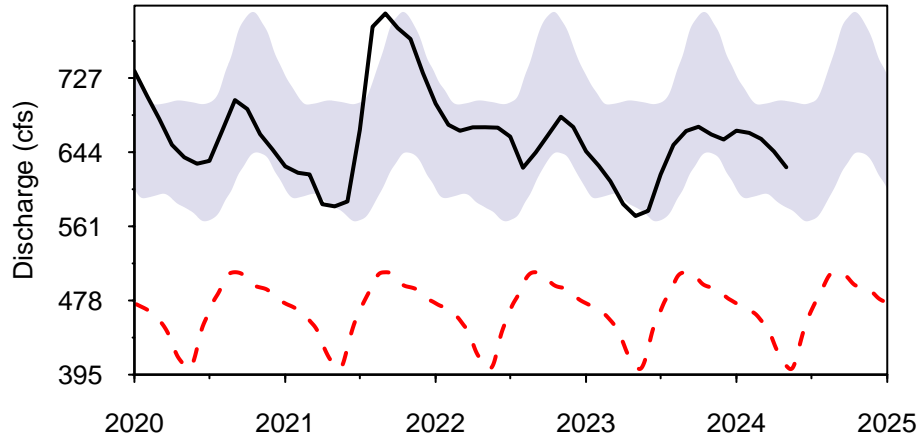
Spring Name	MAY 2024 Discharge	APR 2024 Discharge	MAY 2023 Discharge	Change from APR 2024	Change from MAY 2023	MAY 2024 Percentile Rank	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
Buckhorn Springs	9.2	8.9	9.3	0.3	-0.1	26	2.2	MAY 2006	50.5	FEB 2015
Lithia Springs	36.1	40.7	31.8	-4.6	4.3	56	9.1	MAY 2000	91.5	NOV 2004
Sulphur Springs	0.0	8.2	0.0	-8.2	0.0	6	0.0	JUN 1994	145.0	MAR 1960

# HYDROGRAPHS OF REGIONAL SPRINGS

JANUARY 2020 to MAY 2024

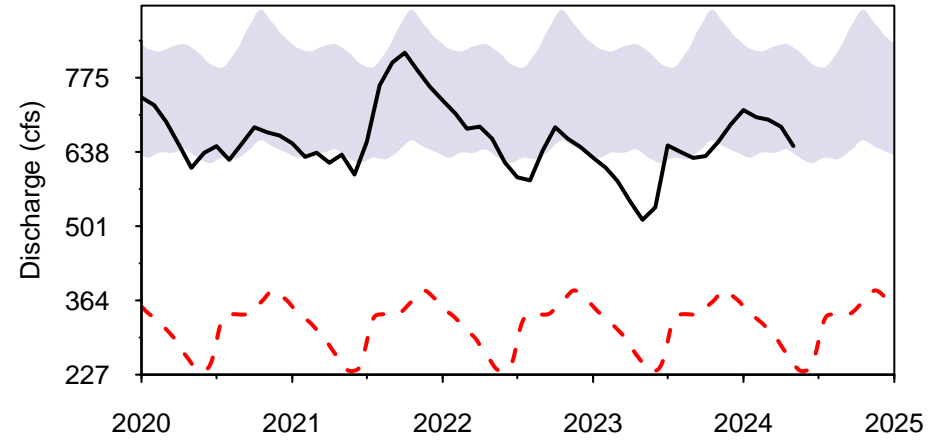
## Rainbow Springs

Northern Region



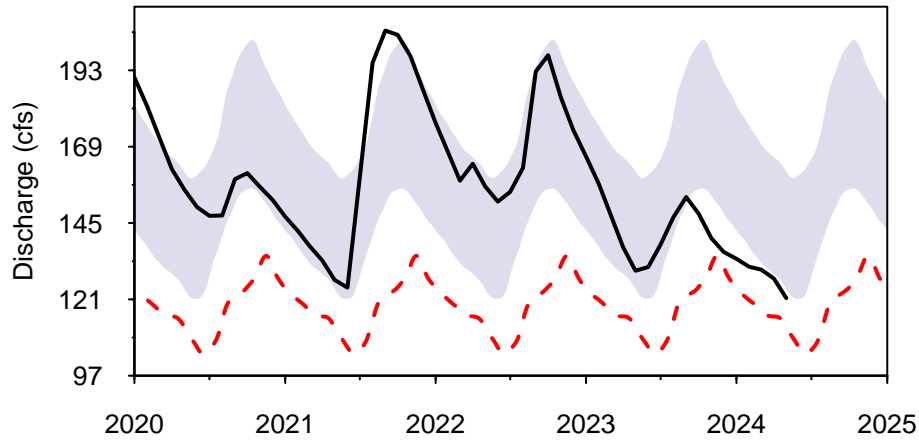
## Silver Springs

Northern Region



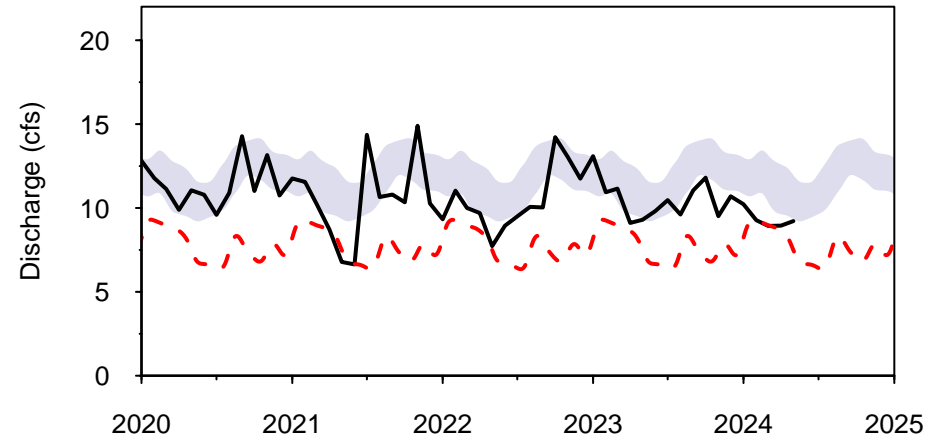
## Weeki Wachee Springs

Northern Region



## Buckhorn Springs

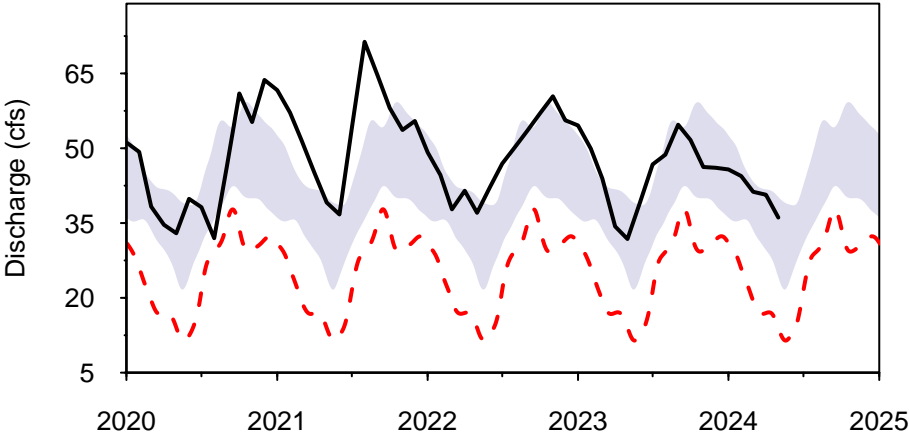
Central Region



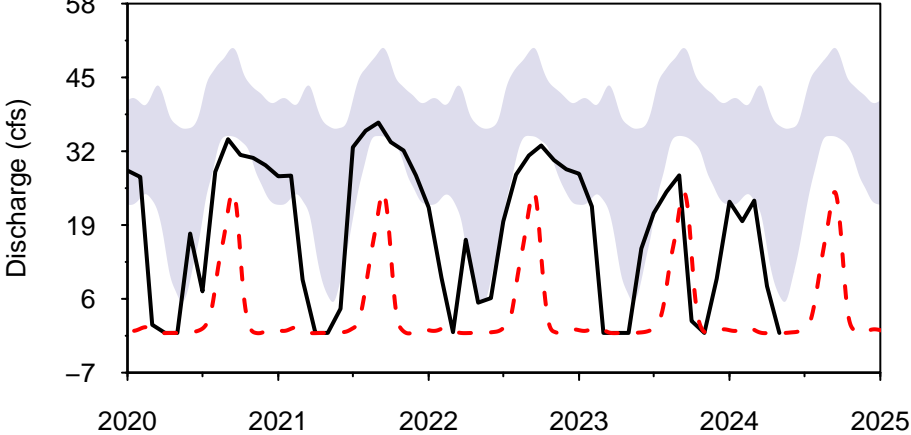
— Monthly Discharge    - - - POR Monthly Low    ■ Normal Range

HYDROGRAPHS OF REGIONAL SPRINGS  
JANUARY 2020 to MAY 2024

**Lithia Springs**  
Central Region



**Sulphur Springs**  
Central Region



— Monthly Discharge    - - - POR Monthly Low    ■ Normal Range

## GROUNDWATER

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

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

### Upper Floridan Aquifer

Since April, 79 of the 80 wells monitored for this report recorded water level decreases, while one recorded an increase. Regionally, average water levels decreased in the northern, central and southern counties by 0.54 foot, 2.18 feet and 3.68 feet, respectively. District-wide, the average water level in the UFA decreased by 2.31 feet.

Compared to May 2023 data, 66 of the 80 wells monitored for this report recorded water level decreases, while 14 recorded increases. Regionally, the mean water level in the northern counties was higher by 0.21 foot, while in the central and southern counties, it was lower by 2.04 and 3.65 feet, respectively. District-wide, average water levels in UFA wells were 2.06 feet lower than May 2023 levels.

In May, groundwater data showed that levels in the UFA ended the month within the normal range in all three regions of the District. The groundwater level in the northern, central and southern counties ended the month at the 45<sup>th</sup>, 46<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> percentiles, respectively.

### Record Low Water Level

In May 2024, a "period-of-record" low water level, or a "historic monthly low water level for the May readings", was set in the following monitor wells:

- ROMP 103 well, northern counties, historic monthly low water level;

- Tarpon Road Deep well, central counties, historic monthly low water level;
- Manasota 14 Deep well, southern counties, period-of-record low water level; and
- ROMP TR SA-1 (Swann) well, southern counties, period-of-record low water level.

## SUMMARY OF UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER LEVELS IN REPRESENTATIVE WELLS, MAY 2024

All elevations are referenced to the NGVD29 datum (feet). "M" indicates missing or undetermined value.

### Regional Summary

Region	MAY 2024 Elevation	MAY 2024 vs. Historic MAY Median	MAY 2024 vs. Historic MAY 25th Percentile	MAY 2024 Percentile Rank	APR 2024 Percentile Rank	MAY 2023 Percentile Rank
Northern	36.77	-0.34	0.98	45	46	41
Central	56.84	0.41	3.56	46	53	64
Southern	25.38	-2.54	0.55	26	45	57

### Regional Wells Summary

	MAY 2024 Elev	APR 2024 Elev	MAY 2023 Elev	Change from APR 2024	Change from MAY 2023	MAY Historical Low Normal	MAY Historical High Normal	Departure from Low Normal	MAY 2024 Percentile Rank	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
<b>NORTHERN COUNTIES</b>													
CE 14 Dunnellon Deep	37.85	38.41	35.02	-0.56	2.83	35.73	40.19	2.12	43%	31.94	MAY 2012	50.74	MAR 1998
Chassahowitzka 1 Deep	5.63	5.76	5.85	-0.13	-0.22	5.49	6.15	0.14	30%	4.72	JUN 2001	9.75	SEP 2021
Inverness DOT	27.50	27.66	28.37	-0.16	-0.87	27.36	30.16	0.14	26%	21.70	JUN 2001	37.80	OCT 1982
Mascotte Deep (L-0062)	98.20	99.26	99.87	-1.06	-1.67	98.03	99.73	0.17	30%	93.94	JUN 2000	102.66	SEP 1988
North Lecanto Deep	4.11	4.13	3.91	-0.02	0.20	3.79	4.70	0.32	45%	2.94	MAY 2001	8.10	OCT 1982
ROMP 103	37.60	38.16	38.76	-0.56	-1.16	39.22	40.31	-1.62	0%	37.53	JUN 2017	46.62	SEP 2018
ROMP 107	9.98	10.12	10.75	-0.14	-0.77	10.61	12.95	-0.63	16%	8.08	AUG 2007	19.78	NOV 1982
ROMP 111	49.76	49.95	48.83	-0.19	0.93	47.39	49.25	2.37	86%	44.22	JUL 1992	53.33	SEP 2004
ROMP 116	31.68	32.14	29.89	-0.46	1.79	30.81	32.76	0.87	40%	29.24	MAY 2012	39.28	OCT 2004
ROMP 119 Sulfate	44.21	44.76	42.86	-0.55	1.35	41.82	45.11	2.39	70%	39.86	MAY 2012	50.98	OCT 2004
ROMP 120	43.80	44.38	42.51	-0.58	1.29	41.51	43.82	2.29	74%	38.71	MAY 2012	52.24	MAR 1998
ROMP 134 (Ocal-Avpk-Oldm)	47.38	48.04	45.82	-0.66	1.56	43.08	48.32	4.30	71%	37.80	JUN 2012	57.35	APR 1998
ROMP 89	88.68	90.15	89.92	-1.47	-1.24	88.72	90.66	-0.04	24%	82.46	JUN 2000	94.93	DEC 1997
ROMP 97	14.03	14.61	15.49	-0.58	-1.46	13.40	17.80	0.63	27%	11.84	MAY 2009	26.24	SEP 2004
ROMP TR 124 (Avpk) 2	2.78	3.29	2.65	-0.51	0.13	2.18	2.88	0.60	70%	0.77	SEP 2004	5.66	DEC 2018
ROMP TR 21-2 Chloride	2.77	3.16	3.11	-0.39	-0.34	2.48	3.13	0.29	52%	1.25	MAR 1991	6.12	OCT 1995
Sumter 13 JC 59 U Repl	40.98	41.38	39.24	-0.40	1.74	38.60	41.62	2.38	65%	36.52	MAY 2012	47.36	AUG 2021
Tidewater 1	53.46	54.32	52.30	-0.86	1.16	52.55	55.80	0.91	39%	48.05	JUN 2012	61.81	SEP 1982
Webster City	82.46	83.45	82.88	-0.99	-0.42	79.84	82.62	2.62	73%	74.16	MAY 2012	88.77	SEP 2005
Weeki Wachee Repl	12.48	13.02	13.16	-0.54	-0.68	13.21	16.41	-0.73	13%	10.37	MAY 2009	23.61	AUG 1984

