No. 1.

E. H. Hilgard &
Herman Gunter.

Indexed June 15, 1915

Columbia & Hamilton Counties.

County

✓ 7/11 1911

Indbr

Lake City Area. General. 1

1. Deep wells, shallow wells, lakes.
2. Deep wells, shallow wells, lakes.
3.
4. Variable
5. Head of water from deep wells
6. Water stands 13 ft. from surface at Lake City depot.
7. Inexhaustable
8. Variable
9. Porous limestone.
10. No springs
11. See below
12. Sandy soil, mostly with clay sub-soil.
13.
14. Retain water persistently.
15.
16.
17.
18.
19.
20.
21.
22.
23.
24.
25.
26.
27.

addresses Columbia county

F. P. Cone. Lake City. Senator.

M. S. Knight .. .. Representative

H. L. Avery Fort White "

Citizen - Reporter Lake City

Index. Lake City.

28.

29.

30.

31.

32.

33.

34.

Public Water Supplies

County	Town	Public or private ownership	Source Kind Spring Stream gravel Well	Geolog. Source	Wells No.	Wells Diam.	Wells Depth	Head	Distribution Storage Tower or Mound Elevated Natural stand pipe etc.	Services	Fire hydr.	Miles of main	Gallons per day
Columbia	Lake City	Public.	Well		1	10		-134ft surface	From reservoirs	City supply		6 to 8 mi	150,000 gls.

Pressure	Mineral character	Capacity of reservoir tanks	Elev.	Elev. T.	Dist. to mains	Sufficiency	Pumped direct or from reservoirs	Location D.	Depth	Vol.
Norm. pres. 40 lbs. Fire pres. 80-100	Sulphur	41,250 gls.	Not elevated	-	north	Ample supply	Air lift to cistern pumped direct from cistern			

Public Water Supplies

Topog. location of well or spring.	Relation to town	Direc. of movt of grd waters	Distance from nearest Houses	Distance from nearest Barns	Distance from nearest Privies	Distance from nearest Cows	Is supply sufficient
Level,	About same level						Sufficient

Changes contemplated	Suggestions	Remarks. Supplementary notes.

Wells Lake City Area.

Wells. #1.

35. Lake city,
36. Lake City, Columbia Co.
37. ½ mi. N. post-office
38. W. F. Hamilton, Ocala, Fla.
39. Level, 212 ft. above sea?
40. Drilled
41. 1907
42. 10 in top.
43. Sand, clay, flint rock, limestone.
44. Water level 134 ft. Total depth ft.
45. Limestone, some sulphur.
46. Cased 100 ft.
47. Stands 134 ft. from surface.
48. Air lift, Poole System. Smith Vail pumps.
49.
50. Inexhaustable by pumping.
51. none.
52-55
56.
57.
58-60 Incrusts the boilers.

Well #2.

35. Swoller & Hopkins
36. Lake City, Fla.
37. N/W town.
38. F. M. Groves, Supt.
39. Slope.
40 3 in driven. 41. 1907. 42. same.
43. Sand 20 ft. Hard pan 1 ft. Sand 20 ft. Blue clay.

Well in course completion, 60 ft. deep when above record was taken.

Well #3.

35. D. G. Rivers.
36. ~~C. M. Ray~~ Lake City, Fla.
37. 6 mi. N/W. town
38. C. M. Ray, Lake city. Fla
39. Level. 40. 2 in driven. 41. 1906. 42. same.
43. Sand 3 ft. Sand rock 2 ft. sand 6 ft. rock 6 ft. Blue clay 10 ft. Sand rock. clay 20 ft. rock.
44. Total depth 108 ft. Limestone.
45. Limestone. 46. Cased 73 ft.
47 Stands at 60 ft from surface.
48 Force pumps.

Notes.

