This map report shows the potentiometric surface of the Upper Floridan aquifer measured
in September 2008. The potentiometric surface is the level at which the water pressure equals atmospheric pressure. This
surface is a useful tool for understanding groundwater movement and can help in assessing the
availability of groundwater resources.

The potentiometric surface is defined as the surface at which the water pressure equals
atmospheric pressure. It is an important indicator of groundwater flow and can be used to
model the hydraulic system of an aquifer.

The potentiometric surface is influenced by various factors, including
geological structures, surface water bodies, and human activities. Changes in the
potentiometric surface can indicate changes in groundwater availability and can
be used to evaluate the sustainability of groundwater use.

The potentiometric surface is shown in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929. Hachures
indicate depressions. Dashed lines represent areas where data is not available.

The map includes a scale bar and a north arrow to provide orientation. It also provides
legend keys to help interpret the map. The data is intended to support water management
planning and to aid in the development of sustainable groundwater management strategies.