

### <u>Legend</u> **Monitoring Agency**

- South Florida WaterManagement District (SFWMD)
- United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- United States Geological Survey (USGS)
- Other Agencies

## **Facilities**

- Field Station Headquarters
- Water Quality Labratory

### Service Centers **Other Areas of Interest**

- ---- Railroad
- SFWMD Canals Interstate Hwy
- Turnpike
- US Roads State Roads
- ----- County Boundry Everglades Agricultural Areas (EAA) Water Conservation Areas (WCA)

Everglades National Park (ENP)

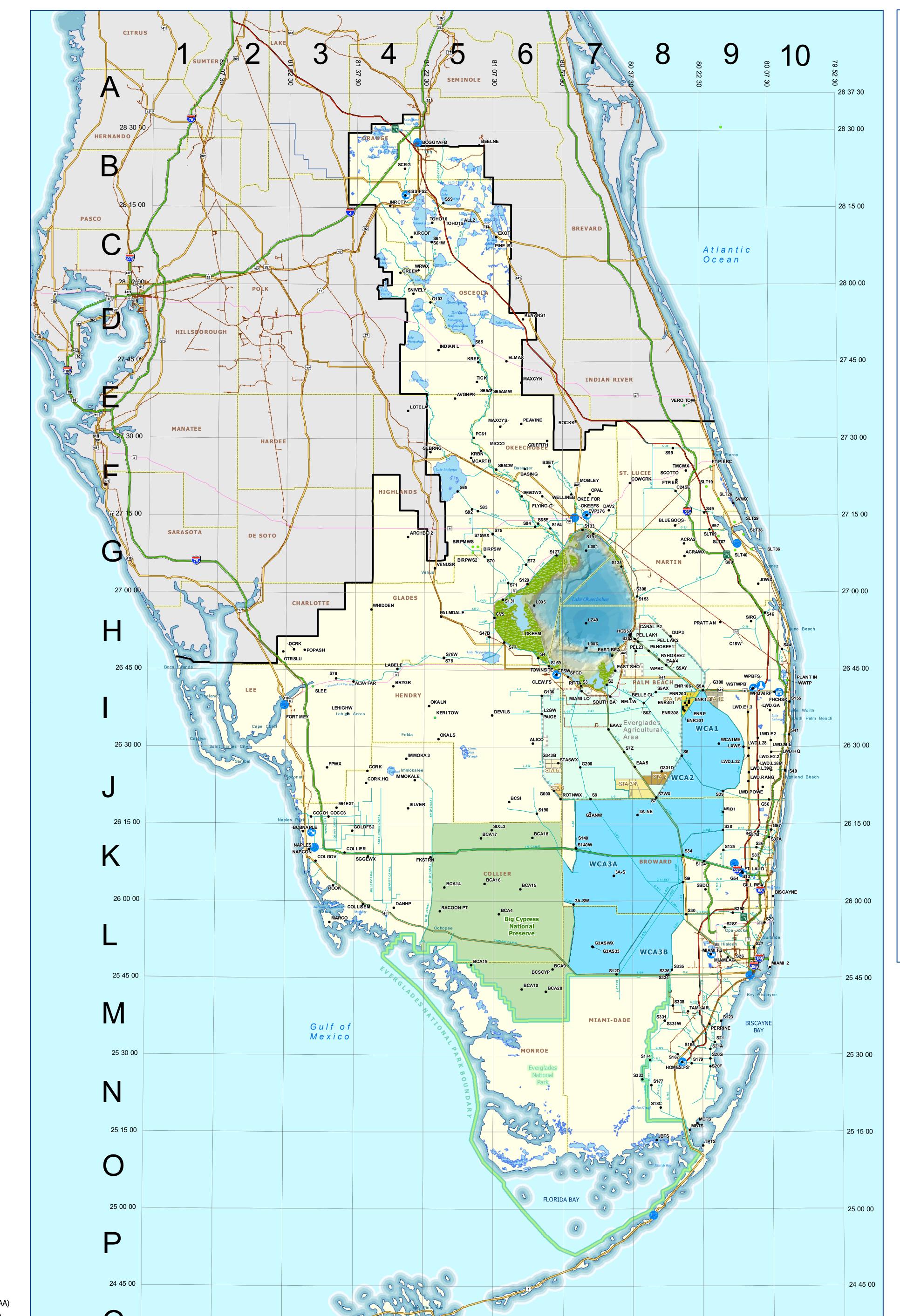
Big Cypress National Preserve (BCNP)

## **Stormwater Treatment Areas (STA)**

Rainfall monitoring sites represent current and active locations monitored by SFWMD or other agencies. The data for rainfall monitoring are stored in the DBHYDRO corporate database. Displayed rainfall sites have data actively recorded in the last 90 days. Status of non-SFWMD data is based on the date of the most recent data received. For map information, please contact:

All Site coordinates are gathered using approved professional grade GPS Receivers with an accuracy level of two meters or higher.