## Regional Wells Summary (continued)

CENTRAL COUNTIES	MAY 2024 Elev	APR 2024 Elev	MAY 2023 Elev	Change from APR 2024	Change from MAY 2023	MAY Historical Low Normal	MAY Historical High Normal	Departure from Low Normal	MAY 2024 Percentile Rank	Period of Record Low	Record Low Date	Period of Record High	Record High Date
Bexley 2	59.20	60.48	58.92	-1.28	0.28	58.37	60.86	0.84	35%	56.08	JUN 2000	64.50	SEP 2017
Coley Deep	78.04	80.78	82.11	-2.74	-4.07	72.49	79.75	5.55	62%	60.77	JAN 2010	90.99	OCT 2004
Cross Bar 2SW CSX (CB-2SW)	65.23	66.19	65.73	-0.96	-0.50	63.90	65.97	1.33	49%	61.00	JAN 2008	70.30	JAN 1998
Debuel Road Deep	48.87	50.47	50.50	-1.60	-1.63	51.13	54.44	-2.26	5%	46.48	APR 2002	60.13	SEP 1979
DV-1 (Swnn)	47.33	50.12	52.23	-2.79	-4.90	46.52	54.19	0.81	33%	12.06	JAN 2010	65.72	FEB 1998
Hillsborough RSPPL Deep	37.26	38.13	37.42	-0.87	-0.16	36.49	37.67	0.77	49%	35.35	JUN 2000	47.42	DEC 1997
Lake Alfred Deep nr Lake Alfred	126.46	127.73	128.28	-1.27	-1.82	124.76	127.68	1.70	52%	119.85	MAY 1974	131.18	MAR 1998
Loughman Deep	87.84	88.70	89.95	-0.86	-2.11	88.37	90.84	-0.53	15%	85.90	MAY 2001	93.60	OCT 2022
Lykes Pasco	64.27	64.86	65.68	-0.59	-1.41	61.81	66.10	2.46	48%	56.94	JUN 2000	75.78	OCT 2004
Masaryktown Deep	27.57	28.07	31.27	-0.50	-3.70	26.46	34.68	1.11	35%	21.89	AUG 1994	50.09	OCT 1982
Pasco 13 nr Drexel	70.05	70.83	70.35	-0.78	-0.30	70.44	72.58	-0.39	19%	68.00	JUN 2001	77.14	JUL 1960
Pinellas 665	8.36	8.91	8.27	-0.55	0.09	8.27	9.50	0.09	30%	6.70	MAY 2006	14.79	SEP 1959
ROMP 123 Htrn AS/U Aq	-3.08	0.91	4.61	-3.99	-7.69	-10.16	3.56	7.08	52%	-29.47	MAY 2000	33.56	FEB 1998
ROMP 40	29.12	35.05	32.62	-5.93	-3.50	18.80	32.60	10.32	56%	-4.15	JUN 2000	57.37	FEB 1998
ROMP 45 (Avpk)	65.68	71.34	68.84	-5.66	-3.16	55.57	67.10	10.11	67%	33.90	JUN 2000	84.44	OCT 2004
ROMP 48 (Tmpe-Swnn)	23.01	30.46	29.17	-7.45	-6.16	11.66	28.69	11.35	58%	-7.87	MAY 2000	52.64	FEB 1998
ROMP 50 (Avpk) Chloride	3.22	5.79	3.65	-2.57	-0.43	-6.39	2.38	9.61	85%	-17.42	FEB 2018	14.95	AUG 1982
ROMP 58	99.81	97.82	101.18	1.99	-1.37	96.54	101.65	3.27	61%	89.38	JAN 2010	111.01	DEC 2005
ROMP 59 Interface	66.57	72.18	69.54	-5.61	-2.97	51.74	64.42	14.83	79%	33.33	MAY 1981	85.92	OCT 2004
ROMP 60 (Avpk) Repl	66.07	71.84	69.09	-5.77	-3.02	62.72	70.13	3.35	32%	51.29	MAY 2012	83.25	SEP 2018
ROMP 66	16.02	17.49	15.27	-1.47	0.75	15.30	17.50	0.72	40%	13.02	JUN 2000	25.47	AUG 2015
ROMP 76	126.96	128.27	128.99	-1.31	-2.03	125.29	128.04	1.67	50%	121.88	JAN 2010	132.92	SEP 2004
ROMP 87 (Avpk)	99.66	101.15	101.86	-1.49	-2.20	98.06	100.81	1.60	46%	94.90	JUN 2000	109.95	JUN 2023
ROMP 88 (Avpk)	100.61	102.54	103.89	-1.93	-3.28	99.76	103.04	0.85	38%	92.37	APR 2023	107.21	SEP 2017
ROMP 93	69.24	70.46	70.81	-1.22	-1.57	64.65	70.63	4.59	57%	59.03	JUN 2001	76.56	AUG 2018
ROMP TR 10-2	10.14	11.22	10.81	-1.08	-0.67	7.40	9.25	2.74	96%	6.25	MAY 2000	14.18	OCT 2022
ROMP TR 13-3	13.39	14.39	13.60	-1.00	-0.21	13.74	15.37	-0.35	14%	10.95	JUL 1987	18.79	AUG 2015
Sanlon Ranch	91.48	95.26	93.26	-3.78	-1.78	80.20	90.54	11.28	78%	66.38	MAY 1975	105.27	OCT 2004
SR 52 and CR 581 Deep	69.39	71.30	70.85	-1.91	-1.46	66.56	72.91	2.83	41%	56.96	JUN 2001	81.22	JUN 2023
SR 577 Deep	86.66	88.38	88.30	-1.72	-1.64	82.46	89.14	4.20	51%	72.76	JUN 2000	98.51	MAR 1998
Tarpon Road Deep	7.57	8.38	8.32	-0.81	-0.75	8.73	10.01	-1.16	0%	7.50	JUN 2006	13.48	AUG 2015

## Regional Wells Summary (continued)

<i>SOUTHERN COUNTIES</i>	<i>MAY 2024 Elev</i>	<i>APR 2024 Elev</i>	<i>MAY 2023 Elev</i>	<i>Change from APR 2024</i>	<i>Change from MAY 2023</i>	<i>MAY Historical Low Normal</i>	<i>MAY Historical High Normal</i>	<i>Departure from Low Normal</i>	<i>MAY 2024 Percentile Rank</i>	<i>Period of Record Low</i>	<i>Record Low Date</i>	<i>Period of Record High</i>	<i>Record High Date</i>
Big Slough Deep	30.35	32.14	30.18	-1.79	0.17	29.66	32.01	0.70	36%	26.85	MAY 2006	37.41	SEP 2022
Cargill FA-1	63.44	69.23	66.83	-5.79	-3.39	51.15	64.67	12.29	68%	30.50	MAY 1981	82.95	OCT 2004
Edgeville 3 Deep Dstr	12.95	18.34	18.72	-5.39	-5.77	15.36	24.53	-2.41	20%	1.13	MAY 2000	41.26	OCT 1979
Englewood 14 Deep	3.54	4.22	3.68	-0.68	-0.14	2.47	4.03	1.07	58%	-0.97	FEB 2001	11.64	SEP 2022
Manasota 14 Deep	15.38	16.29	16.87	-0.91	-1.49	17.69	20.37	-2.31	0%	15.38	MAY 2024	22.70	NOV 1971
Marshall Deep (USGS)	31.78	38.28	37.14	-6.50	-5.36	30.86	40.16	0.93	32%	8.96	JUN 2000	55.24	MAR 1964
ROMP 16	40.48	43.04	45.43	-2.56	-4.95	42.34	46.44	-1.86	4%	28.94	JAN 2001	51.21	SEP 1995
ROMP 17 (Swann)	39.70	42.05	43.68	-2.35	-3.98	40.33	44.40	-0.63	17%	31.89	JUN 2000	51.64	OCT 1994
ROMP 19 (Swann)	18.49	22.32	21.20	-3.83	-2.71	19.14	24.86	-0.65	22%	10.99	JUN 2000	33.80	SEP 2017
ROMP 19X (Swann)	25.49	28.94	28.16	-3.45	-2.67	24.84	30.58	0.65	32%	19.28	JUN 2000	39.92	OCT 1994
ROMP 20 (Swann)	13.63	17.11	16.52	-3.48	-2.89	15.43	19.60	-1.80	6%	11.99	MAY 2007	26.66	SEP 2017
ROMP 22 (Swann)	3.67	9.71	10.39	-6.04	-6.72	5.15	13.66	-1.48	19%	-3.71	MAY 2000	30.18	FEB 1998
ROMP 26	34.73	39.24	41.36	-4.51	-6.63	36.49	43.49	-1.77	13%	19.48	JAN 2010	51.28	OCT 1979
ROMP 28X	67.10	68.75	69.36	-1.65	-2.26	64.07	67.97	3.03	64%	57.24	JAN 2010	74.68	OCT 1995
ROMP 30	34.41	42.20	39.36	-7.79	-4.95	28.73	40.09	5.68	45%	-0.20	JUN 2000	60.52	MAR 1998
ROMP 31	30.51	38.85	34.22	-8.34	-3.71	20.02	36.02	10.49	55%	-6.22	JUN 2000	57.92	MAR 1998
ROMP 32 (Avpk)	12.39	20.66	18.33	-8.27	-5.94	5.71	19.82	6.68	48%	-17.74	JUN 2000	44.73	FEB 1998
ROMP 43XX	81.87	85.24	86.94	-3.37	-5.07	80.37	86.47	1.50	32%	70.93	JAN 2010	94.60	MAR 1998
ROMP 9 (Swann)	38.59	39.93	40.56	-1.34	-1.97	39.16	41.67	-0.57	13%	37.00	JAN 2001	46.35	SEP 2006
ROMP TR 1-2	43.25	43.81	45.01	-0.56	-1.76	43.31	44.76	-0.06	24%	40.72	JUN 2000	47.55	SEP 2022
ROMP TR 3-1	31.91	32.89	33.32	-0.98	-1.41	31.94	33.40	-0.03	25%	29.04	JUN 2000	36.52	SEP 2022
ROMP TR 5-1 Sulfate	14.13	15.91	16.04	-1.78	-1.91	15.36	18.44	-1.23	2%	13.26	JUN 2000	22.56	SEP 2017
ROMP TR 5-2 (Swann)	16.34	20.56	18.46	-4.22	-2.12	18.64	23.45	-2.30	1%	13.75	MAY 2006	31.10	OCT 1994
ROMP TR 7-1 (L Arca Aq Int)	13.69	16.22	16.59	-2.53	-2.90	13.27	16.87	0.42	34%	10.01	JUN 2000	24.23	SEP 2017
ROMP TR 7-4 (Swann)	2.98	7.92	9.48	-4.94	-6.50	3.74	11.19	-0.77	19%	-3.55	MAY 2000	24.35	AUG 2019
ROMP TR 8-1 (Swann)	14.14	15.61	16.21	-1.47	-2.07	12.24	16.18	1.90	52%	6.60	MAY 2000	23.21	AUG 2019
ROMP TR SA-1 (Swann)	2.63	5.64	5.35	-3.01	-2.72	5.98	9.13	-3.35	0%	2.63	MAY 2024	22.04	SEP 1999
Sarasota Service Office	2.17	7.50	8.25	-5.33	-6.08	7.39	28.12	-5.22	6%	-3.24	JUN 2000	35.21	MAR 1931
Verna Test 0-1	-3.75	0.18	4.09	-3.93	-7.84	-0.73	10.51	-3.02	17%	-15.73	MAY 2000	33.32	JAN 1984

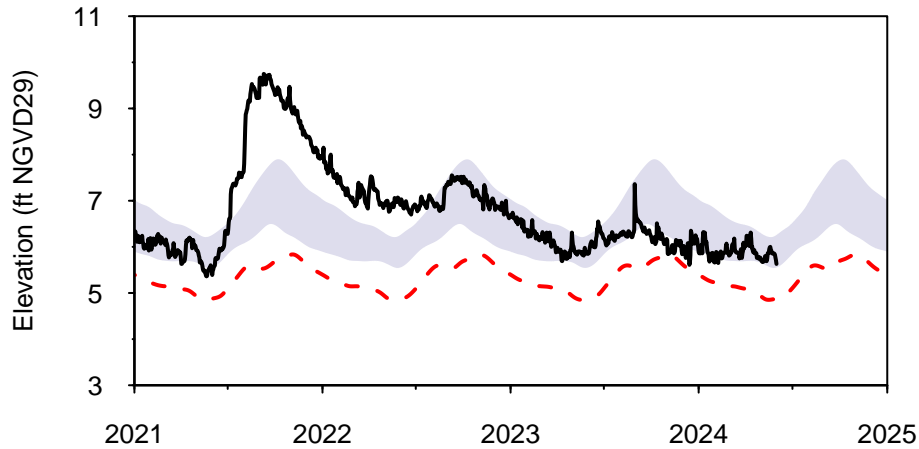


# HYDROGRAPHS OF REPRESENTATIVE UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER WELLS

JANUARY 2021 TO MAY 2024

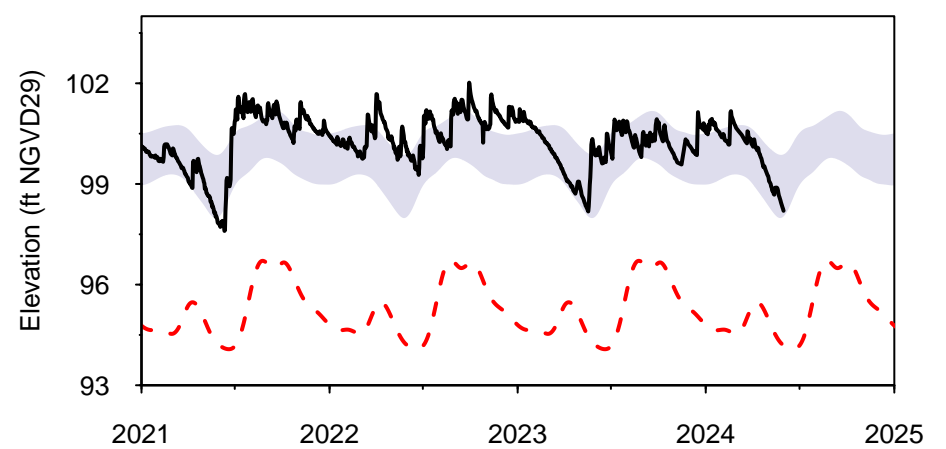
## Chassahowitzka 1 Deep

Northern Region



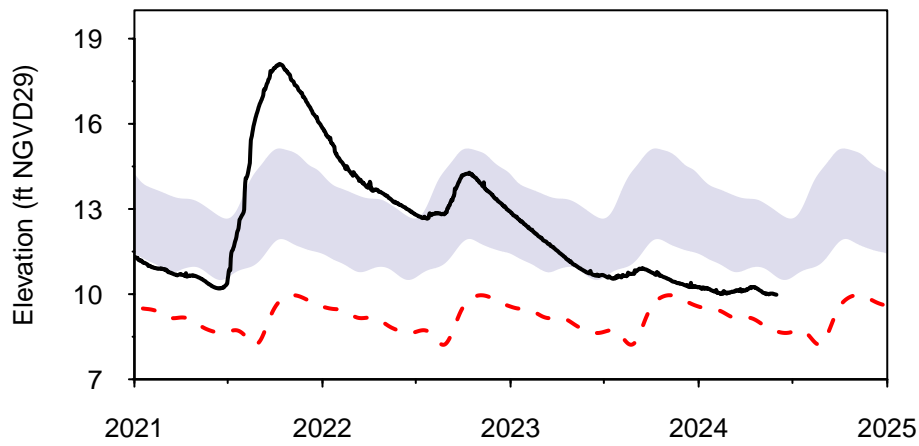
## Mascotte Deep (L-0062)

