

ILLINOIS WATER AND CLIMATE SUMMARY  
 June 1998

**June 1998 Overview (Bob Scott)**

Temperatures across Illinois in June were slightly below average and precipitation was well above average. Soil moisture within the top 40 inches was above the long-term statewide average. Mean streamflows were well above the median level. Shallow ground-water levels were above the long-term average.

**Mean temperatures** across Illinois (Figure 1) were slightly below average for June (a -0.5-degree departure). Temperatures by crop reporting districts (Table 1) ranged from 1.7 degrees below normal (northwest) to 1.0 degrees above normal (southwest).

**Precipitation amounts** (Figure 1) across the state during June were well above the long-term mean value and above average for the sixth consecutive month. The statewide average of 7.29 inches was the second highest total ever observed in June. It represents a +3.43-inch departure or 189 percent of average. Crop reporting district averages (Table 1) ranged from 5.27 inches (northeast) to 9.23 inches (west-southwest), 134 to 251 percent of normal, respectively.

**Soil moisture** (Figure 1) in the 0- to 40-inch (0- to 100-cm) layer at the end of June was above normal (a +1.56-inch departure). However, actual soil moisture levels across much of the state decreased during the month (Table 2).

**Mean provisional streamflow** (Figure 1) statewide was well above the median flow (332 percent of median). Along the Illinois River, peak stages exceeded flood stage for the fourth consecutive month. Stages recorded at stations along the Mississippi River below Quincy peaked above flood stage during the last few days of June, as did the Ohio River at Cairo.

**Reservoir levels (water surface levels)** from 38 reporting stations at the end of June were at normal pool (target operating level) at 14 reservoirs, above normal pool at 22 sites, and below normal pool at 2 locations. Carlyle Lake and Lake Shelbyville ended June well above their target operating levels. Rend Lake remains several feet above normal pool. **Lake Michigan** levels continue to exceed the long-term mean.

Statewide, **shallow ground-water levels** were above average for June 1998 (a +1.8-foot departure). Greatest deviations occurred in northwestern Illinois. Levels averaged about 0.3 feet below those of last month and were approximately 1.4 feet above June levels one year ago.

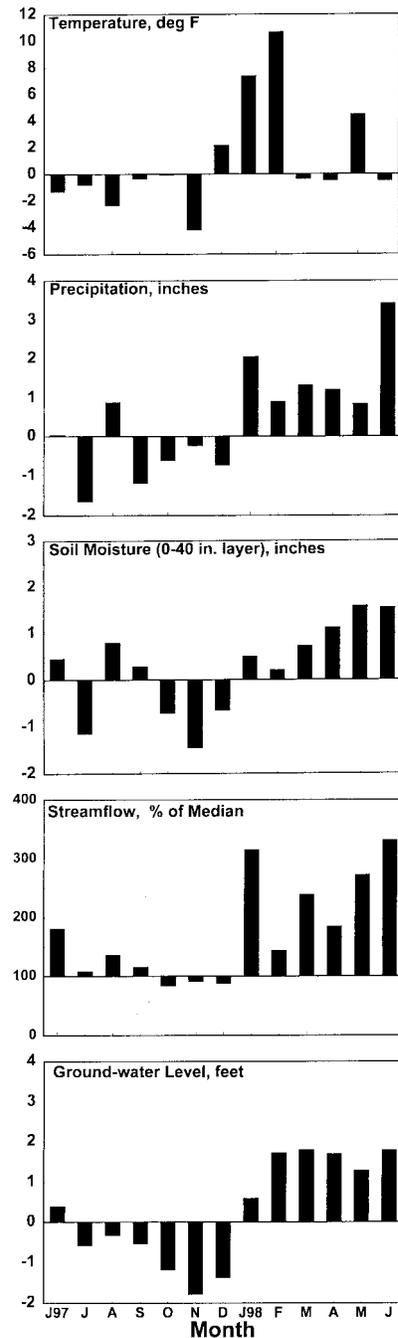


Figure 1.  
 Statewide departures from normal

*Note: The WARM Network maps will appear only in the January and July issues.*

Contact

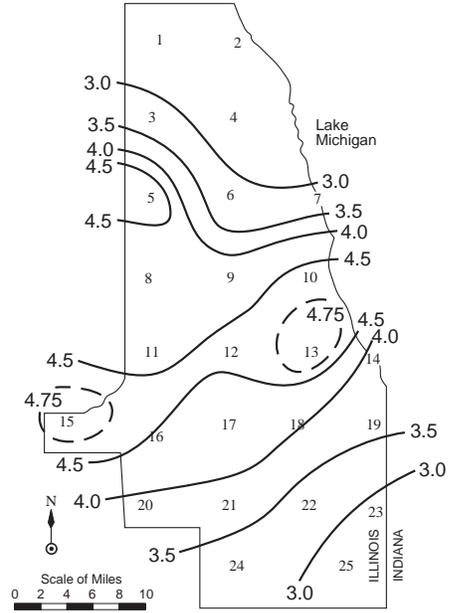
Bob Scott: (217) 333-4966, email: rscott5@uiuc.edu  
 On the Web at [www.sws.uiuc.edu/warm](http://www.sws.uiuc.edu/warm)