1. Captain Cox reports that Alligator Lake at Lake City is approximately one hundred feet below the level of the S.A.L. Depot; ninety feet below level of Chapel Building on College ground; eighty-five feet below surface level of the old city well on Lake Isabelle, and that the water stood in the old city well at approximately a hundred and twenty feet from the surface. (Note given from memory. (12-12-'06)

2. Data given by Capt. Cox, taken from field notes book—

Elevation of rail-top, north side of Marion St. at S.A.L. Crossing. U.S. Engineer level made while running a line from the Atlantic to the Suwannee River 203.20 ft. Alligator Lake, June 19 '03 rather high water, nearly up to fence along west side 105.98 ft or 92.22 ft lower than depot. Level of Lake Isabelle 187.88 Lake Hamburg May 23, 05 water rather low 131.14 ft. Harper Pond May 23, 05 107.16 ft.

Public water supply, Lake City.

88. City of Lake City.
89. Well.
90. Reservoir.
91. 41,250 gls. 92. Not cluster.
93. By direct pumpage from reservoir.
94. Air lift to reservoir.
95. 6 & 8 in.
96. 350 taps.
99. See book #1
100. 150,000 per day.
101. 750 gls. per min.
102. Pumps 550 gls. per min. No effect on well.
103. Some. Pressure 40 lbs. Fire pump: 80 to 100 lbs.
104. Sufficient.
105. No restriction.
106. See state Chemist

Bass.

1. medium deep wells, few streams.
2. Med. deep wells, few stock same & streams.
3. 50 ft up to about 100?
4.
5. Hard water.
6. Stands from 40 to 60 ft.
7. Inexhaustable apparently to pumping.
8. Variable, frequently at surface.
9. Limestone.

12. Sands & Clays.

13.
14.
15.
16.
17. Hard.
18.
19.
20.
21.

Bass area.

Wells #1

35. W. H. Wells.

36. Bass, Columbia

37. Near.

38. C. M. Ray, Lake City.

39. At bottom of hill.

40. 2" 41. 1906. 42. same.

43. -

44. Total depth 50 ft.

45. Lime. 46. All.

47. Stands 40 ft. from surface.

48. Force pump. 58. Household.

Well # 2.

35. E. M. Carington.

36. Bass, Columbia

37. Near. 40. 2" 41. 1907.

38. C. M. Ray, Lake City.

39. On hill.

43. 44. Total depth 75 ft. 45. Lime. 46. all.

47. Stands 60 ft. from surface.

48. Force pump.

54. Household & stock.

Winfield Area. 10

General.

1. Medium deep wells, shallow wells, ponds.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

Wells. #1 Winfield Area.

35. John L. Roberts,
36. Winfield, Columbia Co.
37. 3/4 mi. S. post-office.
38. E. H. McElvane, Crystal River.
39. Level. 40. 2 in driven. 41. 1899. 42. 2 in
43. Sand 6 ft. Sand rock 10 ft. clay & sand — Rock & cavity.
44. About 115 ft. & principal water beds. Total depth 121 ft.
45. Lime water. 46. Cased entire.
47. Water stands 70 ft. from surface.
48. Pitcher pump #2.
58. General purposes.

Wells #2.

35. W. H. Allen.
36. Suwannee Valley, Columbia Co.
37. Near post-office, at house.
38. C. M. Ray, Lake City, Fla.
39. Level. 40. 2½ in? 41. 1906. 42. Same.
43.
44. Total depth 72 feet.
45. Hard water.
46. Cased entire.
47. Water stands at ft. from surface.
48. Force pump.
58. General household purposes.

Wells #3. Winfield area.

35. W. H. Allen,

36. Suwannee Valley, Columbia Co.

37. near post-office, at Store.

38. C. M. Ray, Lake City, Fla.

39. Level. 40.2 ± ? 41. 1906 42. dug

43.

44. Total depth 64 ft.

Barton Area.

General.

1. ~~Inferior dup ditto~~, Shallow wells, Sands.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

General Water Resources

County	Town	Prin. Source of water	Depth Shallow wells	Depth Deepest wells	Avg.	Surf. Material	Thickness	Water Supply	Surface formation	Water Supply	Prin. water beds	Water Supply	Prob. depths	Quality of water	Inc or Dec with seasons	Supplementary notes.
Columbia	Lake city	Wells.	-			Sands	variable	Fair	Clays	Fair	Pen. limestone	Abundant	—	Hard		
"	Bass	"		75ft.		" + limestone	Hard	Good	Limestone	Abundant	" "	"		"		

General Water Resources, Cont'd.