Northern Region



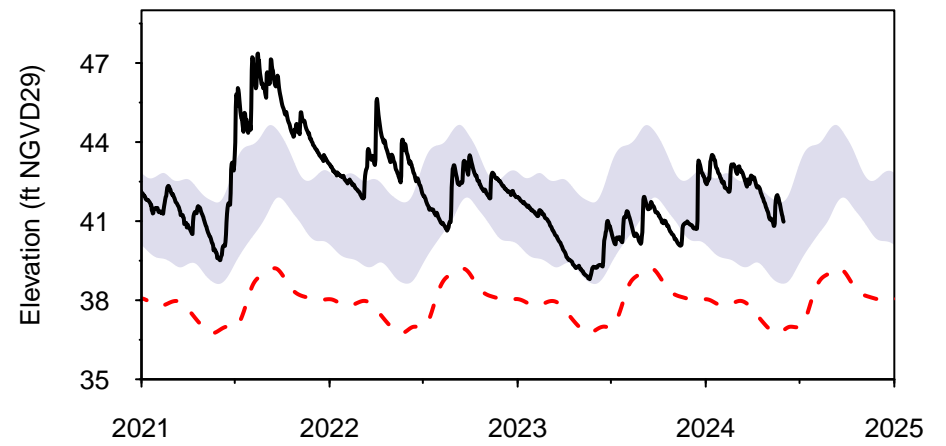
## ROMP 107

Northern Region



## Sumter 13 JC 59 U Repl

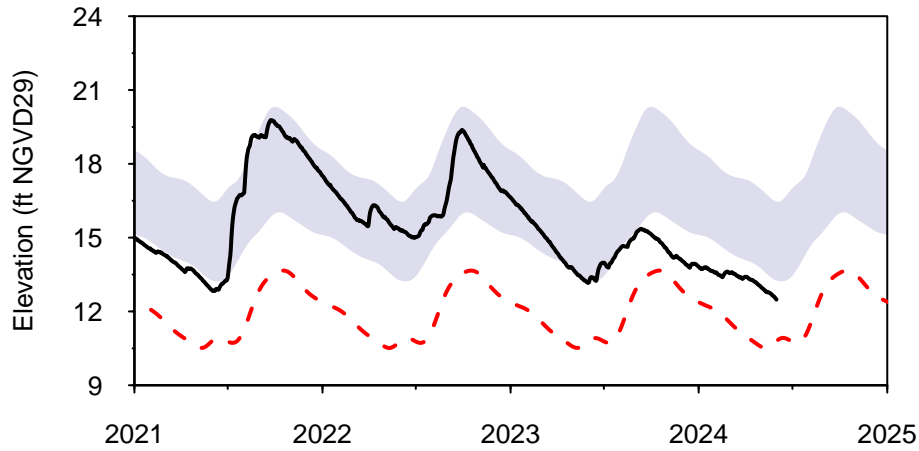
Northern Region



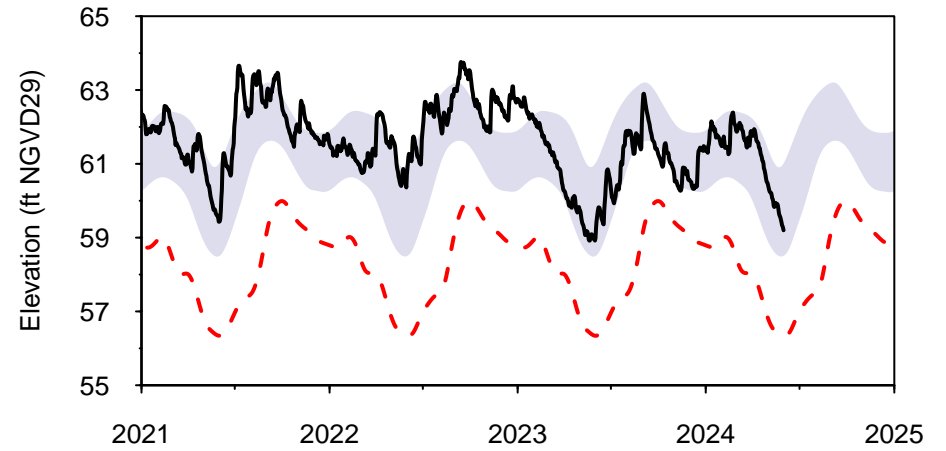
— Water Level    - - - POR Daily Low    ■ Normal Range

HYDROGRAPHS OF REPRESENTATIVE UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER WELLS  
JANUARY 2021 TO MAY 2024

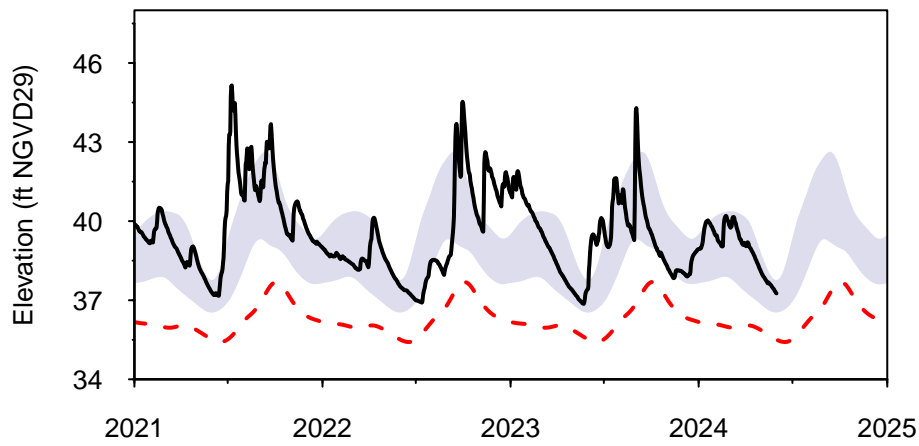
**Weeki Wachee Repl**  
Northern Region



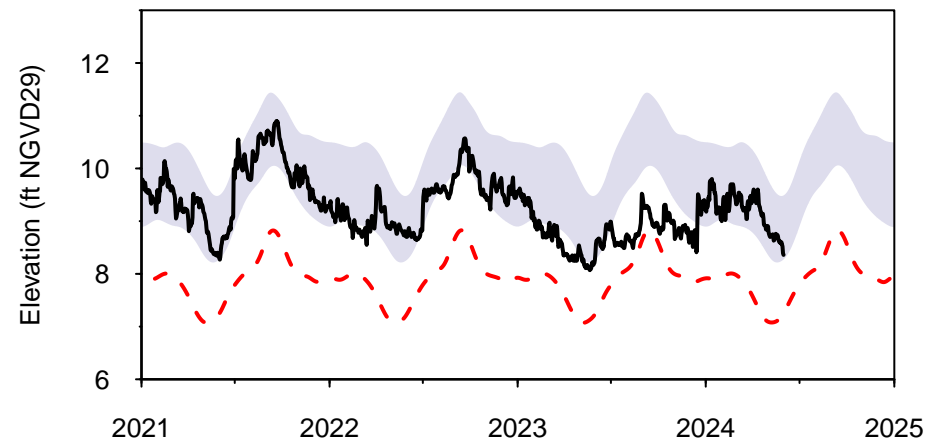
**Bexley 2**  
Central Region



**Hillsborough RSPPL Deep**  
Central Region



**Pinellas 665**  
Central Region



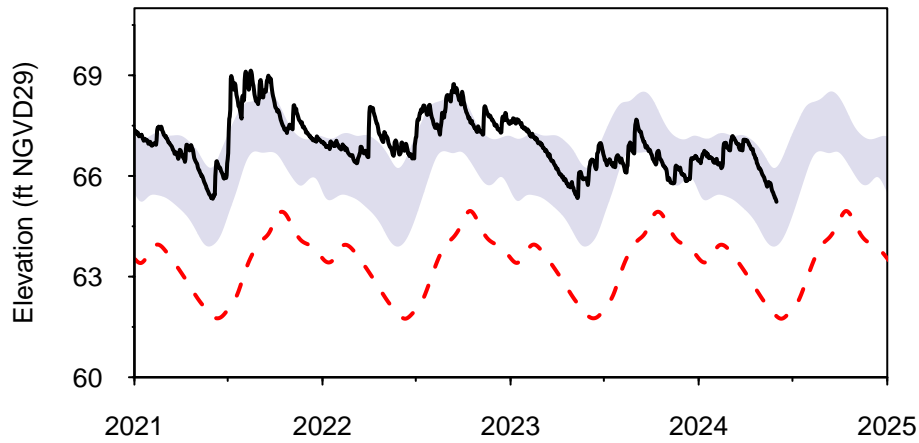
— Water Level    - - - POR Daily Low    ■ Normal Range

## HYDROGRAPHS OF REPRESENTATIVE UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER WELLS

JANUARY 2021 TO MAY 2024

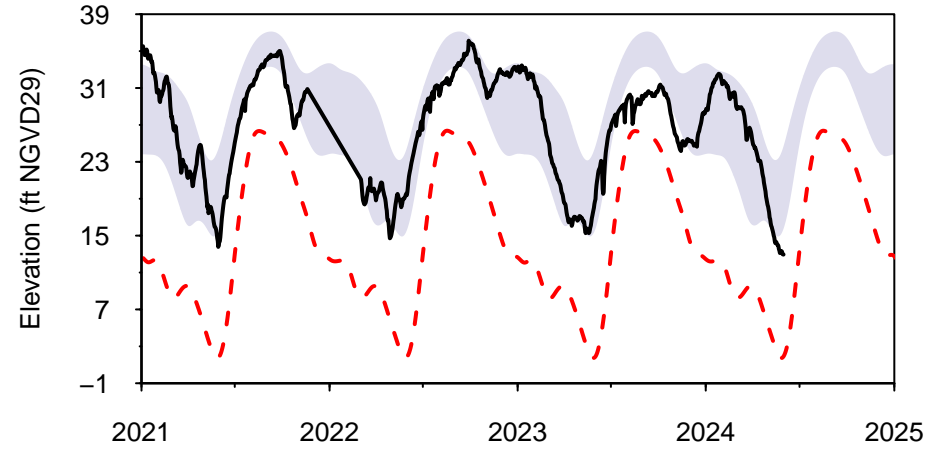
**Cross Bar 2SW CSX (CB-2SW)**

Central Region



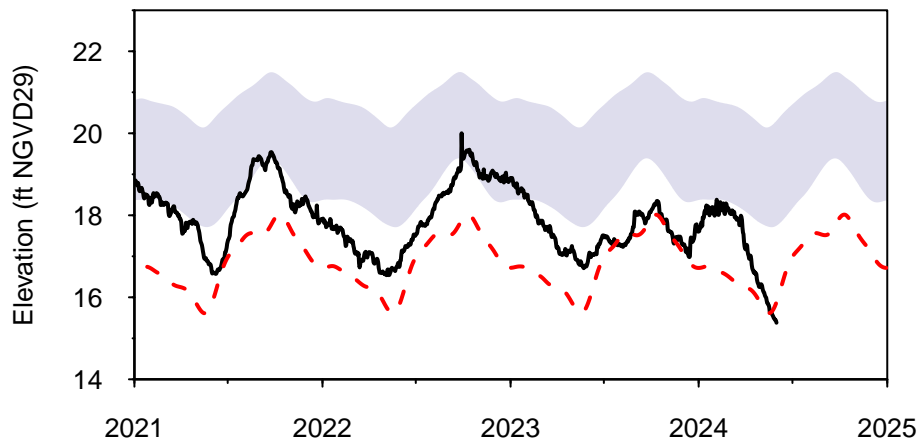
**Edgeville 3 Deep Dstr**

Southern Region



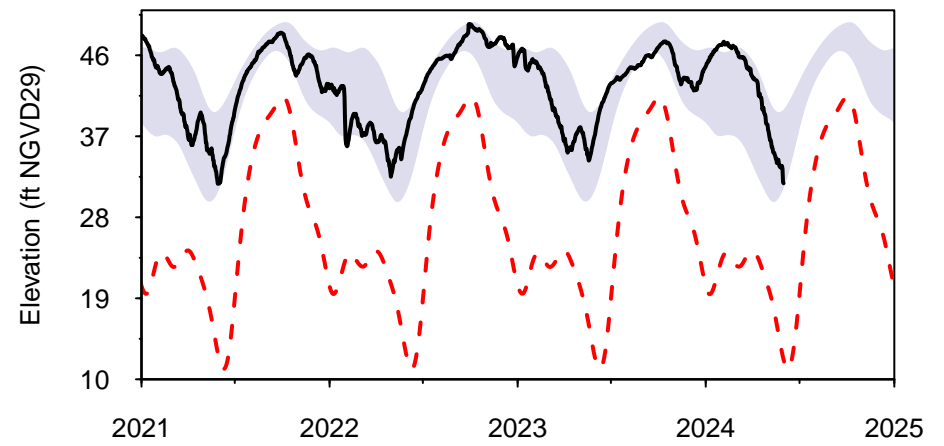
**Manasota 14 Deep**

Southern Region



**Marshall Deep (USGS)**

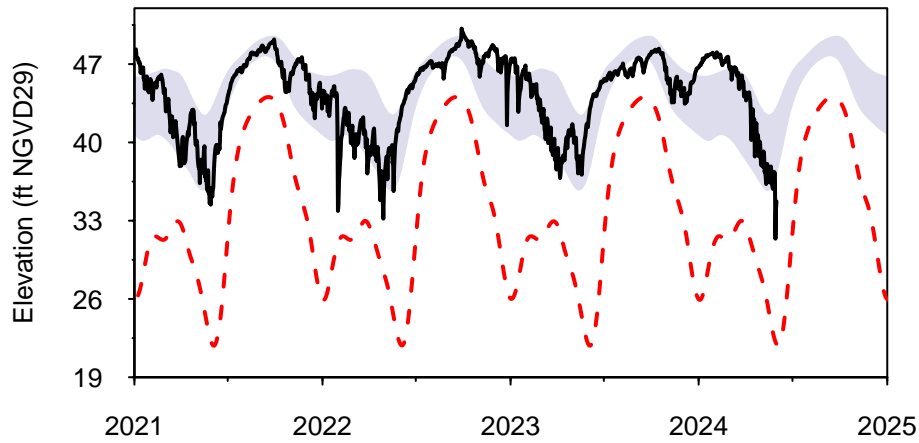
Southern Region



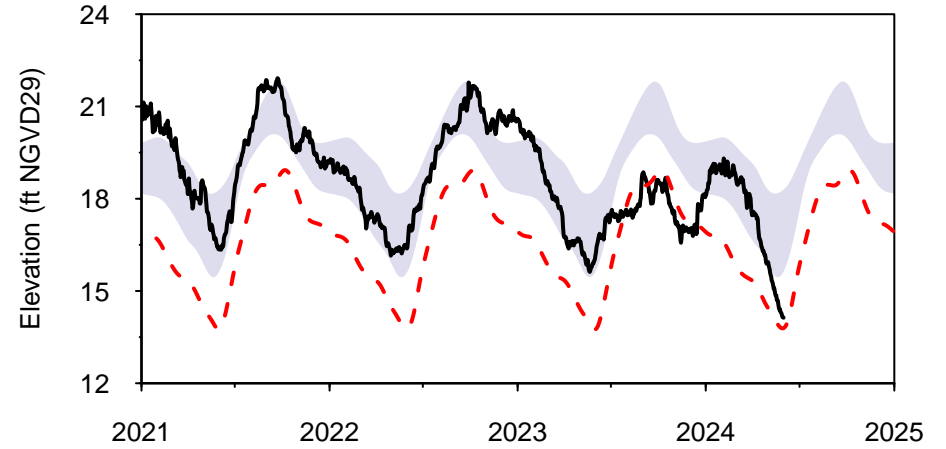
— Water Level    - - - POR Daily Low    Normal Range