**Weather/Climate Information (Nancy Westcott, Steve Hilberg, and Bob Scott)**

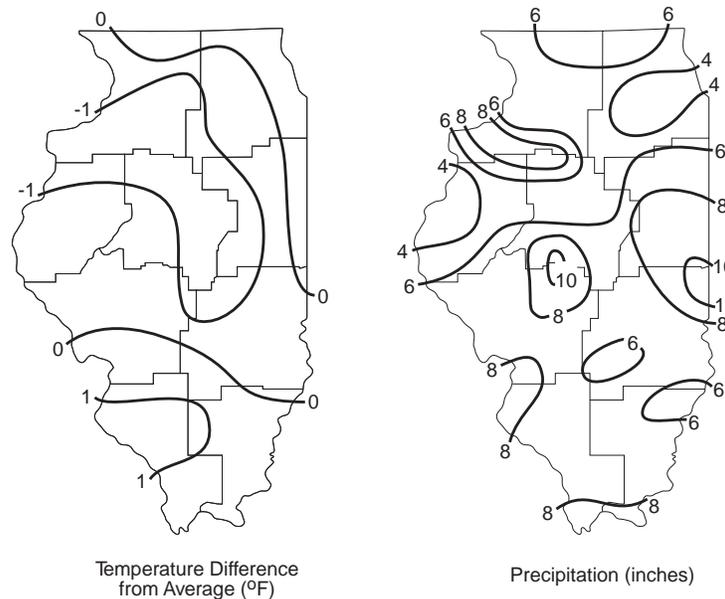
**Cook County Precipitation.** May precipitation amounts were moderate (Figure 2). Site values for the month ranged from 4.91 inches at site #13 (near 75th Street, Greune Coal Co.) to 2.52 inches at site #1 (Northbrook area). Precipitation was heaviest in the central portion of the network and lightest to the north and in the southeastern corner of the network. The May 1998 network average of 3.75 inches was nearly equal to the eight-year (1990 - 1997) May network average of 3.69 inches.

**Temperatures** (Figure 3) during June were near to slightly below average, and ranged from 1.8 degrees below average in the northwestern crop reporting district to one degree above normal in the southwestern crop reporting district. Nevertheless, temperature during the month was quite variable. The first week of June, in particular, was very cool. On June 6 and 7, low temperatures dropped into the low and mid 40s throughout northern and central Illinois. Record lows were set on June 6 in Watseka (40°F), Champaign (43°F), Pana (47°F), and Cahokia (47°F); and on June 6 and 7, respectively, at Freeport (41°F and 42°F), Morrisonville (46°F and 48°F), Springfield (49°F and 47°F), and Galesburg (49°F and 48°F). For the first three weeks of June, statewide temperatures were 3.2 degrees below average. However, hot, humid summertime weather dominated the state during the last week of the month as temperatures rose into the low and mid 90s across Illinois for six consecutive days, forcing local power companies to request that their customers conserve electricity. A few record high temperatures were set: Elizabeth (94°F) on June 25 and 26, and Freeport (93°F) on June 26. The highest temperature for the month was 99°F at Hutsonville on June 28.

**Precipitation** (Figure 3) was abundant throughout Illinois during June, averaging almost 200 percent of average. The average statewide rainfall total of 7.29 inches was the second wettest June on record, surpassed only by June 1902 (8.36 inches). The wettest areas of the state were the west-southwest and east-central crop reporting districts, where precipitation totaled 225 to 250 percent of normal, respectively. Heavy thunderstorms June 14-16 dropped 1 to 2 inches of rain across much of central and east-central Illinois and up to 4 inches of rain in southern Vermillion County. Some rainfall totals for the three-day period include 3.78 inches in Farmer City, 3.26 inches in Danville, and



**Figure 2. Cook County precipitation (inches) during May 1998**



**Figure 3. Illinois precipitation and temperatures during June 1998**

**Table 1. Illinois Precipitation (inches) and Temperature (°F) by Crop Reporting District**

Crop Reporting District	Last Month			Last 3 Months			Last 6 Months			Last 12 months		
	June 98 Amount	% Avg	Temp Dev	Apr 98- Jun 98	% Avg	Temp Dev	Jan 98- Jun 98	% Avg	Temp Dev	Jul 97- Jun 98	% Avg	Temp Dev
Northwest	6.29	149	-1.7	13.48	116	0.7	23.31	139	3.5	35.67	104	1.5
Northeast	5.27	134	-0.5	13.75	122	1.8	22.38	133	4.2	36.06	102	1.8
West	7.18	187	-1.2	16.65	145	0.7	27.99	161	2.9	37.28	115	1.0
Central	6.92	181	-1.2	16.71	146	1.1	26.47	150	3.6	36.94	116	1.3
East	8.58	228	-0.4	18.82	164	1.8	28.33	159	4.2	37.34	117	1.5
West-southwest	9.23	251	-0.4	19.73	170	1.0	31.51	171	3.1	37.77	123	1.2
East-southeast	7.28	191	0.0	18.67	157	1.3	28.72	144	3.4	40.23	106	1.2
Southwest	7.73	210	1.0	18.07	150	1.5	30.54	144	3.1	42.19	109	1.0
Southeast	7.06	185	0.7	19.02	150	1.2	29.56	129	3.0	43.86	101	0.8
<b>State Average</b>	<b>7.29</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>17.14</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>27.54</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>38.37</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1.3</b>