Topographic situation of the town	Number & Kind of Privies, Cess-pools &c	Disposal of Sewage	Sanitary Condition of Wells.	Prevalence of typhoid	Suggested improvements	References, supplementary notes.
Lurk.	Many.					
Rolling	Few.	no system	Good	none.		

Springs.

County	Nearest Town or P.O.	Direct.	Dist. P.O.	S	T	R	Owner	Name of Spring	Character of Water	Discharge	Nature of Min. deposits	Temp.	Variation of flow	Geol. formation from which water comes	Nature of passage	Manner of emergence	Nature of Stream
Columbia	Hebron							Schaticoke Spring	Hard		None		Not def.	Oligocene Limestone	Not def	Boil	From Spring out to

Springs

County	Near Town	Topographic Surroundings	Distance from nearest Possibilities of pollution: House	Cess Pool	Barn	Privie	Is spring muddy after rains.	Uses: Drinking, medicinal etc.
Columbia	F.P.	Gently rolling	Remote			Not Prob.	not dy.	Not used

Cont'd.

Trade name of water	Improvement at Spring	Amount Shipped	Price	Remarks.
none	none	none	—	

Wells

County	Nearest town or P.O.	Direct Dist. P.O.	Dist. R.R.	S	T	R	Q	Owner	Driller & Address	Type of well	Date Sunk	Elev. above Sea
Columbia	Lake City	N	½ mi					City	N.F. Hamilton, ~~Lake City~~	Drilled	1907	200 ft.
"	" "	N/W	6 "					D.H. Rivers	C.M. Ray, Lake City	Drive	1906	126 ft.
"	Bass.		near					N.H. Meeks.	" " " " "	"	1906	
"	"		"					E.M. Carrington	" " " " "	"	1907	
"	Winfield	S	¾ mi					J.L. Roberts	E.H. McElwee, Crystal River	"	1899	
"	Suwanee Valley		near					N.H. Allen	C.M. Ray, Lake City	"	1906	106 ft.
"	"		"					" " "	" " " " "	"	"	

Wells.

Wells.

Depth	Diam	Length of Casing	Depth of prin. Supply	Depth of Second. Supply	Geol. formation in which well stands	Geol Source of Supply	Head	Yield	Incr or Decr.
	10 in	100 ft.			limestone		134 ft.		—
							60 "		
108 ft.	2 in						40 "		
50 ft.	2 in	all	50 ft.	none			60 "		—
75 "	2 "	"	75 "	"			70 "		—
121 "	2 "		115 ft.		"				
72 "	2½ in								
64 "	2½ in								

Wells

Mineral Character of water.	Distance from nearest House	Cess Pool	Barn	Privie	Are clay beds present.	Is well Properly cased	Is well Probably Polluted	Uses.
Hard sulphur	near.					yes	no	City supply.
Lime						"	"	General.
Lime	near		near			"	"	Household.
"	-					-	-	"
"	"					"	"	General.
"	"					-	-	Household.
"	"							Drinking + Stock

Wells cont'd.

Action in boiler	Does it Corrode casing	Suggestions.	Remarks.
Incrust			

Hamilton Co. White Springs Area

General.

1. Springs, dug - shallow wells.
2. Springs, & wells, for stock - shallow wells and ponds.
3. From 75 to 160 ft.
4.
5. Sulphur water from dug wells & springs, limestone water from shallow wells.
6. Sulphur water probably stands on level with outlet into River
7. Deeper wells usually not exhausted by pumping.
8. Variable.
9. Deeper wells go into limestone
10. Sulphur Springs
11. No City water works.
12. Sandy.
13

Well # 1 White Springs area.

35. R. J. & B. F. Camp Ltr. Co.
36. White Springs, Hamilton Co.
37. 1 mi. N/W.
38. Owner.
39. Level
40. Drilled well.
41. 1903
42. 8 in. at top, 5 3/8 at bottom ?
43.
44. Probably 150 ft.
45. Limestone.
46. Reported cased about 100 ft.
47. " to stand about 50 ft from surface
48. Steam pump.
50. Not exhausted by pumping.
51. no increase or decrease
52.
53. Reported to be similar to that of White Springs.
54-56 } Sulphur water.
57. Organic matter reported high.
58. Reserve, general supply for mill, being used in dry seasons when surface water supply fails.
60. Reported to incrust boilers.