HYDROGRAPHS OF REPRESENTATIVE UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER WELLS  
JANUARY 2021 TO MAY 2024

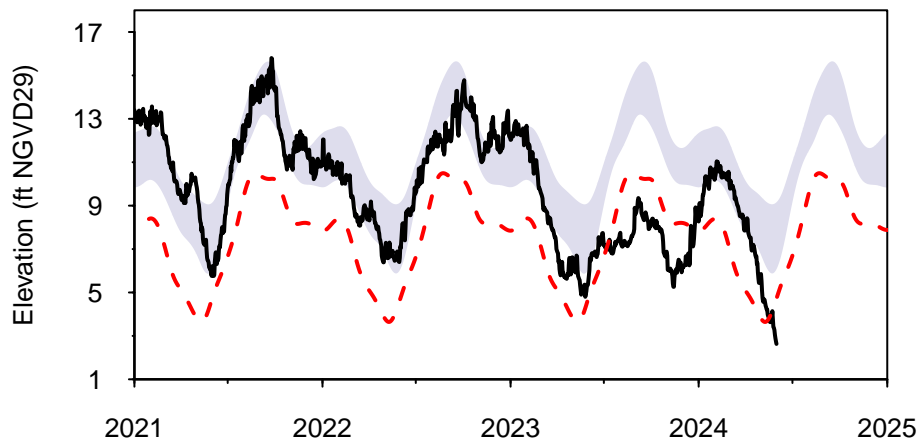
**ROMP 26**  
Southern Region



**ROMP TR 5-1 Sulfate**  
Southern Region

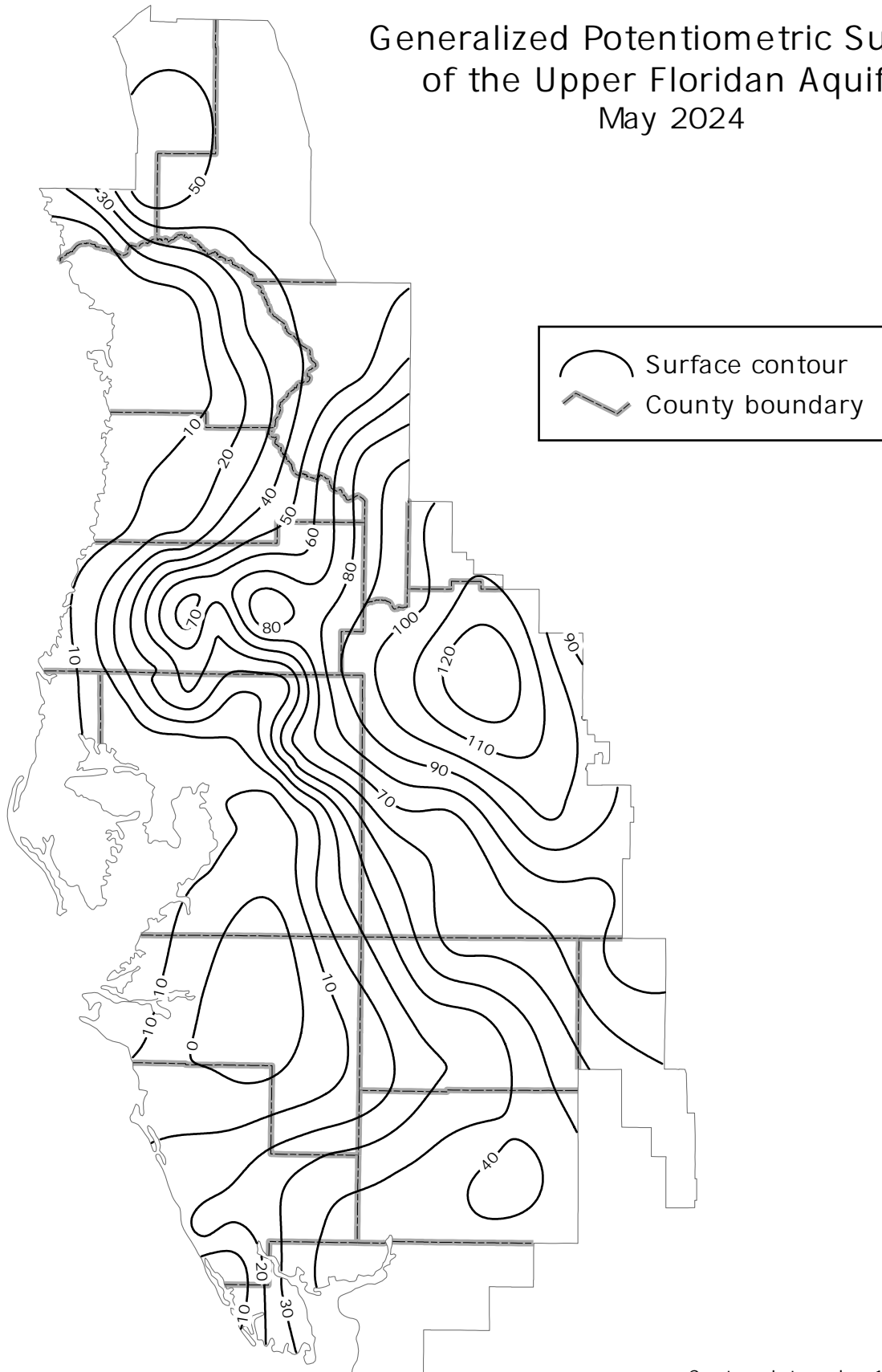


**ROMP TR SA-1 (Swnn)**  
Southern Region



— Water Level    - - - POR Daily Low    ■ Normal Range

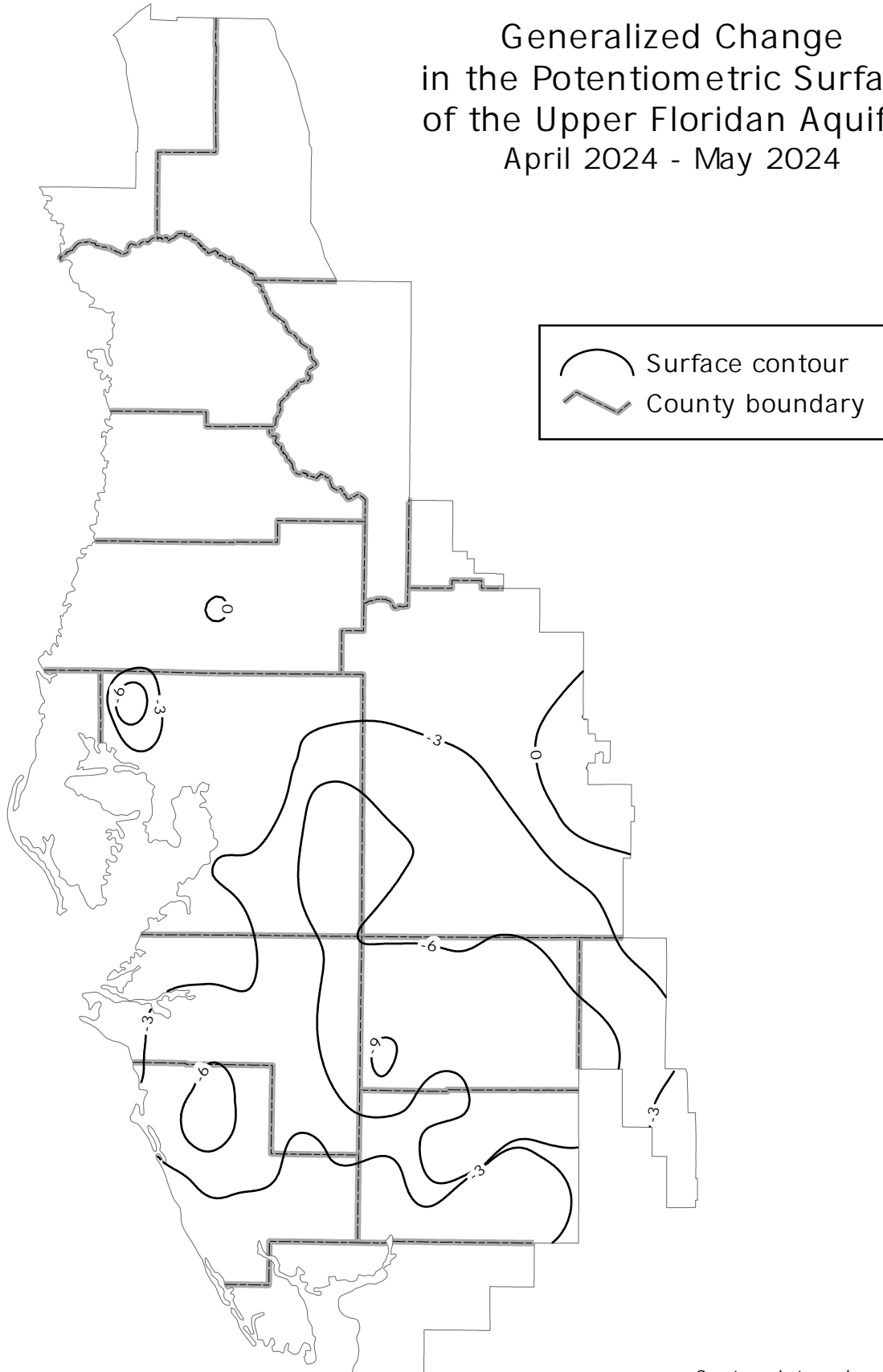
# Generalized Potentiometric Surface of the Upper Floridan Aquifer May 2024



Compiled by Hydrologic Data Section

Contour interval = 10 feet  
Water levels are in feet relative to NGVD29

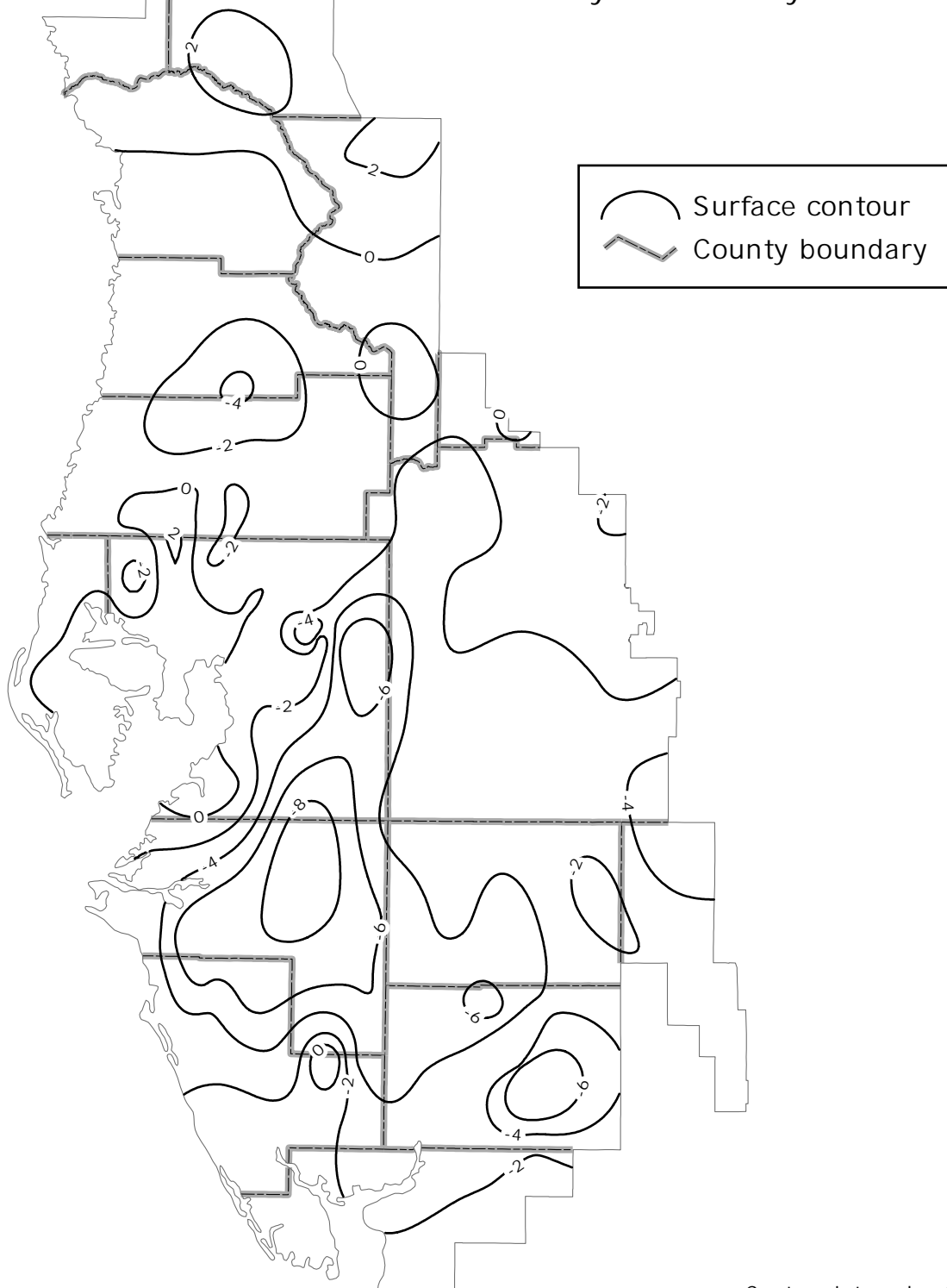
# Generalized Change in the Potentiometric Surface of the Upper Floridan Aquifer April 2024 - May 2024



Compiled by Hydrologic Data Section

Contour interval = 3 feet  
Water levels are in feet relative to NGVD29

Generalized Change  
in the Potentiometric Surface  
of the Upper Floridan Aquifer  
May 2023 - May 2024



Compiled by Hydrologic Data Section

Contour interval = 2 feet  
Water levels are in feet relative to NGVD29

## **Regional Aquifer Resource Index**

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

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

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

### **Weekly Aquifer Resource Index Level (Percentile)**

<b>Report Date</b>	<b>Northern Counties</b>	<b>Central Counties</b>	<b>Southern Counties</b>
05/05/2024	46	54	43
05/12/2024	43	52	39
05/19/2024	51	56	37
05/26/2024	47	50	33
05/29/2024	47	48	29

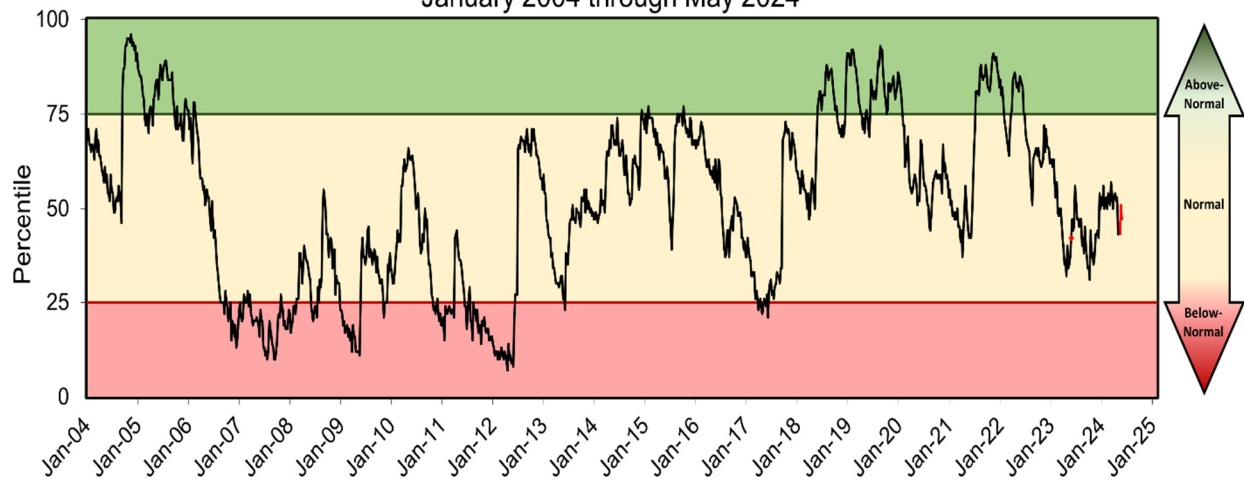
Note: Any regional percentile value that falls on or between the 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentile is considered “normal.” Less than the 25<sup>th</sup> would be considered “below-normal,” while above the 75<sup>th</sup> would be considered “above-normal.”



