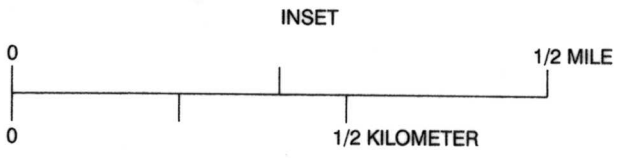
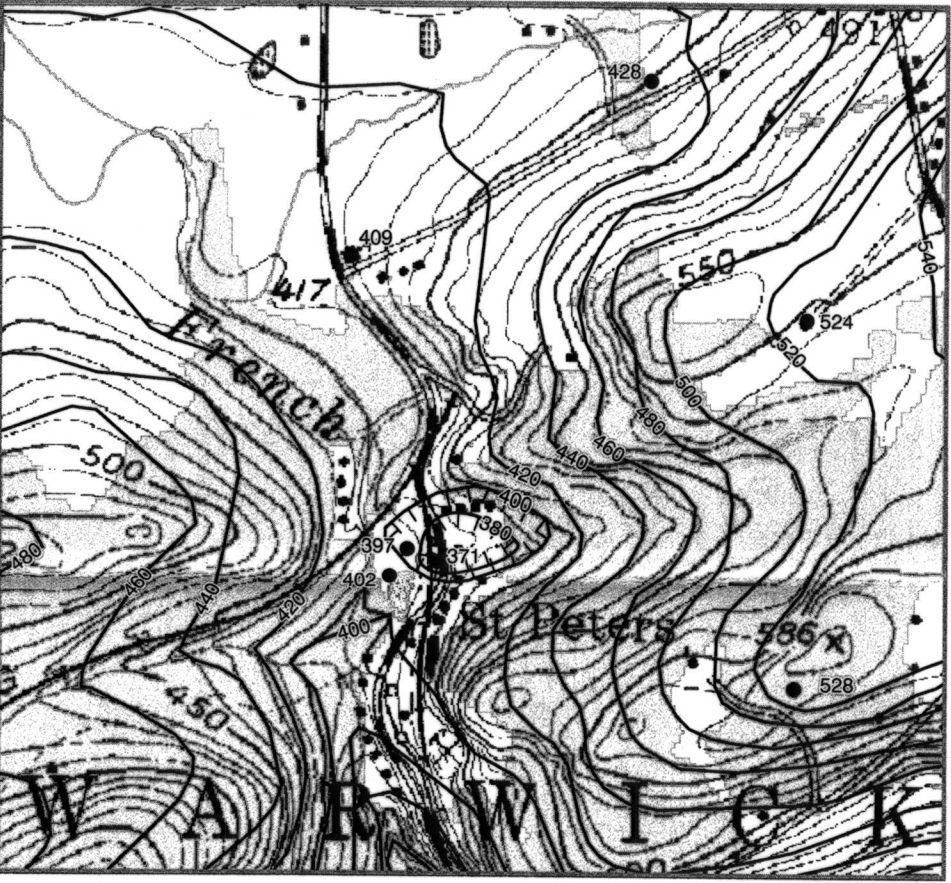
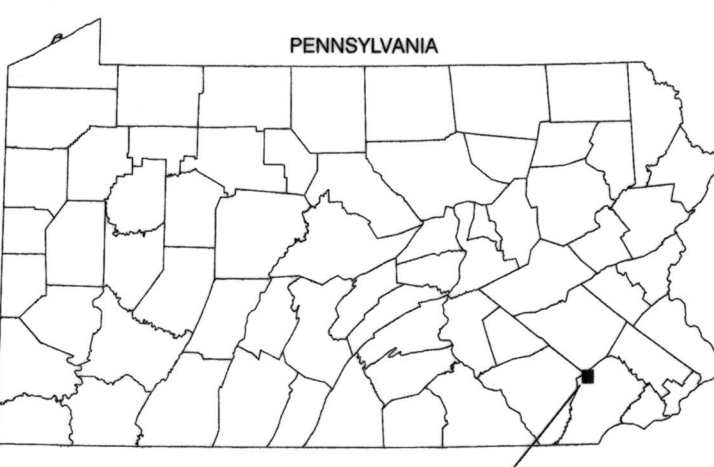
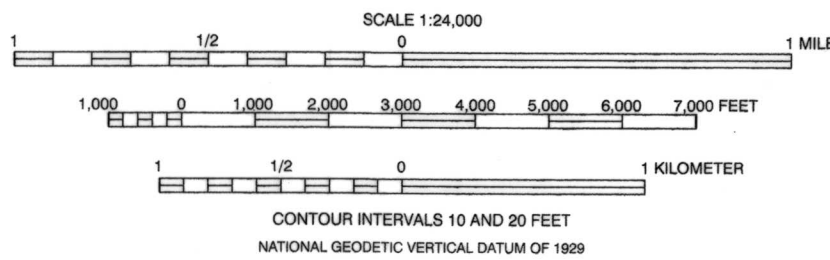
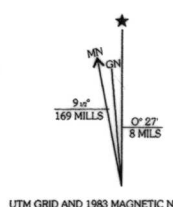




- EXPLANATION**
- AREA OF INSET MAP
 - TOWNSHIP AND STUDY AREA BOUNDARY
 - POTENTIOMETRIC CONTOUR -- Shows altitude of the potentiometric surface as defined by measured water levels, altitudes of streams, and springs and topography. Dashed where approximately located. Intermittent streams are discharge areas during periods of high ground-water levels. Hatchured contour lines estimate depression in the potentiometric surface due to nearby pumping. Contoured potentiometric surface represents the water table except at wells that are completed in semiconfined zones in the aquifer. Contour interval is 20 feet. Altitude in feet above National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929.
 - WATER-LEVEL MEASUREMENT SITE -- Symbol gives location of site. Number is altitude of water level in feet above National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929. Wells outside the study area are shown where they were used to contour the potentiometric surface.
 - ALTITUDE OF STATIC WATER LEVEL MEASURED IN DRILLED OR DUG WELL
 - ALTITUDE OF FLOWING SPRING
 - ALTITUDE OF STATIC WATER LEVEL THAT REPRESENTS A POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE OTHER THAN THE WATER TABLE -- Measuring points include wells that may penetrate a deeper semiconfined aquifer, and data may reflect a composite head. These data points were not used to contour the potentiometric surface and are included for information only.



Base from U.S. Geological Survey
Downingtown 1:24,000 1983 Contour interval 10 feet.
Benton 1:24,000 1974 Contour interval 20 feet.
Pottstown 1:24,000 1973 Contour interval 10 feet.
Wagontown 1:24,000 1980 Contour interval 20 feet.



ALTITUDE AND CONFIGURATION OF THE POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE IN
WARWICK AND EAST NANTMEAL TOWNSHIPS, CHESTER COUNTY,
PENNSYLVANIA, JULY THROUGH DECEMBER 1998
By
Cynthia J. Rowland
2000

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