

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 TAMIAMI-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 hydrogeologic 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.

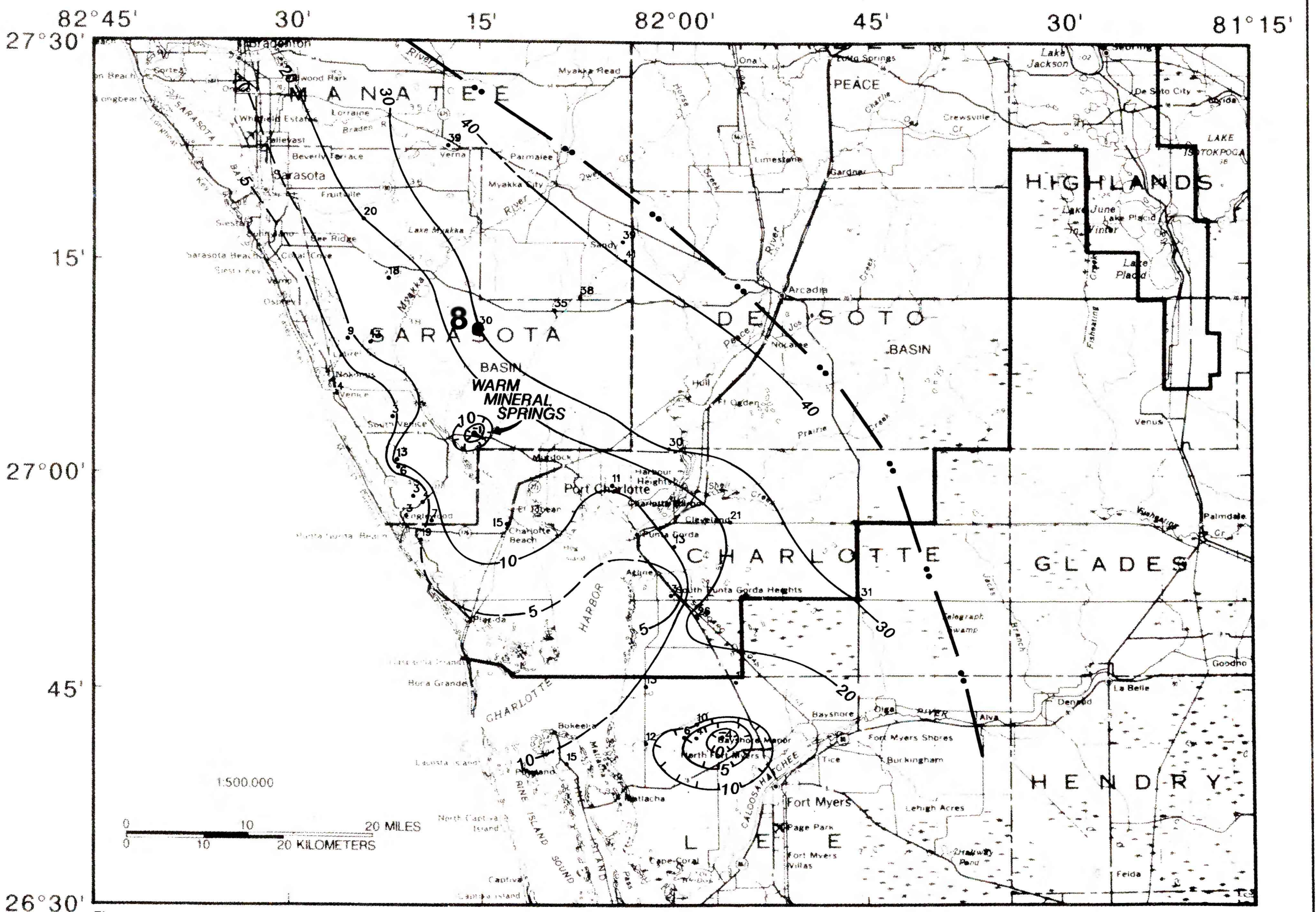


Figure 2.--Potentiometric surface of the Tamiami-upper Hawthorn aquifer.