**Note:** Data are provisional. Complete, quality controlled data are available about three months after a given month.

2.53 inches in Champaign. Heavier localized amounts were noted. A slow-moving storm on June 16 produced 6.50 inches of rain at Serena about 10 miles northeast of Ottawa. Numerous flood advisories and warnings were generated across the region during the period. On June 28, heavy thunderstorms again developed in central Illinois, dropping 4.02 inches at Paris (Edgar County) and 6.67 inches at New LaGrange Lock and Dam on the Illinois River (Brown County). The highest monthly totals for June were 11.59 inches at Paris and 10.14 inches at Springfield.

A significant outbreak of severe weather occurred on June 12 and 13. Thunderstorms produced straight-line wind damage throughout central Illinois and spawned numerous tornadoes in southern Illinois. Severe weather also occurred during the heavy rainstorms on June 14-16. A squall line producing less copious amounts of rain generated two tornadoes and wind damage in parts of northern Illinois on June 18.

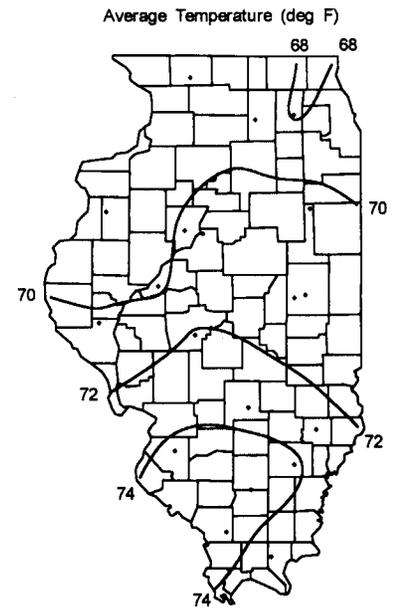
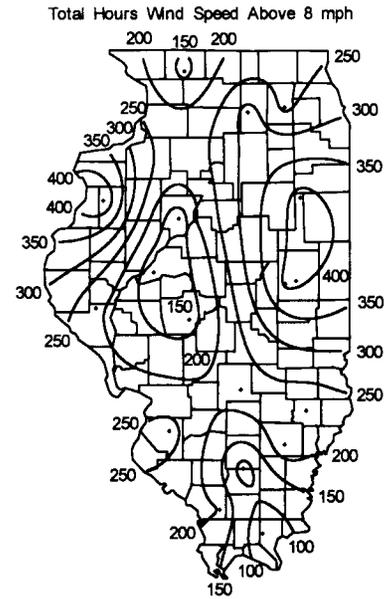
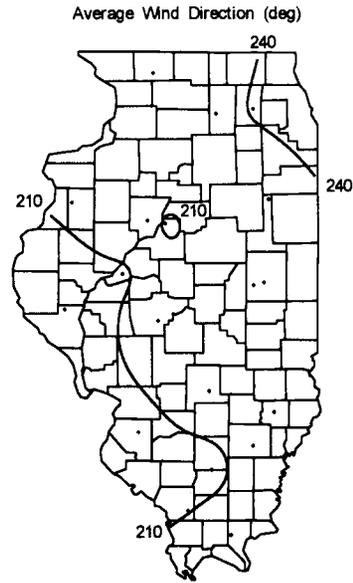
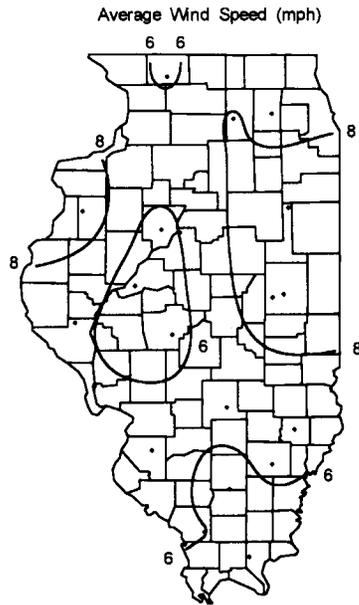
The most significant severe weather events occurred the last week of June as a frontal boundary sagged southward through Illinois, ending the short heat wave in place across the state. On June 29, a line of thunderstorms developed in Iowa and moved southeastward into Illinois at 50 to 60 mph. Several tornadoes touched down in western Illinois, and straight-line winds were clocked in excess of 80 mph as the storms moved through central and eastern parts of the state (81 mph at Bloomington/Normal Airport and 83 mph at Willard Airport, Champaign). Damage to crops, trees, and structures was very widespread. Winds blew over 18 freight cars and 2 semi tractor-trailers in Champaign County.

