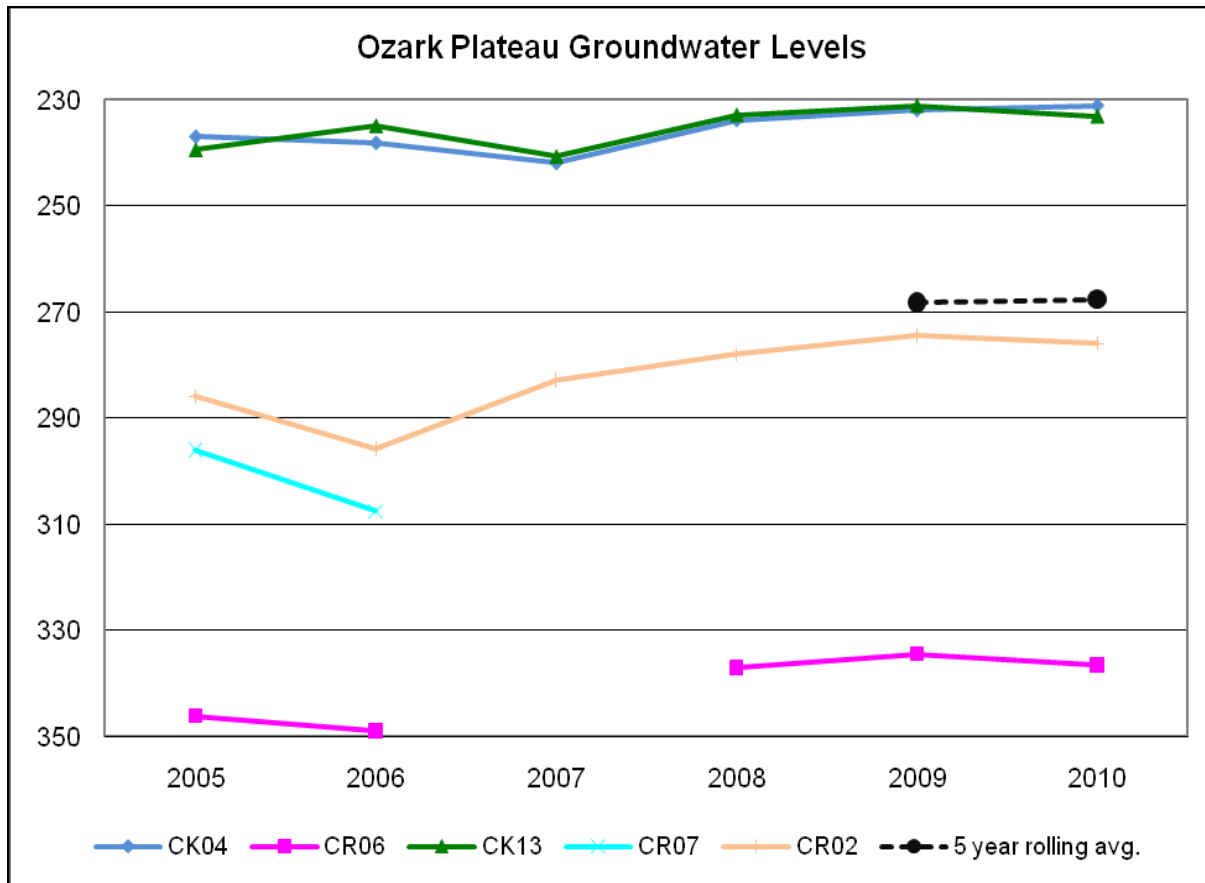


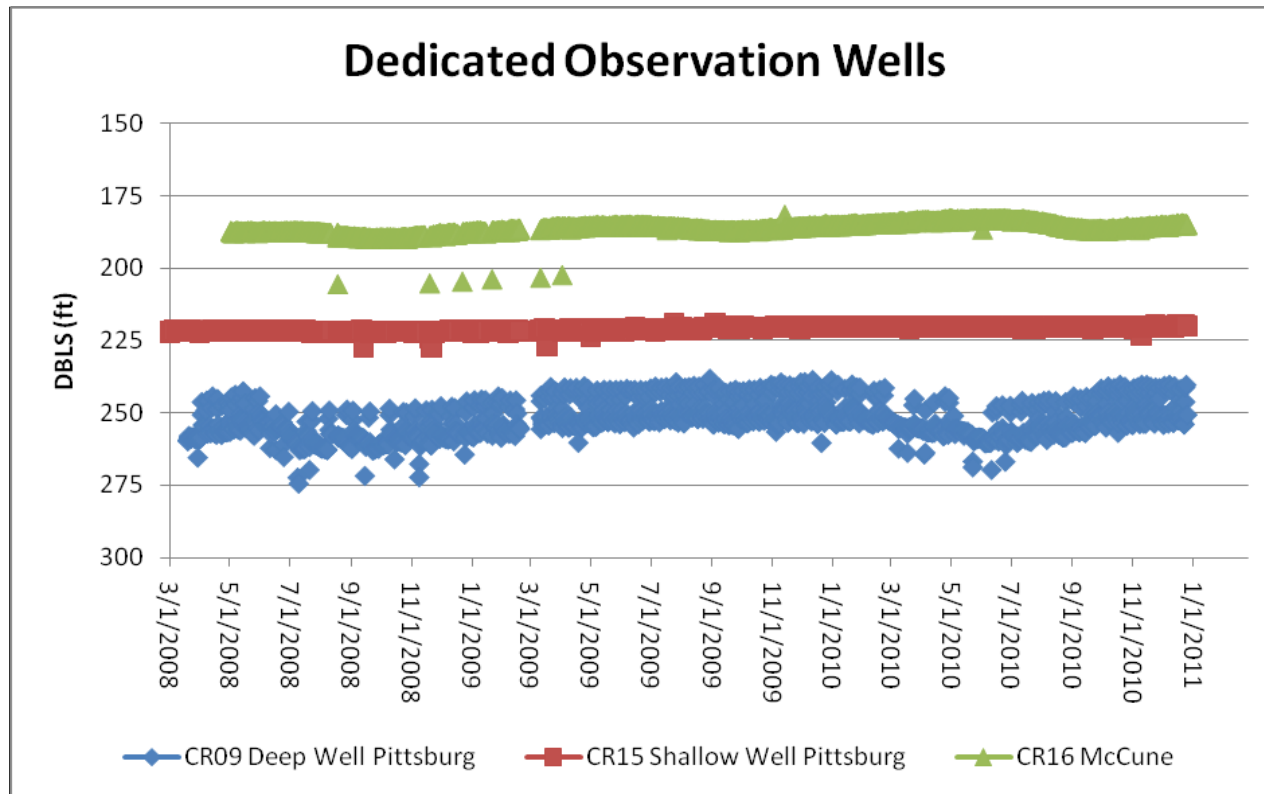
**Figure 1: Groundwater Levels in the Ozark Aquifer**

Figure 1 shows the monitoring wells located in the Ozark aquifer. Overall, the majority of well levels have increased by about 11 feet from 2009 to 2010. This ranges from a decrease of 1.62 feet in CR04 to an increase of 37.1 feet in CK06. Some of the recovery at CK05 and CK06 is attributed to a long period of non-use. CK05 has declined approximately 3.6 feet from 1988 to 2009 with yearly fluctuations sometimes as great as 100 feet. CK06 has had yearly fluctuations of up to 50 feet. CK12/CK18 has declined about 33 feet from 1975-2009. As a note, well CR17 has replaced CR08 in the network. Since these are pumping wells, some data is representative of pumping levels instead of static water levels.



**Figure 2: Groundwater Levels in the Ozark Plateau aquifer**

In the Ozark Plateau aquifer, there are five monitoring wells (Figure 2). Overall, from 2005 to 2006 water levels declined by about 3 feet but increased nearly 11.5 feet from 2006 to 2009. From 2009 to 2010 the wells averaged a decline of 1.2 feet. CR07 has not been measured for the past four years due to sludge.



**Figure 3: Groundwater Levels from Dedicated Observation Wells**

Figure 3 shows the data from the three dedicated observation wells. CR09 and CR16 are measured in the Ozark aquifer, while CR15 is measured in the Springfield Plateau aquifer. Each well had a measurement recorded every 24 hours. Although the remote telemetry data system at the dedicated wells was discontinued, all the captured data will still be provided within future reports. The above graph shows daily measurements starting from March 2008 and ending by the beginning of 2011. CR09 shows the most significant daily fluctuations, with an overall increasing trend. CR15 and CR16 have remained relatively stable but also show a slight increasing trend since June 2008.