



#### EXPLANATION

- 50 — POTENTIOMETRIC CONTOUR — Shows altitude at which water level would have stood in tightly cased wells. Hatchures indicate depressions. Contour intervals 5 and 10 feet. Datum is sea level.
- STATE WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT BOUNDARY —  
SRWMD — St. Johns River Water Management District  
SRWMD — Suwannee River Water Management District  
SFWMD — South Florida Water Management District  
SWFWMD — Southwest Florida Water Management District
- WELL — Number is altitude of water level in feet above or below sea level
- SPRING — Line indicates direction of spring outflow
- Sea level — In this report, "sea level" refers to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD of 1929)—a geodetic datum derived from a general adjustment of the first-order level nets of both the United States and Canada, formerly called Sea Level Datum of 1929.

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.

(These altitudes do not necessarily reflect the potentiometric surface at the spring pool)

Spring name	Spring-pool altitude, in feet above sea level	Instantaneous discharge, in cubic feet per second
Juniper Springs	30	11
Palm Springs	21	7
Rock Springs	26	58
Salt Springs	2	97
Santando Springs	26	22
Silver Glen Springs	2	102
Starbuck Spring	23	14
Wekiwa Springs	13	68