**Extended outlooks** issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce, National Atmospheric and Oceanic Administration, Climate Prediction Center for July are for equal chances of above, below, and normal temperatures and precipitation across Illinois. July-September outlooks suggest a slightly higher chance for below normal temperatures over all but far southeastern Illinois and above normal precipitation in the northern tier of counties of the state. All other areas have equal chances of above, below, and normal conditions.

**Illinois Climate Network (ICN) Data.** Average daily wind speeds for June (Figure 4) ranged from 4 mph at Dixon Springs to 10 mph at Stelle. Highest wind gusts for the month were recorded at Bondville (76 mph) and Monmouth (75 mph) on June 29. The prevailing wind direction was from the south-southwest to southwest across the state. Winds in excess of 8 mph ranged from near 70 hours at Dixon Springs and Rend Lake to 445 hours at Monmouth (June has 720 hours). Average temperatures ranged from the upper 60s across northern Illinois to the mid 70s at southwestern sites. Solar radiation reached maximum values for the year, totaling nearly 700 Mega-Joules per meter squared (MJ/m<sup>2</sup>) at Carbondale and Dixon Springs to 580 MJ/m<sup>2</sup> at Monmouth, a site reflecting greater cloud cover in association with the frequent June rains. Potential evapotranspiration was similar to last month, ranging from a low of 5.1 inches at Monmouth to just over 6.3 inches at Carbondale and Belleville. Soil temperatures at both the 4- and 8-inch levels continued to warm and ranged from the upper 60s in northern Illinois to the upper 70s in southeastern Illinois.

### Soil Moisture Information (Bob Scott)

Soil moisture conditions at the end of June were above normal across nearly all of Illinois in every soil layer (Figure 5). Only northeastern and north-central sections reported conditions that were close to normal. In the 0- to 6-



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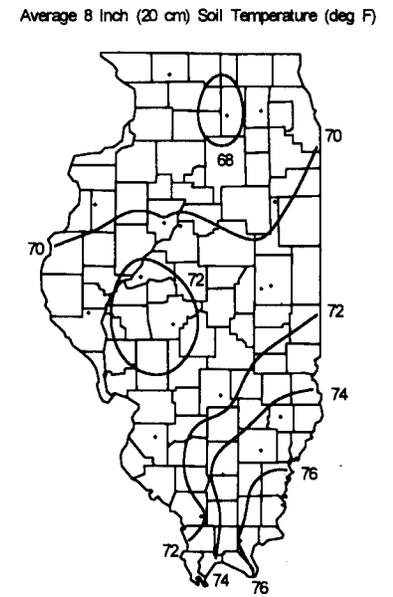
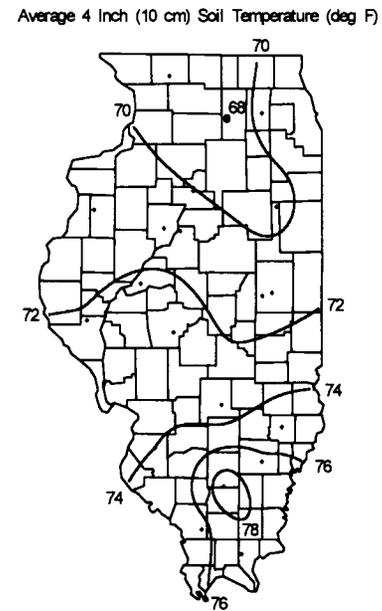
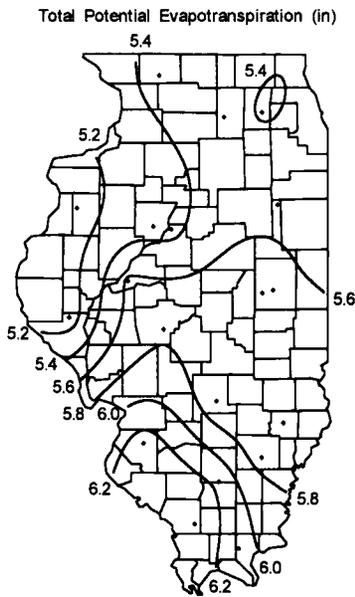
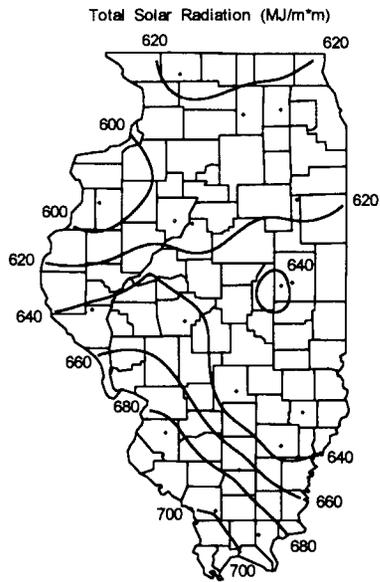


Figure 4. June monthly averages and totals as collected by the Illinois Climate Network

