

Figure 1.-- Composite potentiometric surface of the intermediate aquifer system

EXPLANATION (FIGURES 1 AND 2)

- POTENTIOMETRIC CONTOUR--Shows altitude at which water level would have stood in tightly cased wells. Contour interval 5 and 10 feet. National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD of 1929). Dashed where approximate.
  - BOUNDARY OF THE SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
  - APPROXIMATE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF THE INTERMEDIATE AQUIFER SYSTEM (Fig. 1)
  - APPROXIMATE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF THE TAMPA-UPPER HAWTHORN AQUIFER (Fig. 2)
  - OBSERVATION WELLS--Large number identifies hydrograph (figs. 1 and 2). Small number is altitude of water level in feet above NGVD of 1929.
  - SPRING
- NOTE: The potentiometric contours are generalized to portray synoptically the head in a dynamic hydrologic system taking due account of the variations in hydrologic conditions such as differing depths of wells, nonsimultaneous measurements of water levels, variable effects of pumping, and changing climatic influence. The potentiometric contours thus may not conform exactly with individual measurements of water level.

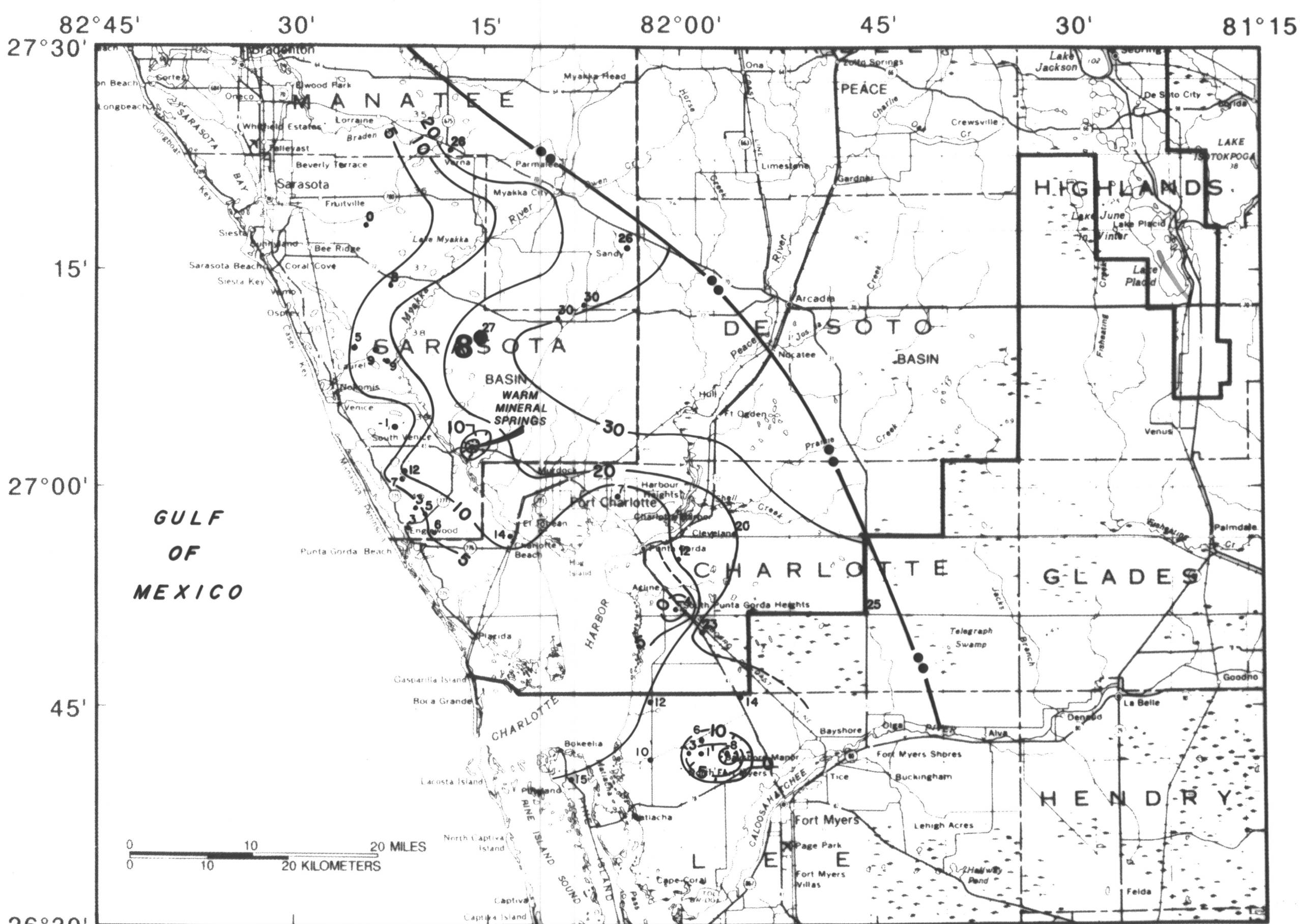


Figure 2.-- Potentiometric surface of the Tampa-upper Hawthorn aquifer

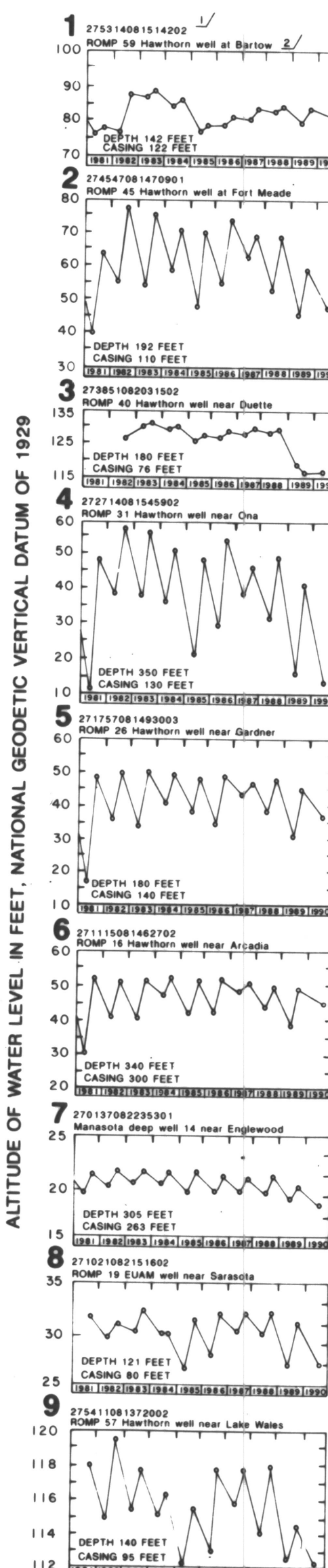


Figure 3.-- Water levels in selected wells for May and September 1981-90.

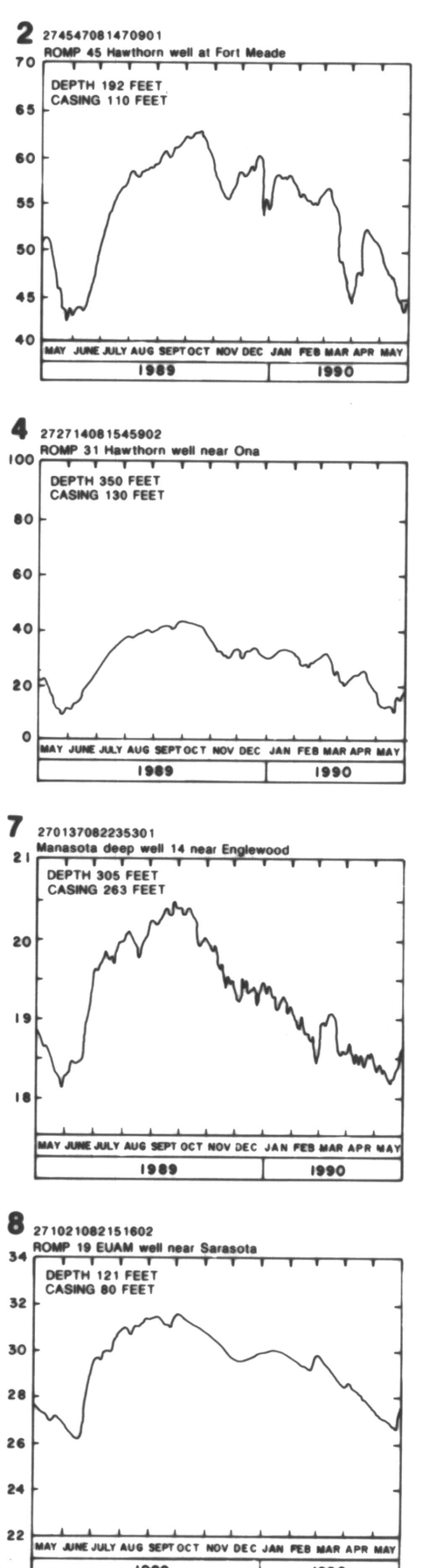


Figure 4.-- Maximum daily water levels in selected wells from May 1989 to May 1990.

## POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE OF THE INTERMEDIATE AQUIFER SYSTEM, WEST-CENTRAL FLORIDA, MAY 1990

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1990

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