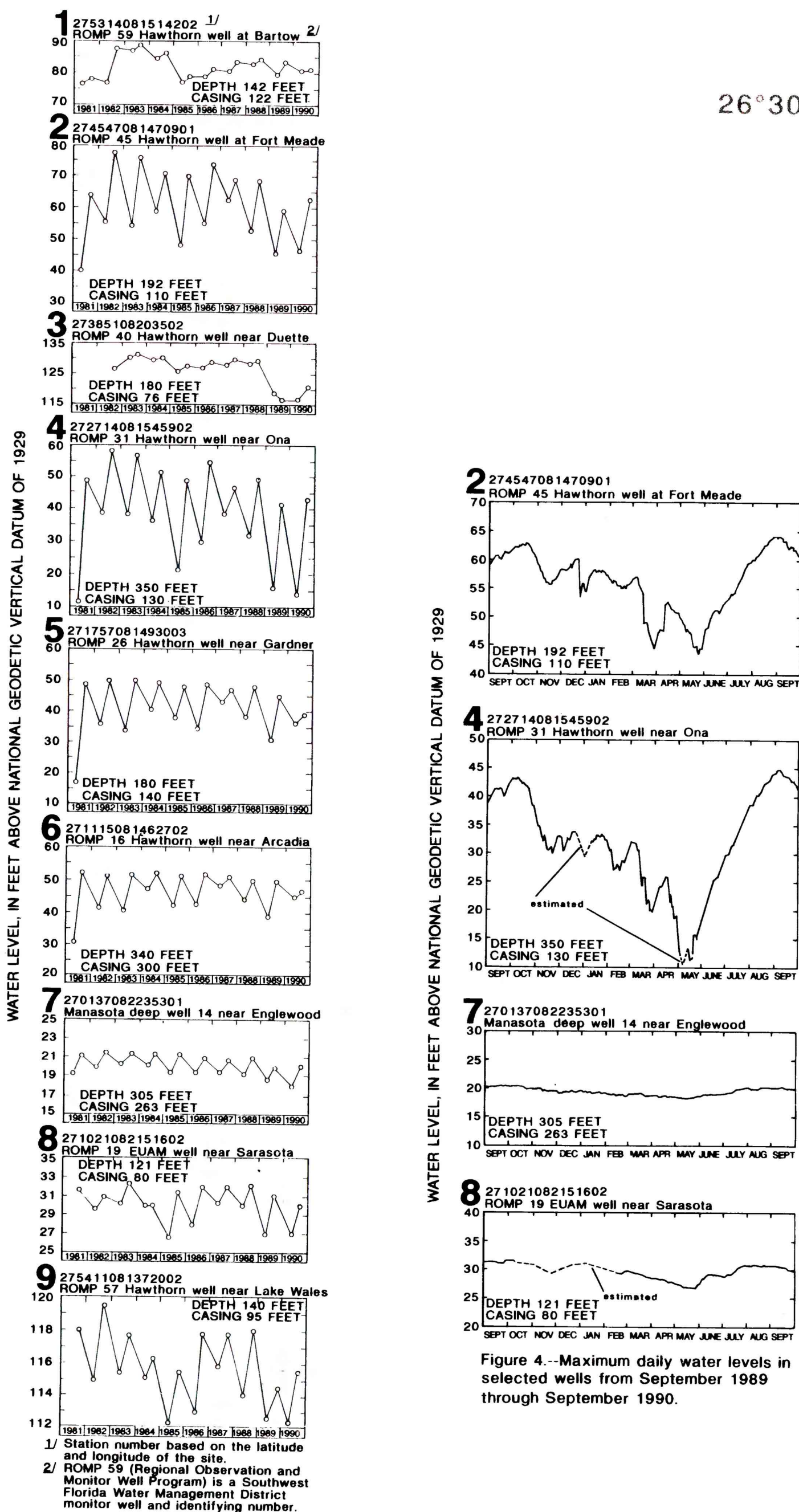


Figure 3.--Water levels in selected wells for May and September 1981-90.

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

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