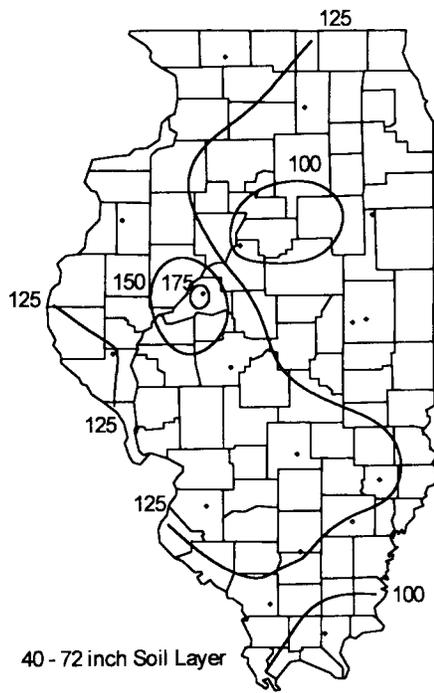
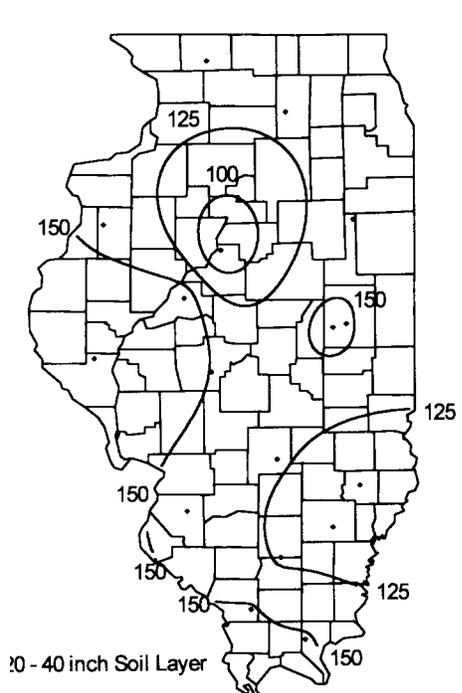
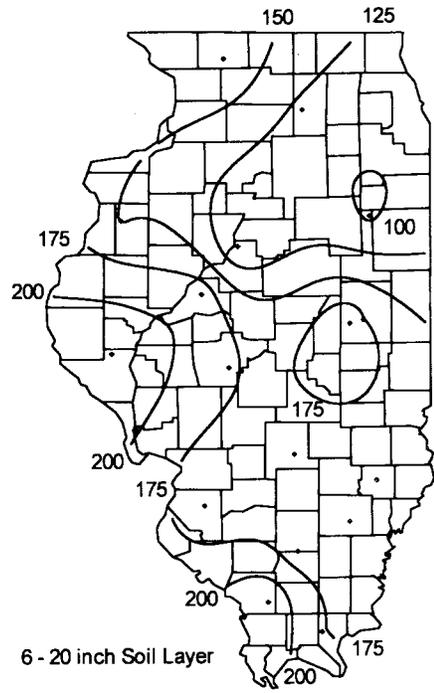
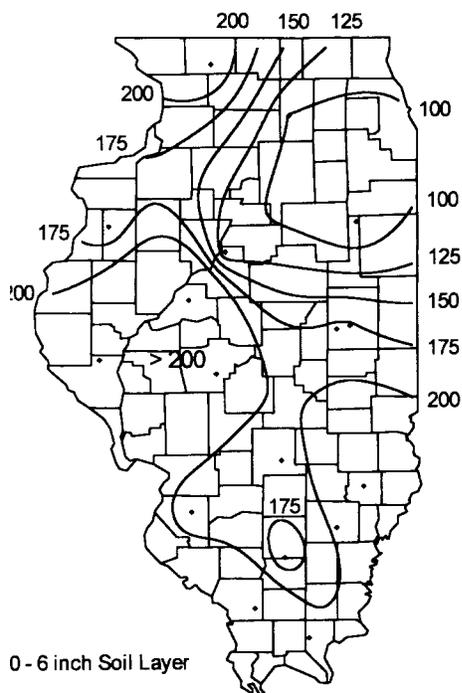


Figure 5. July 1 observed percent-of-normal soil moisture based on 1985-1992 mean

inch layer, soil moisture conditions were well above normal over western and southern Illinois. Amounts exceeded 200 percent of normal at many sites. A similar pattern was present in the 6- to 20-inch layer, but with lesser extreme values. Conditions in the 20- to 40- and 40- to 72-inch layers were also above normal. Much of the state observed amounts that were in excess of 125 percent of normal in these layers. Sites in north-central and northeastern Illinois reported near normal conditions. Throughout the first 40 inches of depth, current statewide soil moisture conditions were above the 1985-1995, 11-year average for July 1 (Figure 1).

Despite the high levels of soil moisture across Illinois, actual moisture amounts decreased during June at nearly every site (Table 2), particularly in the 0- to 6-inch layer, with several sites reporting reductions of 10 to 25 percent. Increases occurred only in far northern and far southern Illinois. A similar pattern existed in the 6- to 20-inch layer. Moisture amounts at depths of 20 to 40 inches were largely unchanged from one month ago. Most sites reported changes from May that were less than 5 percent.

