This map depicts the May 2002 potentiometric surface of the Floridan aquifer system, the principal source of fresh water in the Suwannee River Water Management District (District). The potentiometric surface is the height above mean sea level that the water table would have stood in tightly cased wells and the contours indicate areas with equal water table elevations. The contours were drawn based on groundwater level data collected throughout the month of May from 395 wells which penetrate the upper Floridan aquifer system.

The month of May typically has a lower water table due to the commencement of summer rainfall patterns and high evapotranspiration preventing recharge to the aquifer. Hydrologic conditions in May 2002 were further influenced by the effects of regional drought conditions which began in 1999. As a result, water levels on this map fall within the eleventh percentile of normal water table levels, with all wells being at or near record low level.

Cumulative rainfall throughout the District for May was 1.25 inches, or about 2.1 inches below normal, resulting in groundwater levels that dropped an average of 92 feet through the month. Cumulative rainfall for the previous 12 months (including May 2002) was 44.34 inches, resulting in a deficit of 11.2 inches from the District average annual rainfall of 55.54 inches (Tom Mirti, Hydrologic Conditions Report, May 2002).