Well #2.

35. Dr. Camp.
36. White Springs, Hamilton.
37. near
38.
39. About 60 ft. above river.
40. Driven well.
41.
42. 2 in.
43.
44. Probably 160 ft.
45. Limestone
46.
47. Reported to stand 60 ft. from surface.
48.-52.
53. Sulphur water, reported to be like that of White Springs.
54-57
58. Household use.
59-62
63. Well abandoned on account of broken pipe.

It is not known whether or not the rise of the water in river affects the water level in the wells. See remarks note page 38 †

Well #3.

35. C. S. Mobley.
36. White Springs. Hamilton
37. About ½ mi. W.
38. C. T. Lowe
39. On hill side
40. Driven
41. 1907
42. 2 in
43. First rock near surface reported as sandstone flint rock at 71 ft. 3 foot cavity in limestone at the bottom.
44.
45. Limestone
46.
47. Reported about 60 ft. from surface.
48. - 49 - 50 - 57
58. Used to supply bathing tank.

#4

35. C. T. Lowe.
37. 1½ mi. N/W White Springs.
38. Owner.
39. Level
40 2 in driven
41. 1907. 42.
43. ~~First rock near surface reported as Sandstone flint rock at 71 ft. 3 ft cavity in limestone at the bottom~~ 43. Rock at about 50 ft.
44. 157 ft. total depth.
45. Limestone.
47. Stands 35 ft. from surface.
53. Hard water, no sulphur. 58. General household & farm use

Several counties encountered, the first of which were clay.

#5.

35. R. H. Hunter
36. 1½ mi S. White Springs.
38-39
40. 2in driven.
41.-43
44. Total depth 80 ft.
45. Sandstone rock.
47. 28 feet from surface.
48-52.
53. Soft water.
54-57.
58. General purposes.

#6.

35. J. M. Morgan.
37 Near post-office in White Springs.
38. C. T. Lowe.
39-40 2in driven
41. 1907
44. Total depth 126 ft.
45. Limestone.
47. Stands 40 ft. from surface.
53. Hard water — no sulphur.

#7.

35. W. S. McCullum.

37. 3 mi. N/W White Springs.

38. Mc Ilvane, Crystal River.

39. Level. 40. 2in driven. 41. 1904. 42.

48. Gasoline pump. 44. Total depth reported about 235 ft.

58. Household use.

This well is reported to give Sulphur water when river is up, ordinary hard water when river is down.

#8. 35 C.S. High.

36. Near post-office, White Springs, Fla.

38. Mc Ilvane,

39. On slope. 40. 2 in driven

44. Total depth 236 ft.

46. Cased 215 ft.

47. Water stands 60 ft. from surface

53. Lime water.

58. General household purposes.

#9.

35. Joe Harris; 36 Near p.o. White Springs.

38. Fortner & Tucker, Pine Oak; 40. 2in driven.

44. Total depth 240 ft. 63. Well abandoned on account of poorer value.

17.02
12.24
44.00
8.57
14.40
7.13
18.20
44.18
76 3.54

Springs.

64. Mrs. M. M. Jackson.
65. White Springs, Fla.
66. White Sulphur Springs.
67. Nearly colorless, except when mixed with River water; Odor of H_2S.
68

ANALYSIS
OF THE WATER

One Million Parts Contain Solid Mineral Contents, 188 Parts Consisting of

Sulphuric Acid	17.02
Chlorine	12.24
Lime	44.00
Magnesia	8.57
Organic Matter	21.32
Phosphoric Acid, with Oxide of Iron, trace	
Silicic Acid (Soluble)	14.40
Potash	7.13
Soda	18.20
Carbonic Acid	44.18

In addition the water contains Free Gases viz: Hydrogene Sulphide, Carbonic Acid, Oxygen, Nitrogen. The constituents, as per analysis, are probably combined as follows, per 1,000,000 parts:

Potassic Chloride	11.32
Sodic Chloride	11.23
Organic Matter	21.32
Magnesia Sulphate	25.53
Sodic Carbonate	20.91
Calcic Carbonate or Bi-Carb	80.50
Ferrous Oxide (Phosphoric Acid trace)	1.40
Silicic Acid (Soluble)	14.40