**Table 2. Soil Moisture in Various Layers on July 1, 1998**

<i>Location</i>	<i>July 1 0 - 6 (inches)</i>	<i>Change from June 1 (%)</i>	<i>July 1 6 - 20 (inches)</i>	<i>Change from June 1 (%)</i>	<i>July 1 20 - 40 (inches)</i>	<i>Change from June 1 (%)</i>
Freeport (NW)	2.2	18	4.6	4	7.1	2
DeKalb (NE)	1.6	-3	4.2	-12	7.1	-5
Monmouth (W)	1.9	-15	4.4	-1	6.8	3
East Peoria (C)	1.4	-37	4.0	-24	7.1	-14
Topeka (C)	1.4	-5	2.7	-11	3.0	-6
Stelle (E)	1.4	-10	4.3	-9	6.8	4
Champaign (E)	2.2	-5	4.6	-12	6.3	-7
Bondville (E)	2.3	-10	5.3	-4	8.4	1
Perry (WSW)	2.5	-1	5.8	0	8.5	1
Springfield (WSW)	2.2	3	5.4	6	8.3	3
Brownstown (ESE)	2.1	-16	4.0	-17	8.2	-4
Olney (ESE)	2.2	-4	4.7	-1	7.3	-0
Belleville (SW)	2.1	-17	4.1	-23	8.3	-5
Carbondale (SW)	2.5	7	5.2	7	8.3	2
Ina (SE)	2.1	-23	5.3	-1	7.7	0
Fairfield (SE)	2.2	-7	5.2	-2	7.5	0
Dixon Springs (SE)	2.4	28	5.2	15	8.4	10

**Note:** The soil moisture site at Oak Run in western Illinois has been abandoned.

### Surface Water Information (Sally McConkey)

River and stream discharge and stage data are obtained from gaging stations equipped with telemetry. Most stations are operated and maintained by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and supported in part by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USCOE), and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (Office of Water Resources and Illinois State Water Survey). Provisional data are obtained through either direct computer access to the USGS or posts on the Internet.

**Rivers and Streams.** These data are provisional, and values reported do not reflect final or official stages or discharges. Table 3 lists streamgaging stations located on the Illinois, Mississippi, and Ohio Rivers. The peak stage is determined from readings posted on the Internet by the USGS and the USCOE.

Although stages were declining at the end of May, the Illinois River began rising again in June and peak stage was recorded during the later part of the month at most stations. Levels were above flood stage for the fourth consecutive month. The Mississippi River at Quincy peaked near flood stage, and stations from Grafton south to Thebes recorded peak stage above flood stage during the last few days of June. The Ohio River at Cairo recorded a peak stage above flood stage on June 25.

Table 4 lists 18 streamgaging stations located throughout Illinois. Provisional mean monthly flows posted by USGS are listed if available; otherwise, USGS daily discharge data were used to estimate the mean flow for the month.

**Table 3. Peak Stages for Major Rivers, June 1998**

<i>River</i>	<i>Station</i>	<i>River mile*</i>	<i>Flood stage (feet)*</i>	<i>Peak stage (feet)**</i>	<i>Date</i>
Illinois	Morris	263.1	12.6	14.7	13
	La Salle	224.7	20	22.0	13
	Peoria	164.6	18	18.0	21
	Havana	119.6	14	18.1	24
	Beardstown	88.6	14	20.5	24
	Meredosia	71.3	14	19.5	25
	Hardin	21.5	25	28.9	24
Mississippi	Dubuque	579.9	17	12.7	30
	Keokuk	364.2	16	13.4	30
	Quincy	325	17	16.8	30
	Grafton	218	18	21.1	24
	St. Louis	180	30	30.3	24
	Chester	109.9	26.9	31.6	25
	Thebes	43.7	33	35.4	26
Ohio	Cairo	2.0	40	44.2	25

**Notes:**

\*River mile and flood stage from *River Stages in Illinois: Flood and Damage Data*, Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Water Resources, May 1994.

\*\* Peak stage based on daily a.m. readings, not instantaneous peak.