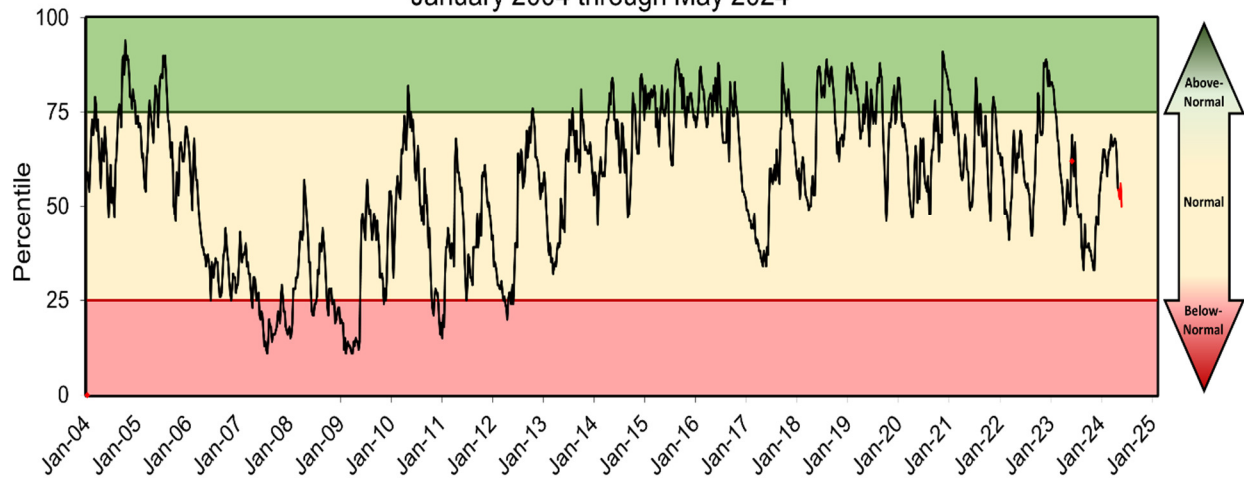
# REGIONAL AQUIFER RESOURCE INDEX

## May 2024

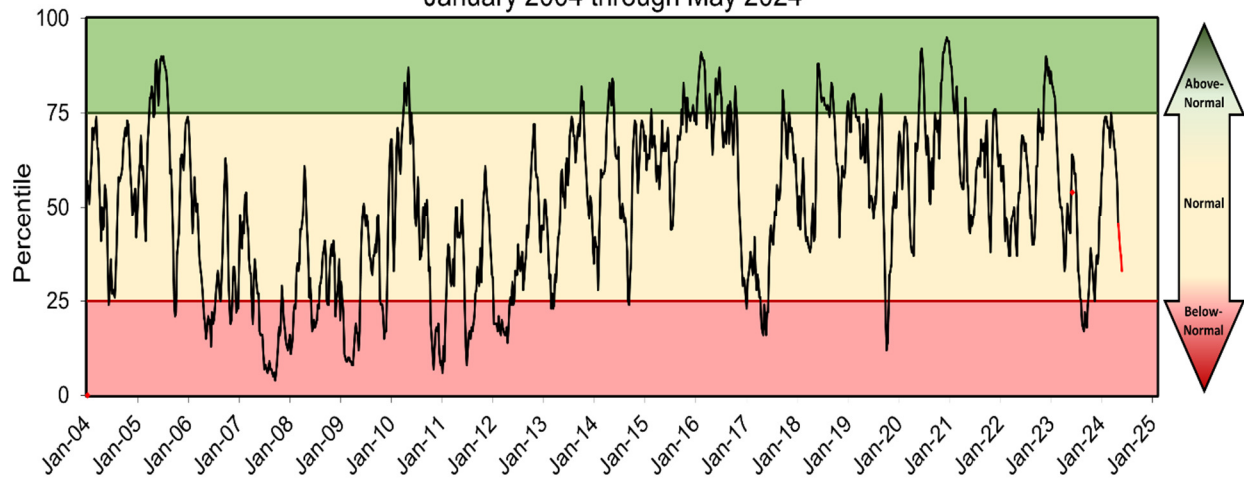
Groundwater Levels: Northern Counties  
January 2004 through May 2024



Groundwater Levels: Central Counties  
January 2004 through May 2024



Groundwater Levels: Southern Counties  
January 2004 through May 2024



## **Reservoirs**

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

In May, all seven reservoirs monitored for this report recorded water-level decreases, compared to the previous month. The Evers, Hillsborough, Lake Manatee, Bill Young, Peace River Nos. 1 and 2, and Shell Creek reservoirs posted water level decreases of 1.61 feet, 2.62 feet, 1.88 feet, 6.44 feet, 0.20 foot and 4.40 feet, and 0.19 foot, respectively, compared to last month.

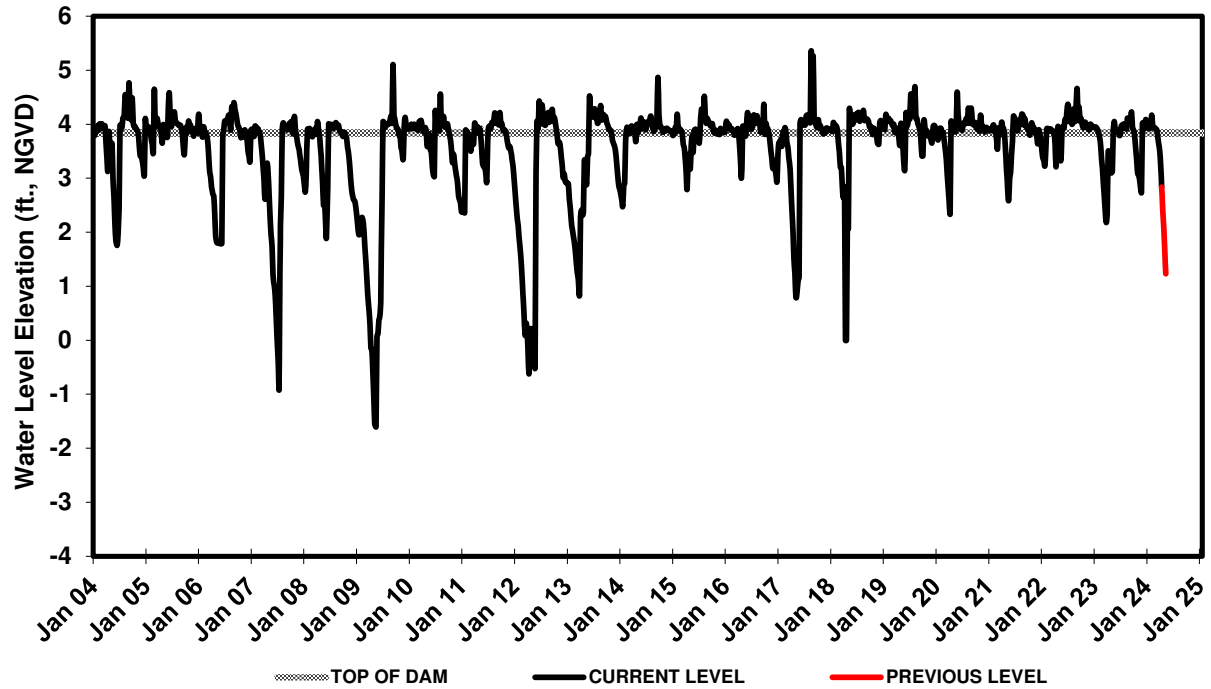
# SUMMARY OF WATER LEVELS IN WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS (GAGE LEVEL, IN FEET)

RESERVOIR	2024 April	2024 May	2023 May	Change from Prior Month	Change from Prior Year
<b>Evers</b>					
City of Bradenton	2.84	1.23	3.91	-1.61	-2.68
<b>Hillsborough</b>					
City of Tampa	21.88	19.26	21.11	-2.62	-1.85
<b>Lake Manatee</b>					
Manatee County	38.94	37.06	36.47	-1.88	0.59
<b>C.W. Bill Young Regional</b>					
Tampa Bay Water	105.28	98.84	113.31	-6.44	-14.47
<b>Peace River</b>					
PRMRWSA Reservoir #1	25.20	25.00	24.20	-0.20	0.80
PRMRWSA Reservoir #2	58.00	53.60	50.20	-4.40	3.40
<b>Shell Creek</b>					
City of Punta Gorda	4.93	4.74	5.24	-0.19	-0.50

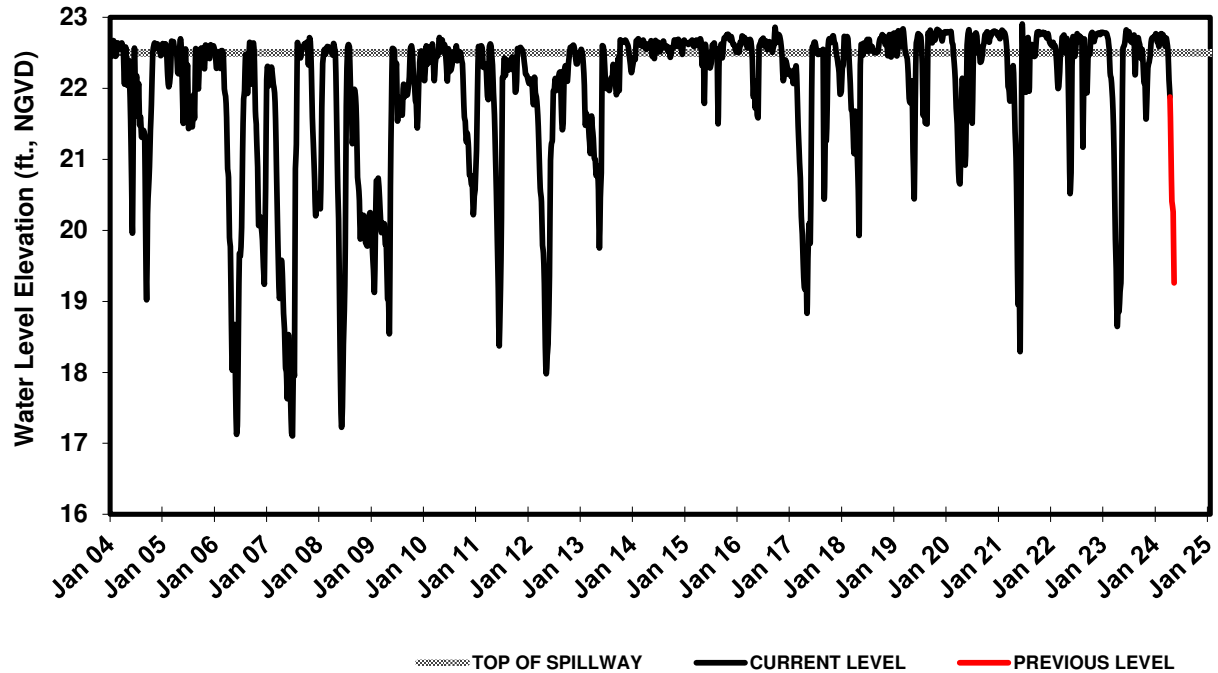
Reported data are provisional and subject to revision.

e = Estimated

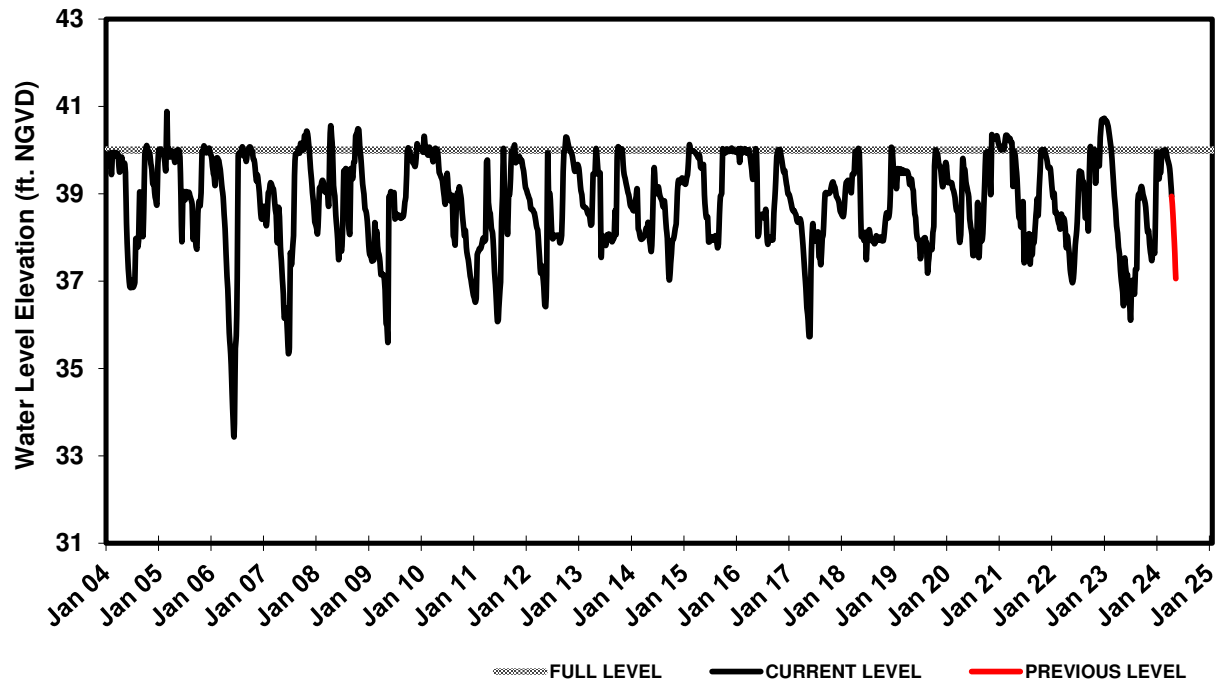
### EVERS RESERVOIR City of Bradenton



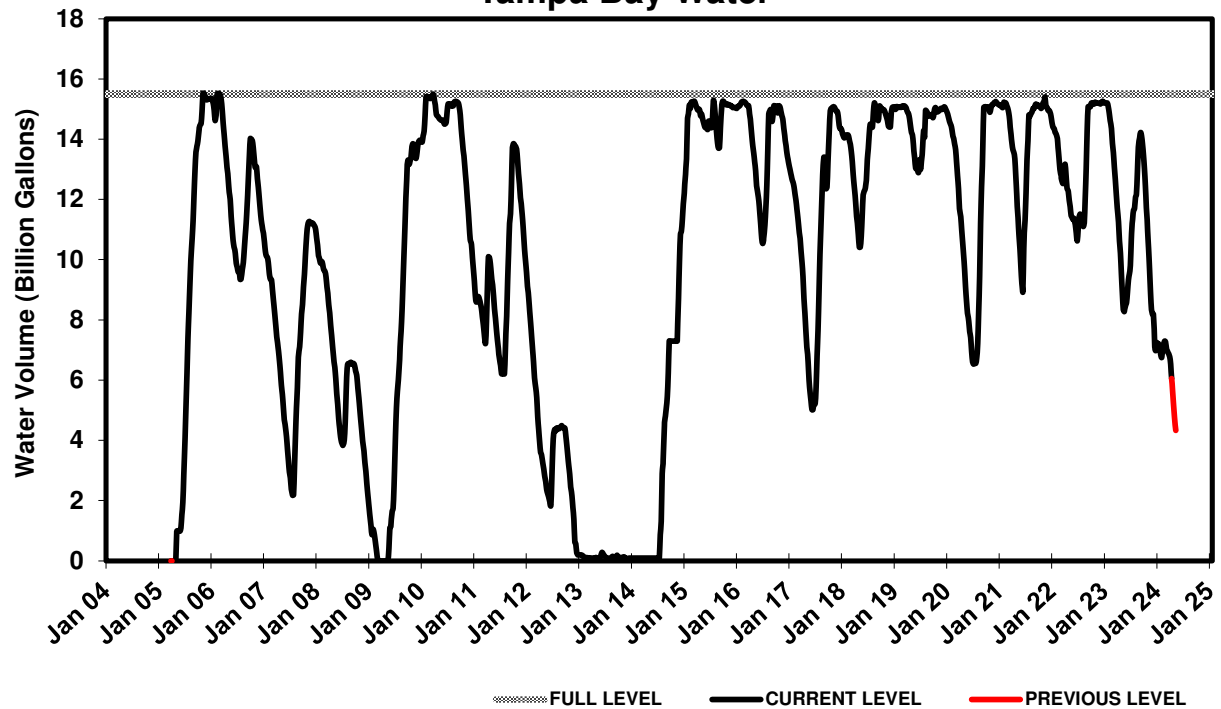
### HILLSBOROUGH RESERVOIR City of Tampa