# **Hydrologic Monitoring – Active Rainfall Sites**



### **RAIN GAUGE RECORDING TYPE**



Recording **Tipping Bucket** 

The tipping bucket precipitation gauge operates by measuring water volume in a lightweight, dual-compartment tipping device. The apparatus has two equally sized buckets on either end that balance on a horizontal axis. As one bucket is in the upright fill position, the other one is draining rainwater. Precipitation collected in the first bucket fills the compartment until the weight of the water causes the container to tip due to instability. This causes the second bucket to move into the upright fill position, while the first bucket empties below.



Recording Weighing Bucket

The weighing bucket rain gauge consists of a rainfall collection reservoir that rests on a scale. Rainfall collected inside the reservoir exerts a weight proportional to the volume of rainfall, which is then recorded on a clockdriven chart. Thus, a continuous account of precipitation over time is achieved, usually in the form of a 7-day graph. The weighing bucket rain gauge allows the analyst to discern rainfall depth to the nearest 1/100th (0.01) of an inch.



Recording Float-Type Stilling Well

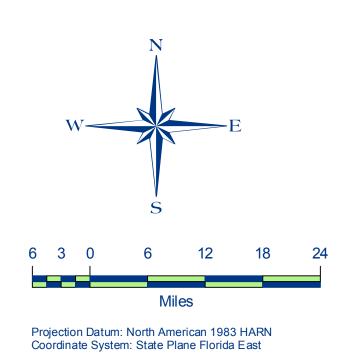
The float-type stilling well rain gauge provides continuous precipitation data by using a float mechanism inside the rainfall collection reservoir. Rainfall enters the collection chamber through a funnel to minimize disturbance of the water surface. A stilling device is located inside the reservoir to lessen erroneous oscillations caused by incoming water. The position of the float is recorded by a pen-trace system on a clock-driven chart to generate a plot of rainfall over time, usually in the form of a 30-day graph.



Non-Recording **Standard Rain** 

The standard rain gauge is a simple device that contains no mechanical components and is non-recording. The gauge itself consists of a collection area, funnel, and collection reservoir. Manual readings are typically made on a daily basis with a measuring stick calibrated to express rainfall volume in inches. Measurements are recorded in a field log to the nearest/100th (0.01) of an inch.





# **Site / Station Definitions**

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**STATION:** A specific coordinate that indicates where data (observations, sampling or monitoring) is collected. Data are usually assigned to Stations by various classifications such as Stage, Flow, Weather, and Water Quality. A coordinate may have more than one Station associated to it. The name given to a station has traditionally been similar to, or an exact duplicate of, the corresponding site name (see "site" below). SITE: A representative point used to designate one or more Stations that are associated by proximity or project. Site level representation is to provide clarity for small scale mapping in lieu of displaying a high density of associated stations. The Site location is often based on the position of a recording device, such as a remote terminal unit (RTU), or can be derived from a common sense location between the associated stations. A Site should not be viewed as an area feature with specific boundaries but simply as a representative location of activity.

SUMMARY: BOTH A "STATION" AND "SITE" REPRESENT A LOCATION FOR INFORMATION, WITH STATION BEING SPECIFIC TO THE COLLECTION OF DATA AND SITE BEING A GENERAL APPROXIMATION OF ASSOCIATED STATIONS. Any information, including but not limited to software and data, received from the South Florida Water Management District ("District") in fulfillment of a request is provided "AS IS" without warranty of any kind, and the District expressly disclaims all express and implied warranties, including but not limited to the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. The District does not warrant, guarantee, or make any representations regarding the use, or the results of the use, of the information provided to you by the District in terms of correctness, accuracy, reliability, timeliness or otherwise. The entire risk as to the results and performance of any information

obtained from the District is entirely assumed by the recipient. This map is a conceptual tool utilized for project development only. This map is not self-executing or binding, and does not otherwise affect the interests of any persons including any vested rights or existing uses of real property.

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