**Table 4. Provisional Mean Flows, June 1998**

<i>Station</i>	<i>Drainage area (sq mi)</i>	<i>Years of record</i>	<i>1998 mean flow (cfs)</i>	<i>Long-term flows</i>		<i>Flow condition</i>	<i>Days of data this month</i>	<i>Percent chance of exceedence</i>
				<i>Mean* (cfs)</i>	<i>Median (cfs)</i>			
Rock River at Rockton	6,363	62	6,117	4121	3705	above normal	30	19
Rock River near Joslin	9,549	54	10,580	6891	6398	above normal	30	11
Pecatonica River at Freeport	1,326	79	1,935	964	858	much above normal	30	07
Green River near Geneseo	1,003	58	1,621	865	725	much above normal	30	09
Edwards River near New Boston	445	59	722	416	335	above normal	29	13
Kankakee River at Momence	2,294	79	2,537	2152	1971	above normal	29	25
Fox River at Dayton	2,642	80	2,572	1854	1412	above normal	30	18
Vermilion River at Pontiac	579	53	1,000	545	572	above normal	28	16
Spoon River at Seville	1,636	80	3,719	1553	1008	much above normal	30	08
LaMoine River at Ripley	1,293	73	3,038	1108	658	much above normal	30	05
Mackinaw River near Congerville	767	48	1,241	761	448	above normal	30	22
Sangamon River at Monticello	550	84	1,906	479	341	much above normal	30	03
Vermilion River near Danville	1,290	53	5,035	1158	1041	much above normal	30	01
Kaskaskia River at Vandalia	1,940	27	3,128	1678	1257	above normal	30	17
Shoal Creek near Breese	735	53	1,788	491	253	much above normal	30	05
Embarras River at Ste. Marie	1,516	83	3,568	1231	894	much above normal	30	07
Skillet Fork at Wayne City	464	77	596	286	100	above normal	30	20
Big Muddy at Plumfield	794	82	1,221	660	303	above normal	22	15

**Notes:**

\*As reported in U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Water Resources Data, Illinois, Water Year 1994.

Much below normal flow = 90-100% chance of exceedence.

Below normal flow = 70-90% chance of exceedence.

Normal flow = 30-70% chance of exceedence.

Above normal flow = 10-30% chance of exceedence.

Much above normal flow = 0-10% chance of exceedence.

Table 5. Reservoir Levels in Illinois

**For security considerations, statewide tabular reservoir data are not available on the Internet. Specific data requests may be made to Sally McConkey at: [sally@sws.uiuc.edu](mailto:sally@sws.uiuc.edu).**

Long-term monthly mean flows published by the USGS represent the average flow at each station. Median flow values listed in Table 4 are determined by ranking the month's mean flow at each site for each year of record and selecting the middle value. The current month's flow condition (above normal to below normal) is determined on the basis of its rank relative to the historical record for the month. Terms describing flow condition are defined in the notes following Table 4.

As defined by the exceedence probability, streamflows in June were above to much above normal throughout Illinois. Flows recorded for several rivers in central Illinois (Spoon, La Moine, Sangamon, and Vermilion near Danville) and on Shoal Creek and the Embarras River in southern Illinois were much above normal. The Pecatonica River at Freeport and the Green River near Geneseo in northwestern Illinois also had average flows much above normal. Flows at every station listed in Table 4 were higher than is typical for June—the normal range spans the 30 to 70 percent chance of exceedence.

**Water-Supply Lakes and Major Reservoirs.** Table 5 lists reservoirs in Illinois and their month-end water surface elevation, normal pool, and other data related to observed variations in water surface elevations. Normal pool elevation is the elevation of the spillway crest unless releases are controlled and/or adjusted to meet target operating levels. Water withdrawals from public water-supply reservoirs are reported for the previous month as available. Most reservoirs listed serve as public water supplies, with the exceptions noted in the last column of Table 5.

Compared to levels at the end of May at 38 reporting stations, the water surface elevation at the end of June rose at 31 reservoirs, remained the same at 5 reservoirs, and decreased at 2 reservoirs. At the end of June, 22 reporting stations were above the spillway crest or target operating level, 14 stations were at normal pool, and 2 stations were below normal pool.

*Major Reservoirs.* Carlyle Lake ended June 4.5 feet above the target operating level, while Lake Shelbyville was 13.3 feet above target. Rend Lake exceeded the spillway notch by 4.1 feet.

**Great Lakes.** Current month mean and end-of-month values are provisional and are relative to International Great Lakes Datum 1985. The June mean level for Lake Michigan was 580.37 feet compared to a mean level of 580.10 feet in June 1997. The long-term average lake level for June is 579.40 feet, based on 1918-1996 data. Historically, the lowest mean level for Lake Michigan in June occurred in 1964 at 576.64 feet, and the highest level occurred in 1986 at 581.79 feet. The month-end level of Lake Michigan was 580.44 feet.

## **Ground-Water Information (Bryan Coulson)**

**Comparison to Average Levels.** Shallow ground-water levels in 16 observation wells remote from pumping centers were above average for the month of June (Table 6). Levels averaged approximately 1.8 feet higher and ranged from 9.3 feet below to 8.2 feet above average levels for the month. The greatest deviation occurred in the northwestern part of the state.

**Comparison to Previous Month.** Statewide, shallow ground-water levels during June were below those of May. Levels averaged approximately 0.3 feet below and ranged between 3.8 feet above and 9.8 feet below those of the previous month. The greatest deviations below the average ground-water levels occurred in northwestern Illinois.

**Comparison to Same Month, Previous Year.** Shallow ground-water levels this month were above those of June 1997. Levels averaged about 1.4 feet above normal and ranged from 9.2 feet below to 9.0 feet above those one year ago.