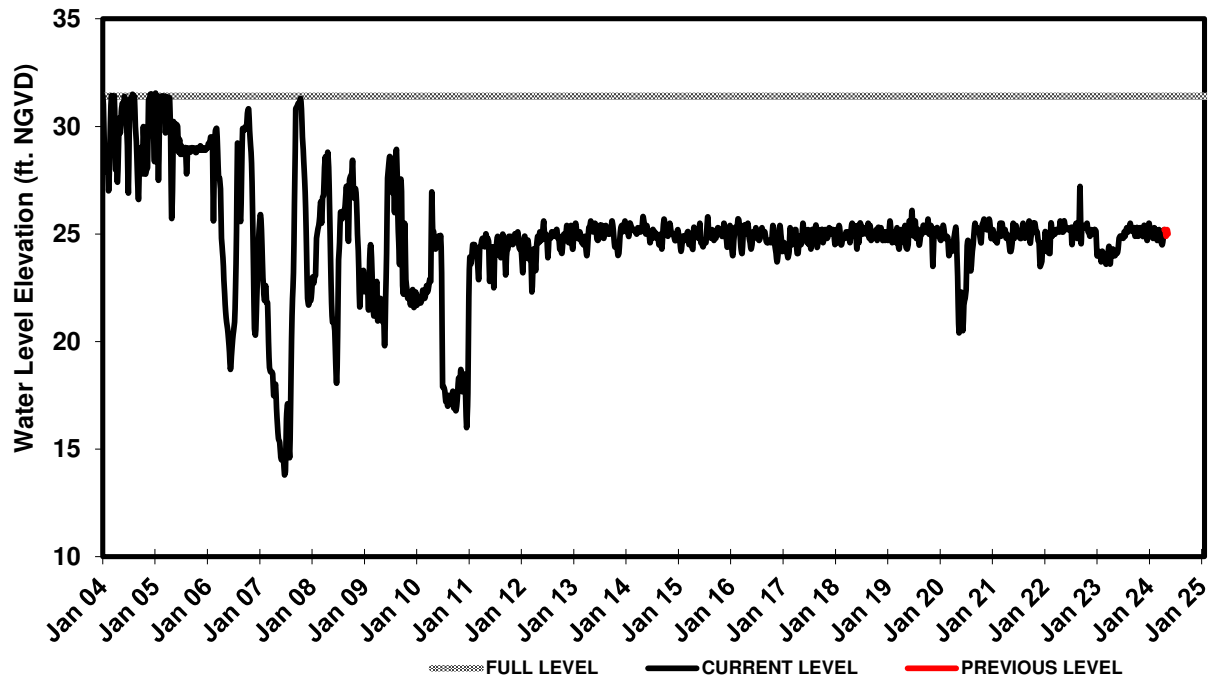
# LAKE MANATEE RESERVOIR Manatee County



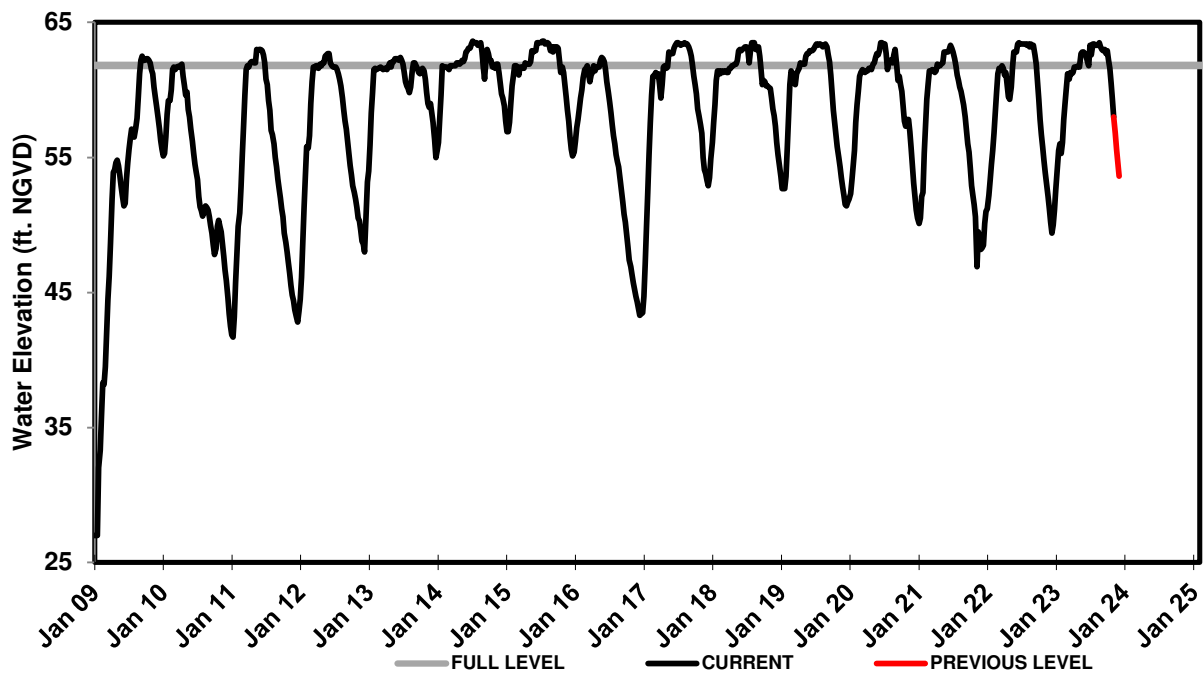
# C.W. BILL YOUNG REGIONAL RESERVOIR Tampa Bay Water



**PEACE RIVER RESERVOIR No. 1**  
**Peace/Manasota Reg. Water Supply**

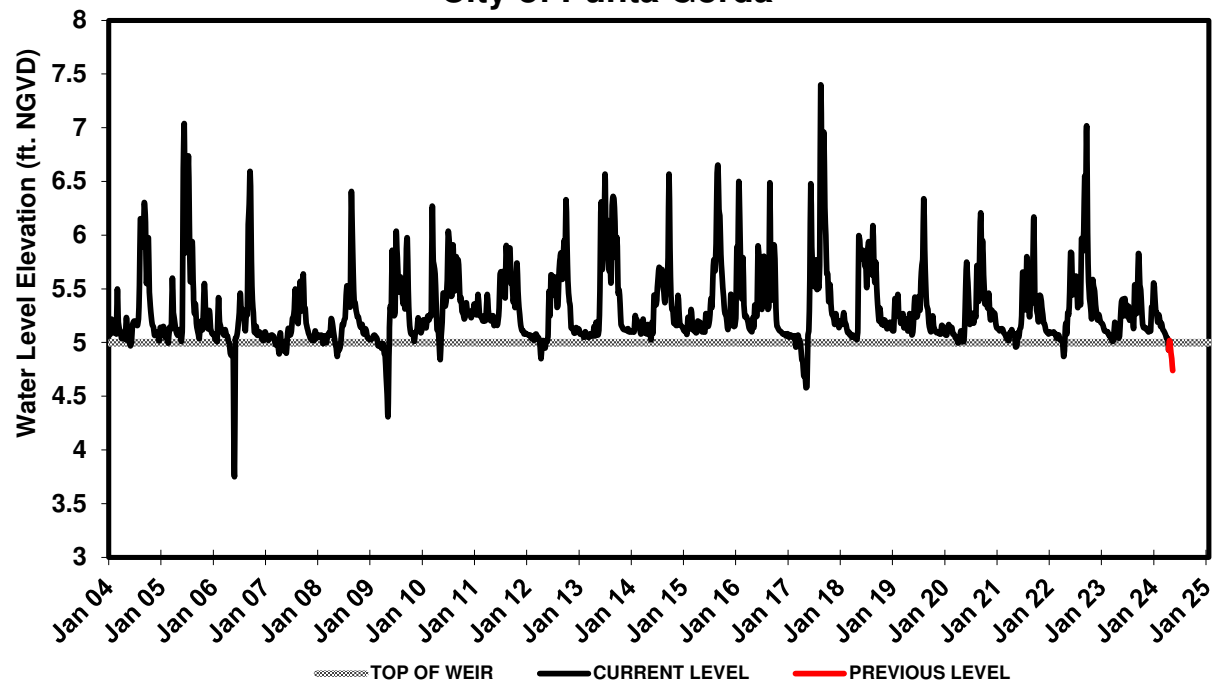


**PEACE RIVER RESERVOIR No. 2**  
**Peace/Manasota Reg. Water Supply**



# SHELL CREEK RESERVOIR

## City of Punta Gorda



# **APPENDICES**



Rainfall percentiles by interval and region, inches.

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

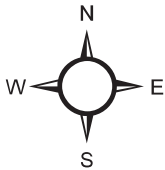
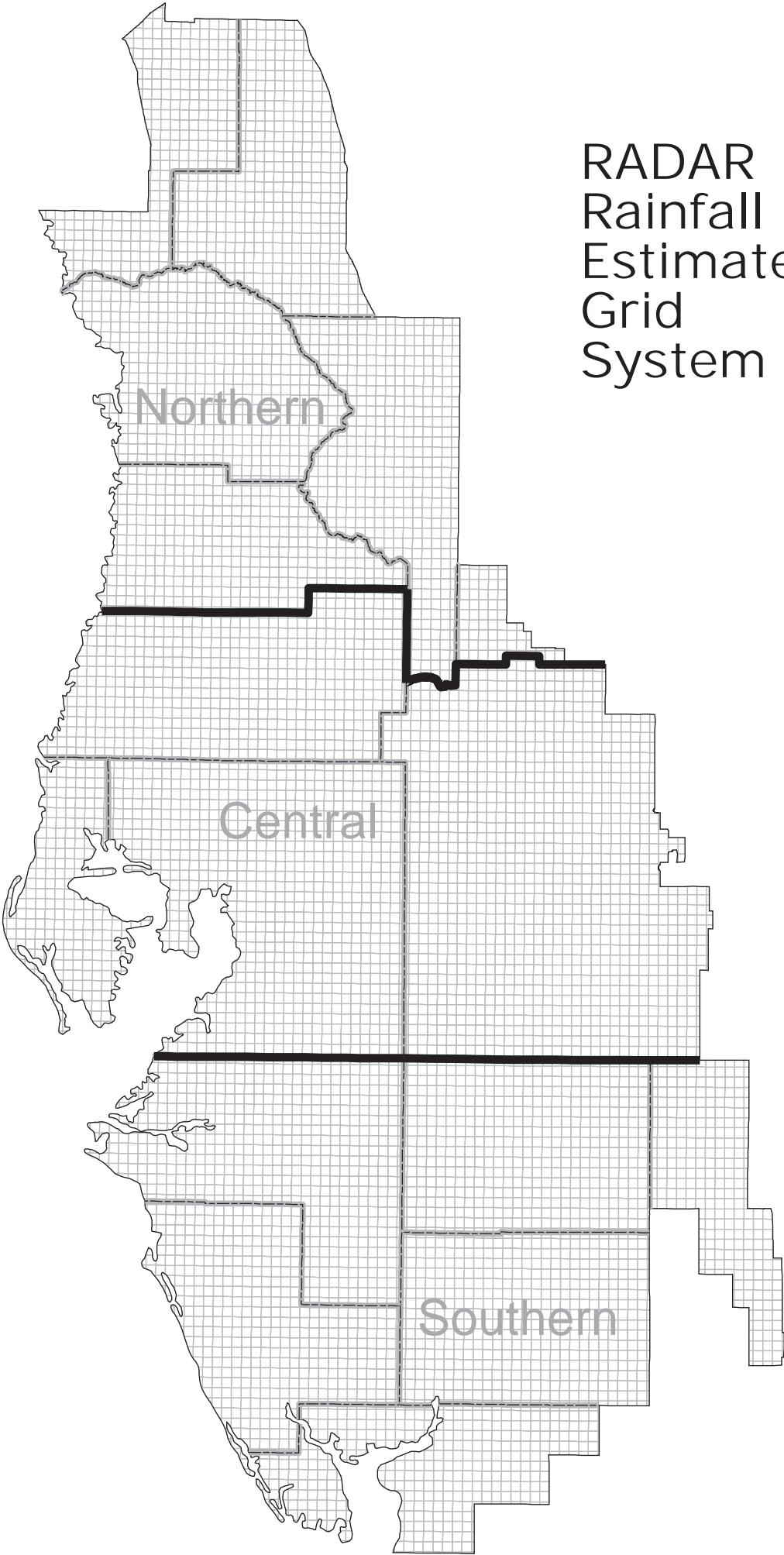
Rainfall percentiles by interval and region, inches (continued).

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

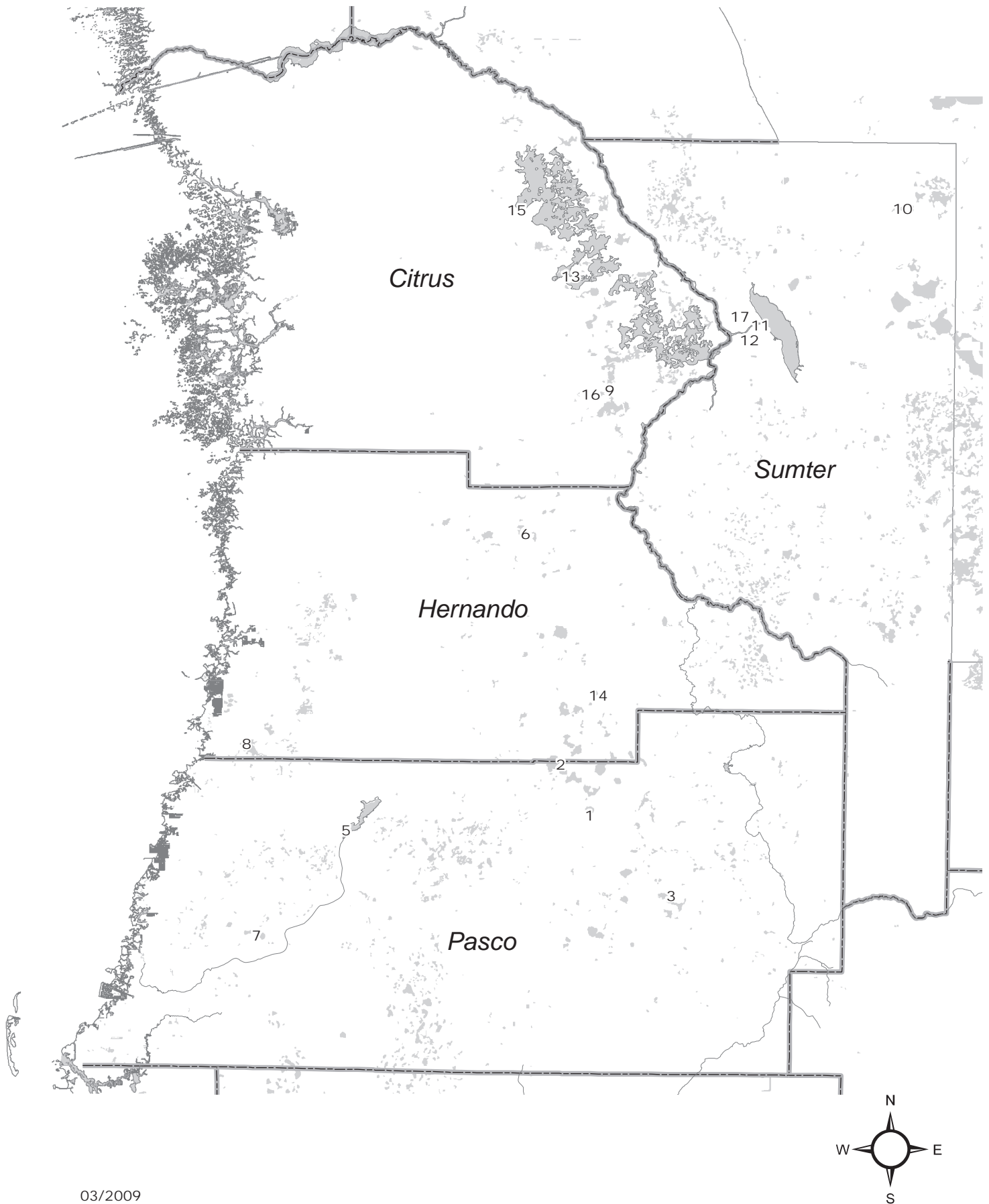
Rainfall characterization ranges

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

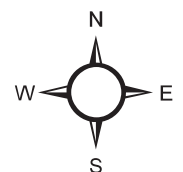
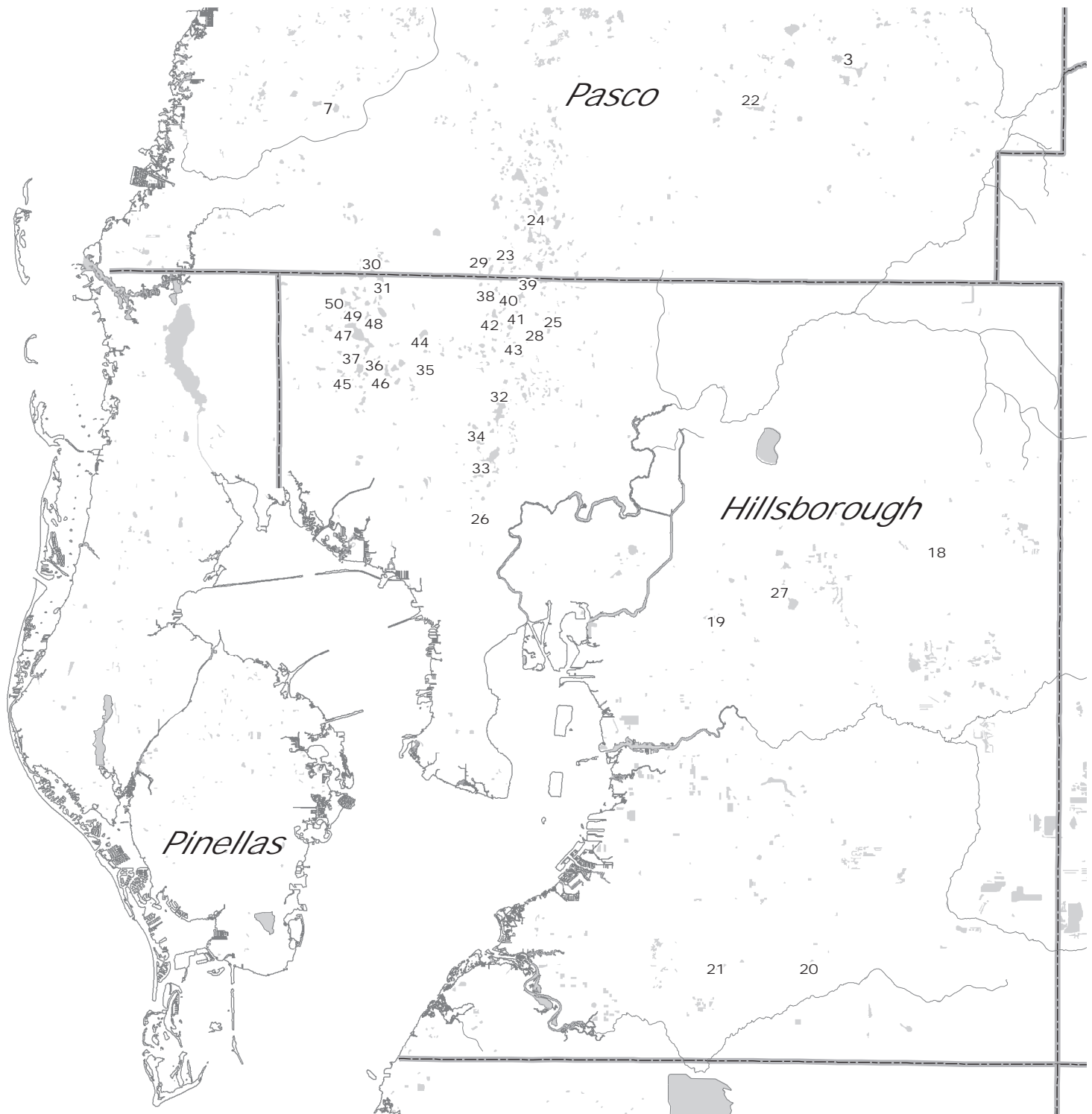
RADAR  
Rainfall  
Estimate  
Grid  
System