<i>Reservoir</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Normal pool or target level (feet)</i>	<i>Current level (feet)</i>	<i>Monthly change (feet)</i>	<i>Difference from normal or target (feet)</i>	<i>Month- end average (feet)</i>	<i>Years of record</i>	<i>April raw pumpage (gallons)</i>
Altamont	Effingham	582.0	582.0	0.0	0.0	580.9	14	8,627,000
Ashley Lake	Washington	530.0	530.1	0.0	0.1	529.5	5	2,111,200
Bloomington	McLean	719.5	720.0	0.0	0.5	718.7	14	no pumpage
Canton	Fulton	577.5	577.6	0.0	0.1	576.1	9	62,667,000
Carlinville	Macoupin	573.0	573.1	0.1	0.1	571.6	14	27,899,000
Carlyle <sup>(1)</sup>	Clinton	445.0	449.5	2.3	4.5	445.4	15	31,700,000
Coulterville <sup>(2)</sup>	Randolph	491.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	491.1	4	N/A
Crab Orchard	Williamson	405.0	406.4	1.4	1.4	404.8	9	not public water
Decatur <sup>(1)</sup>	Macon	614.0	614.2	0.9	0.2	614.1	13	1,259,490,000
Devils Kitchen	Williamson	510.0	510.6	0.7	0.6	N/A	N/A	not public water
Evergreen <sup>(3,4)</sup>	Woodford	720.0	720.0	0.0	0.0	716.5	9	412,300,000
Georgetown	Vermilion	612.0	612.5	0.4	0.5	612.1	13	11,305,800
Glenn Shoals	Montgomery	590.0	590.5	0.0	0.5	590.0	5	w/Hillsboro
Greenfield <sup>(2)</sup>	Greene	566.2	566.2	0.0	0.0	566.1	5	2,807,000
Highland	Madison	500.0	500.2	0.2	0.2	500.0	9	42,118,000
Hillsboro	Montgomery	589.0	589.5	0.0	0.5	588.8	5	38,987,000
Jacksonville	Morgan	644.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	644.1	5	w/Mauvaise Terre
Kinkaid	Jackson	420.0	420.5	0.3	0.5	420.0	9	61,951,000
Lake of Egypt	Williamson	500.0	501.0	1.0	1.0	499.9	5	N/A
Little Grassy	Williamson	500.0	500.4	0.8	0.4	N/A	N/A	not public water
Mattoon	Coles	632.5	632.8	0.4	0.3	632.0	10	no meter
Mauvaise Terre	Morgan	588.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	588.6	5	no meter
Mt. Olive (old)	Macoupin	654.0	654.1	0.0	0.1	N/A	N/A	7,104,300
Nashville	Washington	503.8	503.9	0.2	0.1	502.8	13	18,772,000
Pana	Christian	642.2	642.3	0.0	0.1	641.6	13	18,000,000
Paradise	Coles	684.1	684.2	0.2	0.1	683.9	9	83,135,000
Paris (east)	Edgar	660.0	660.3	0.2	0.3	660.1	13	53,561,000
Paris (west)	Edgar	660.1	660.4	0.2	0.3	N/A	N/A	no meter
Pinckneyville	Perry	445.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	444.9	7	17,400,000
Pittsfield	Pike	596.0	597.0	0.6	1.0	596.3	8	19,130,000
Raccoon <sup>(1)</sup>	Marion	477.0	477.6	0.3	0.6	475.5	14	128,179,000
Rend	Franklin	405.0	409.1	-0.3	4.1	407.4	15	436,012,000
Salem	Marion	546.5	545.9	-0.2	-0.6	545.2	38	36,432,000
Shelbyville <sup>(1)</sup>	Shelby	599.7	613.0	6.0	13.3	604.0	15	not public water
Shipman	Macoupin	606.5	606.5	0.0	0.0	606.3	5	2,144,000
Sorento	Bond	553.5	553.5	0.0	0.0	553.5	5	1,569,500
Sparta	Bond	497.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spring <sup>(4)</sup>	McDonough	654.0	654.3	0.2	0.3	653.8	12	62,765,000
Springfield <sup>(1)</sup>	Sangamon	559.6	560.5	0.3	0.9	559.9	13	N/A
Taylorville	Christian	590.0	590.2	0.1	0.2	590.2	5	76,586,000
Vermilion	Vermilion	581.7	581.6	0.0	-0.1	581.7	13	264,000,000
Virginia	Cass	575.0	575.1	0.1	0.1	574.5	13	not public water
White Hall	Greene	560.0	560.1	0.0	0.1	558.9	14	not public water

**Notes:**

Current levels reported represent water surface levels on the last day of the month, not monthly average. Datum: NGVD 1929.

Years of record = total number of monthly readings included in month-end average. Total period of record may be longer.

<sup>(1)</sup> Target operating level may vary seasonally. Target level and current level reported in this month's table reflect summer operating levels.

<sup>(2)</sup> Instrumentation not available to measure height of water elevation above spillway.

<sup>(3)</sup> Natural inflow supplemented by other sources.

<sup>(4)</sup> Normal pool elevations have changed during period of record reported; month-end averages adjusted by adding difference to previous levels.

N/A = not available