# Selected Lake Monitoring Stations Northern Region

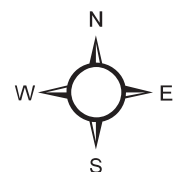
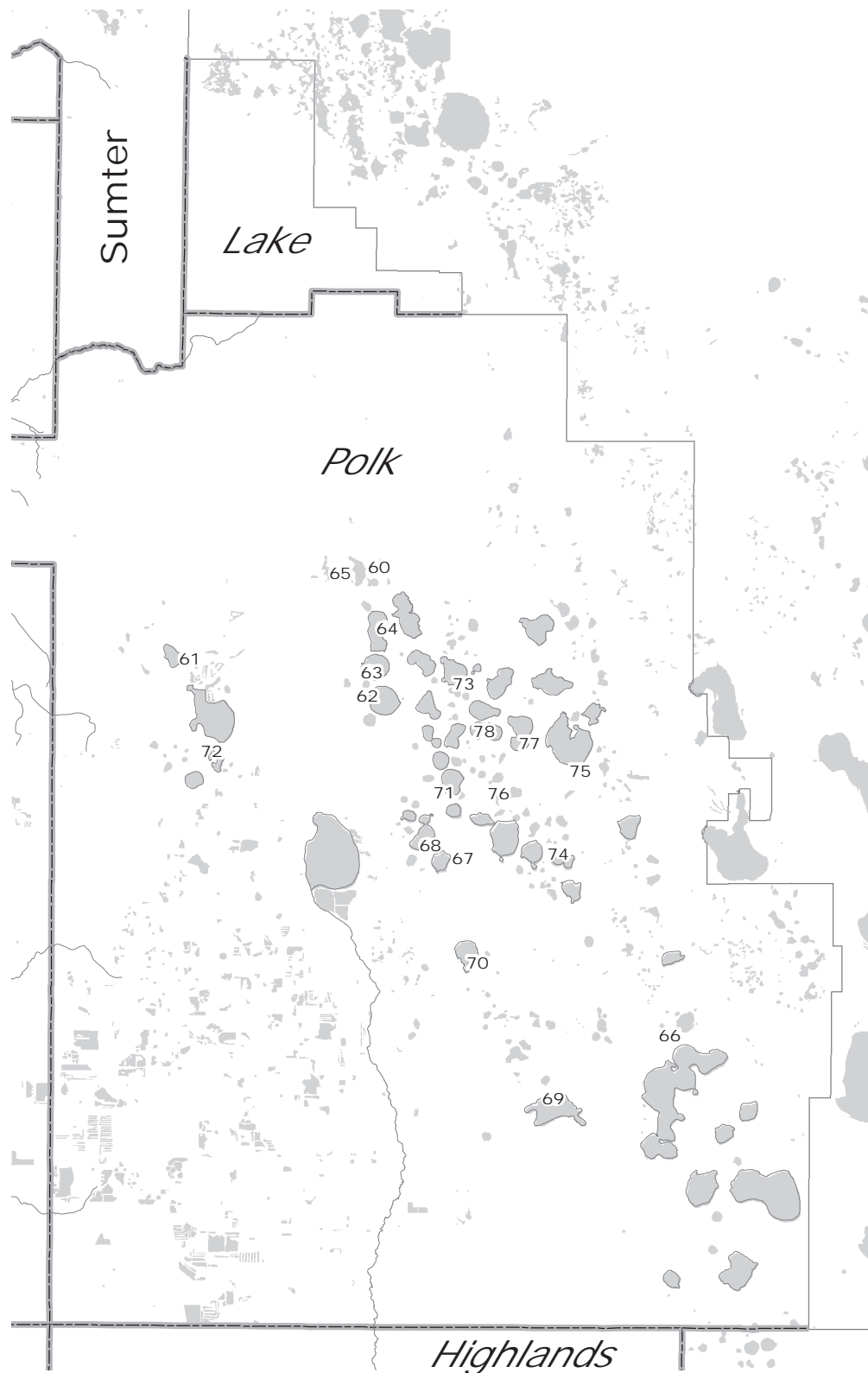


# Selected Lake Monitoring Stations Tampa Bay Region



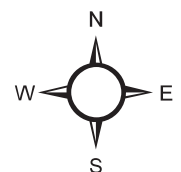
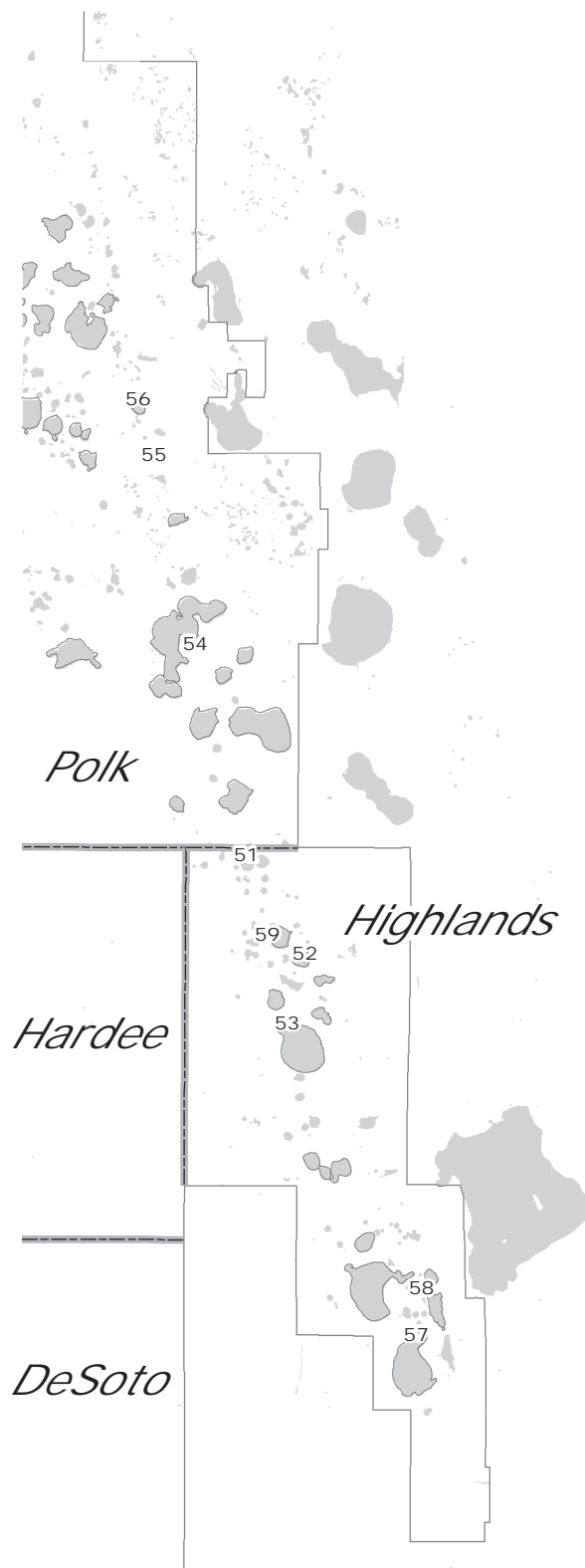
# Selected Lake Monitoring Stations

## Polk Uplands Region



# Selected Lake Monitoring Stations

## Lake Wales Ridge Region



## Selected Lake Monitoring Stations

### Northern Region

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

### Tampa Bay Region

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



## Selected Lake Monitoring Stations

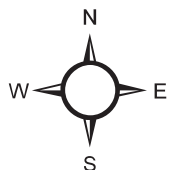
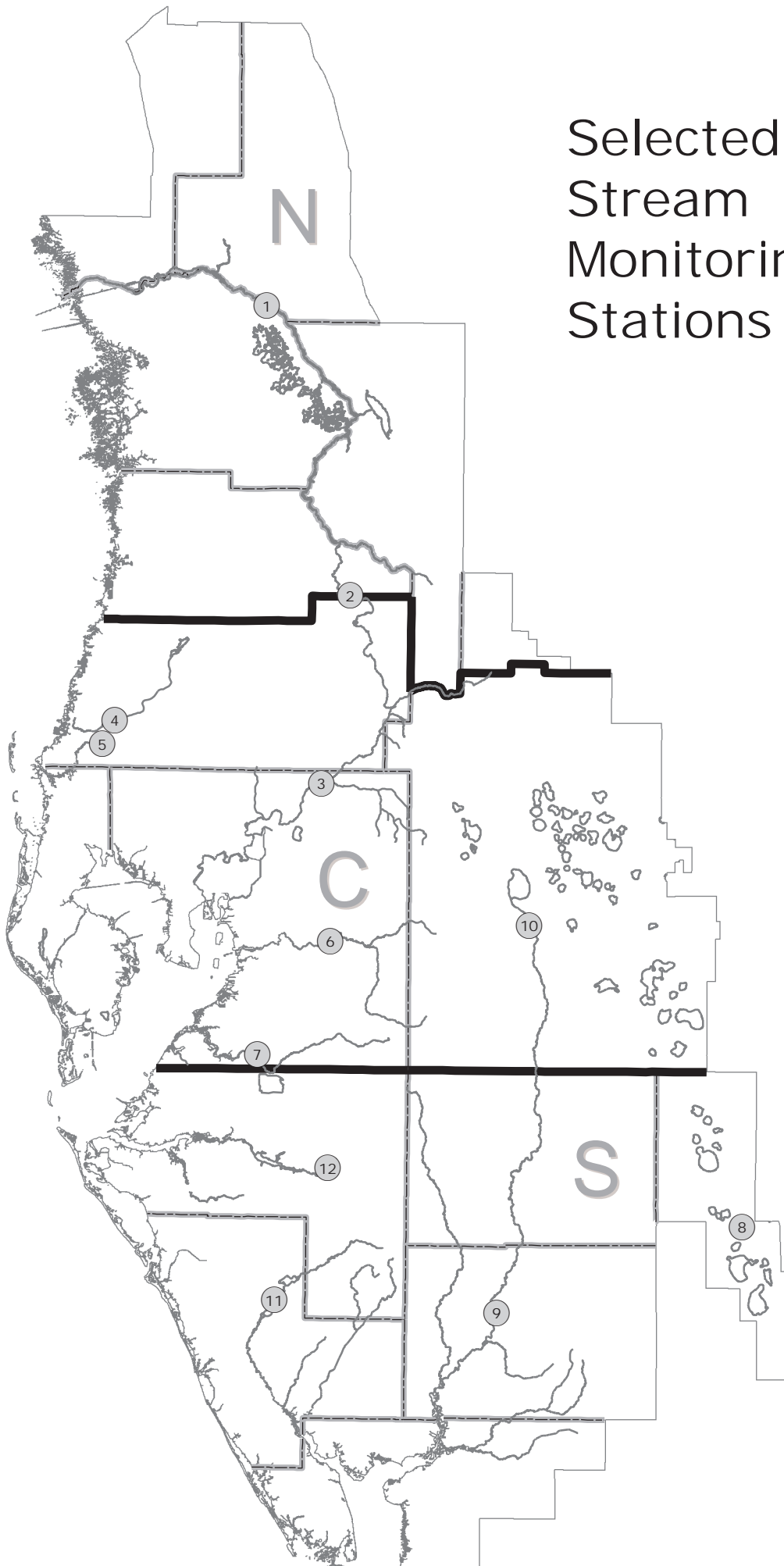
### Lake Wales Ridge Region

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

# Selected Stream Monitoring Stations



## Selected Stream Monitoring Stations

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

## **STREAM MONITORING STATIONS**

### **WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER (Northern Region)**

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

#### **Holder Station**

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

#### **Trilby Station**

County: Hernando  
Period-of-record: 1928  
Location: 93 miles upstream from mouth  
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: Gulf of Mexico, Pasco County  
Drainage area: 113 square miles

#### **Elfers Station**

County: Pasco  
Period-of-record: 1946  
Location: 16 miles upstream from mouth  
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  
Drainage area: 690 square miles

#### **Zephyrhills Station**

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

**PITHLACHASCOTEE RIVER (Central Region)**

Total length: 41 miles  
Headwaters: Crews Lake and Masaryktown area in central Pasco and southern Hernando Counties  
Elevation: 120 feet  
Mouth: Gulf of Mexico  
Drainage area: 191 square miles

**New Port Richey Station:**

County: Pasco  
Period-of-record: 1963  
Location: 10.5 miles upstream from mouth  
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  
Drainage area: 420 square miles

**Lithia Station:**

County: Hillsborough  
Period-of-record: 1932  
Location: 16 miles upstream from mouth  
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  
Drainage area: 225 square miles

**Wimauma Station:**

County: Hillsborough  
Period-of-record: 1939  
Location: 15 miles upstream from mouth  
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  
Drainage area: 143 square miles

**DeSoto City Station:**

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

**MANATEE RIVER (Southern Region)**

Total length: 45 miles  
Headwaters: Four corners area Hillsborough, Polk, Hardee and manatee Counties.  
Elevation: 130 feet  
Mouth: Tampa Bay  
Drainage area: 330 square miles

**Myakka Head Station:**

County: Manatee  
Period-of-record: 1966  
Location: 36 miles upstream from mouth  
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  
Drainage area: 540 square miles

**Sarasota Station:**

County: Sarasota  
Period-of-record: 1936  
Location: 36 miles upstream from mouth  
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  
Drainage area: 2300 square miles

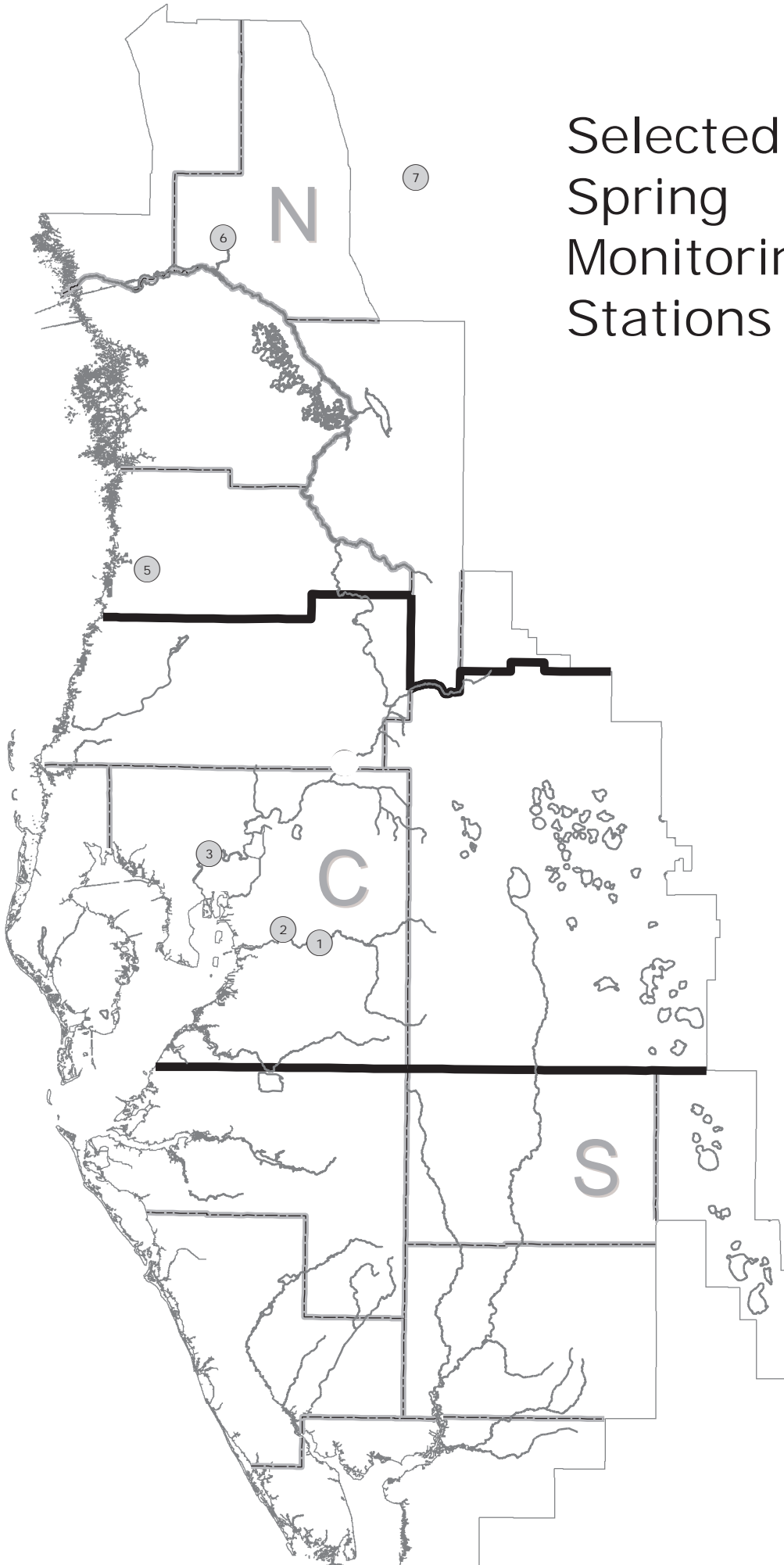
**Arcadia Station (Southern Region):**

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

**Bartow Station (Central Region):**

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

# Selected Spring Monitoring Stations



## Selected Spring Monitoring Stations

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



## **SPRINGS MONITORING STATIONS**

### **RAINBOW SPRINGS (Northern Region)**

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

### **SILVER SPRINGS (Northern Region)**

County:	Marion
Basin:	Ocklawaha River
Magnitude:	1 <sup>st</sup>
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

### **WEEKI WACHEE SPRINGS (Northern Region)**

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

### **SULPHUR SPRINGS (Central Region)**

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

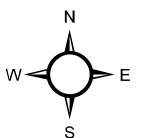
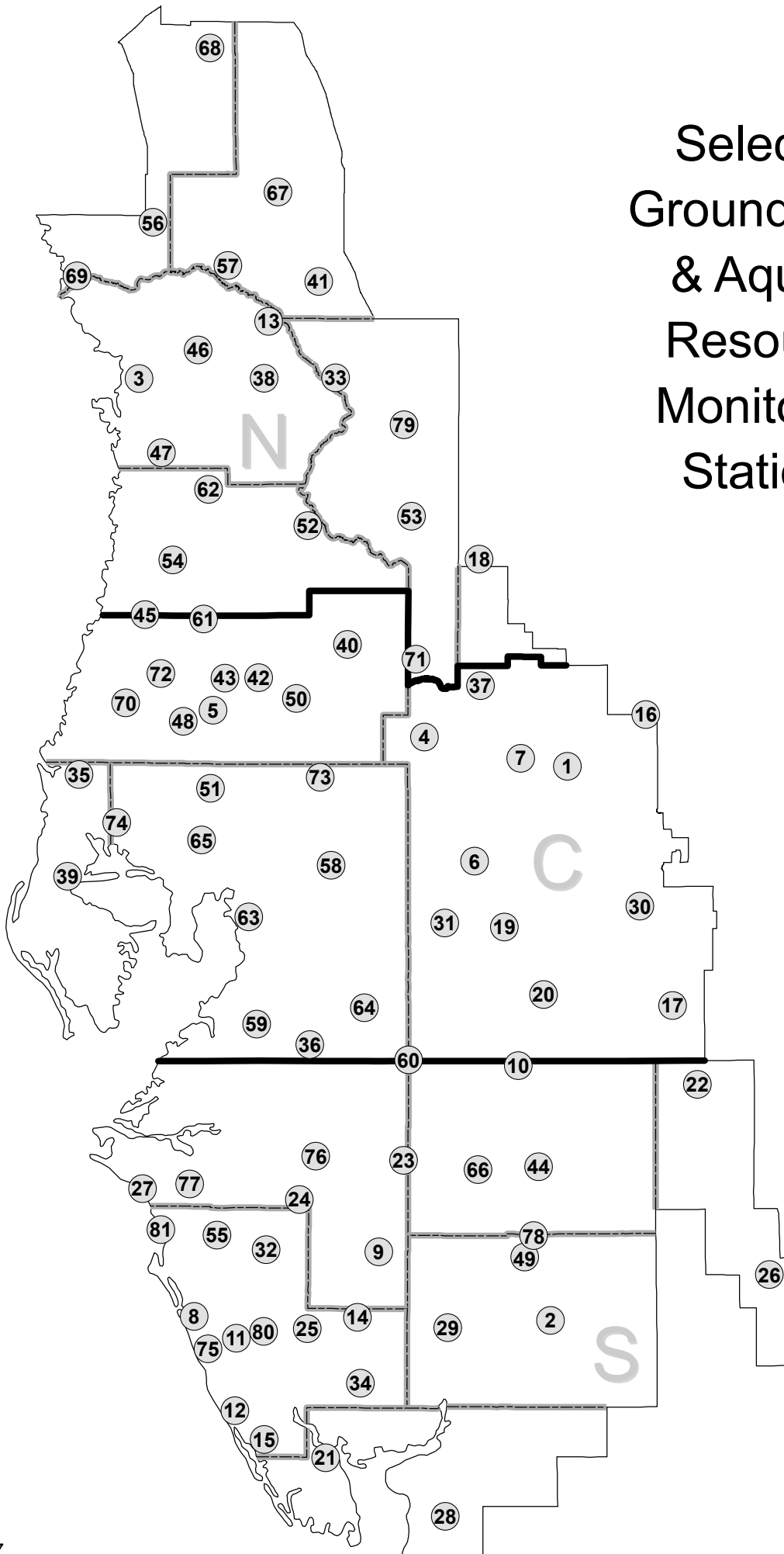
**BUCKHORN SPRINGS (Central Region)**

County:	Hillsborough
Basin:	Alafia River
Magnitude:	2 <sup>nd</sup>
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

**LITHIA SPRINGS: (Central Region)**

County:	Hillsborough
Basin:	Alafia River
Magnitude:	2 <sup>nd</sup>
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

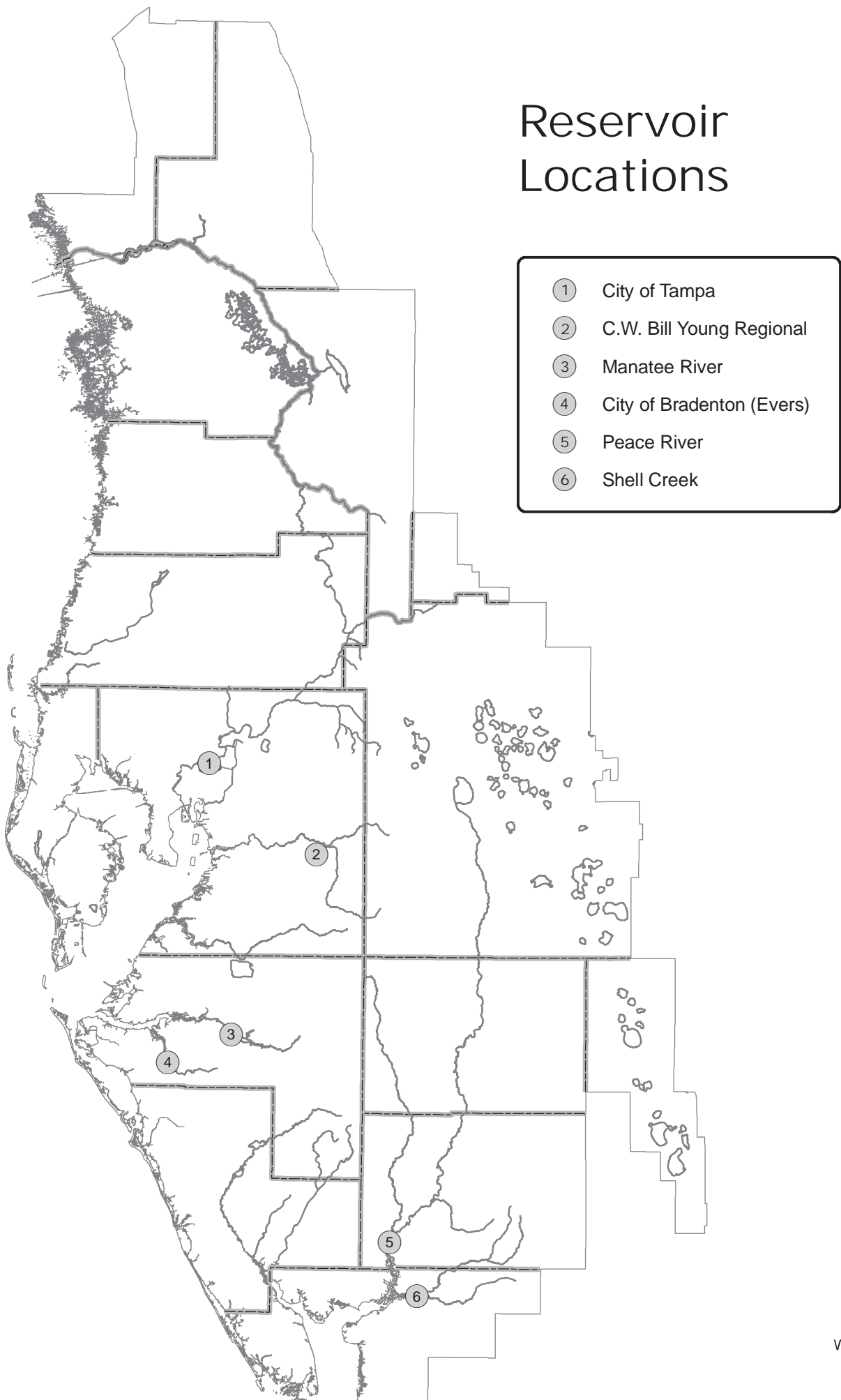
# Selected Groundwater & Aquifer Resource Monitoring Stations



## Select Groundwater & Aquifer Resource Monitoring Stations

Map ID	Site Name	Map ID	Site Name
1	Lake Alfred Deep nr Lake Alfred	49	ROMP 26 U Fldn Aq Monitor
2	ROMP 16 U Fldn Aq Monitor	50	SR 577 Deep
3	ROMP TR 21-2 U Fldn Aq Chloride Monitor	51	Debuel Road Deep
4	ROMP 87 U Fldn Aq (Avpk) Monitor	52	ROMP 103 U Fldn Aq Monitor
5	Pasco 13 nr Drexel Fldn	53	Webster City Fldn
6	Sanlon Ranch Fldn	54	Weeki Wachee Fldn Repl
7	ROMP 76 U Fldn Aq Monitor	55	Sarasota Service Office U Fldn Aq Monitor
8	ROMP 20 U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor	56	Tidewater 1 Fldn
9	Edgeville 3 Deep	57	CE 14 Dunnellon Deep
10	Cargill FA-1 Fldn	58	DV-1 U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor
11	ROMP TR 5-2 U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor	59	ROMP 50 U Fldn Aq (Avpk) Chloride Monitor
12	Manasota 14 Deep	60	ROMP 40 U Fldn Aq Monitor
13	ROMP 116 U Fldn Aq Monitor	61	Masaryktown Deep
14	Big Slough Deep	62	ROMP 107 U Fldn Aq Monitor
15	Englewood 14 Deep	63	ROMP TR 10-2 U Fldn Aq Monitor
16	Loughman Deep	64	ROMP 48 U Fldn Aq (Tmpa/Swnn) Monitor
17	Coley Deep	65	ROMP 66 U Fldn Aq Monitor
18	Mascotte Deep (L-0062)	66	ROMP 31 U Fldn Aq Monitor
19	ROMP 59 U Fldn Aq Interface Monitor	67	ROMP 120 U Fldn Aq Monitor
20	ROMP 45 U Fldn Aq (Avpk) Monitor	68	ROMP 134 U Fldn Aq (Ocal-Avpk-Oldm) Monitor
21	ROMP TR 3-1 U Fldn Aq Monitor	69	ROMP TR 124 U Fldn Aq Monitor (Avpk) 2
22	ROMP 43XX U Fldn Aq Monitor	70	Moon Lake Deep
23	ROMP 32 U Fldn Aq (Avpk) Monitor	71	ROMP 89 U Fldn Aq Monitor
24	Verna Test 0-1	72	SR 52 Deep West nr Fivay Junction
25	ROMP 19X U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor	73	Hillsborough River State Park Parking Lot Deep
26	ROMP 28X U Fldn Aq Monitor	74	ROMP TR 13-3 U Fldn Aq Monitor
27	ROMP TR 7-1 L Arca Aq Interface Monitor	75	ROMP TR 5-1 U Fldn Aq Sulfate Monitor
28	ROMP TR 1-2 U Fldn Aq Monitor	76	Kibler Deep
29	ROMP 17 U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor	77	ROMP TR 7-4 U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor
30	ROMP 58 U Fldn Aq Monitor	78	Marshall Deep (USGS)
31	ROMP 60 U Fldn Aq (Avpk) Monitor Repl	79	ROMP 111 U Fldn Aq Monitor
32	ROMP 22 U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor	80	ROMP 19 U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor
33	Sumter 13 JC 59 Up Fldn Repl	81	ROMP TR SA-1 U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor
34	ROMP 9 U Fldn Aq (Swnn) Monitor		
35	Tarpon Road Deep		
36	ROMP 123 Htrn As/U Fldn Aq Monitor		
37	ROMP 88 U Fldn Aq Monitor		
38	Inverness DOT Fldn		
39	Pinellas 665 Fldn		
40	Lykes Pasco Fldn		
41	ROMP 119 U Fldn Aq Sulfate Monitor		
42	SR 52 And CR 581 Deep		
43	ROMP 93 U Fldn Aq Monitor		
44	ROMP 30 U Fldn Aq Monitor		
45	ROMP 97 U Fldn Aq Monitor		
46	North Lecanto Deep		
47	Chassahowitzka 1 Deep		
48	Bexley 2 Fldn		

# Reservoir Locations



## **DESCRIPTION OF PUBLIC SUPPLY SURFACE WATER RESERVOIRS**

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

### **PEACE RIVER RESERVOIRS - PEACE RIVER/MANASOTA REGIONAL WATER**

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

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

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

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

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

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