Prof. N. A. Pratt, M. D., Chemist

71. Organic matter high; surface water from River or other source apparently gains entrance to Spring during times of flood as shown by discoloration of water.
72. No mineral deposits observed around spring.
73. 32,400 gls. per min.
74. Probably varies with seasons, variation not measured.
75.
76. Hilly.
77. Emerges as a boil, near level of the river.
79. Flows into River
80. Used as Bathing and health resort.
82
83. White Springs mineral Water

86. Improvements at spring estimated at $25,000.

87. It is reported by Dr. B. F. Camp that at times of extreme high water in the river that the direction of flow in the spring is reversed; the water flowing from river into the spring, thus indicating that the river water has risen above the static head of the sulphur water horizon.

It is also stated by Mr. Woodson of White Springs that the reverse flow begins at 11 feet above low water. Mr. Woodson states that this reverse flow continues for some weeks, at the end of this time in spite of the fact that river continues high the spring will again flow into River and will continue as so long as observed. Mr. Woodson states that he has personally observed this behavior of the spring in three instances. The Spring is said to begin its ~~outward~~ flow even when the river was as high as 27 feet above low water.

Public Water Supplies.

County	Town	Public or priv. ownership	Source Well, Spg, Stream, pond, etc	Geologic Source	Wells: no.	Di	Depth	Head	Distribution or storage Direct or from elevated tank etc	Services	Fire hydr	Miles main	Avg. daily consumption	Dom. pressure	Fire pres.	Mineral Character	Cap. of reservoir or stand pipe	Elev	Elev. above	Use of meter	Sufficiency	Pumped direct or from cisterns?	Location D.	Depth	[...]ntary notes
Hamilton	Jasper.	Private	Well	"	1	8"	450–500	6 ft from surface	Elev. tank.	City supply	10	1 mi 6 in main	25,000 gls.			Sulphur water	Reservoir 50,000 gls Tank 40,000 gls	50 ft.	50 ft	—	Sufficient	From cistern			[...]oken pipe note page
Hamilton	White Spring	no city Water works	Municipally Spg.																						

County	Town	Topog. location of well or spring.	Relation to town	Direction of movt of ground water	Distance from nearest cesspool	house	barn	privie	Supply sufficient	Changes contemplated	Suggestions.	Remarks - References Supplementary notes
Hamilton	Gas	Level	Level,		near	near	near	near		New location contemplated.		Old well clogged up by broken pipe or otherwise at about 200 ft. Note page 44.
Hamilton	Wil											

Well #9. White Springs area.

35. Telford

36. White Springs, Fla - Hamilton Co.

37. ¼ mi S/E p.O.

38. E.H. McElvain.

39. Near bank of Suwannee River, surface elevation about 20 ft. above low water mark of river.

40. 2" driven. 41. 1903. 42.

43. Hard rock at 40 feet and below.

44. Principal supply of water at 125 ft.; total depth of well 208 feet.

45. Limestone, porous but no cavity.

46. Cased 40 feet.

47. Water stood at the time of completion of well at 11 feet from surface; or about 8 or 9 feet above low water mark of the river. At the time well was drilled the river was low. The owner states that as the river rose later the water also rose in the well and was observed to come within 5 feet of surface.

48. Gasoline pump.

53. Sulphur water, similar to that of White Sulphur Springs. It is stated that the amount of sulphur increases with the rise of river, and decreases with prolonged drought.

58. Hotel and general household uses.

Jasper area.

General.

1. Deep wells, medium wells, & shallow wells, small lakes and ponds.
2. For town of Jasper deep well, medium deep wells and shallow wells in country; for stock mainly shallow wells and the lakes; for manufacturing medium deep and shallow wells.
3. From a few (20) feet to 450 or 500 feet.
4. About 35 to 40 ft.
5. Lime water from deeper wells and softer with Sulphur soft water from shallow wells.
6. Reported water stands at about 60 ft. from surface.
7. Deep wells inexhaustable.
8. Reported about 80 ft. to rock from surface.
9. Deeper wells Limestone
10.-11.
12. Sandy with clay sub-soil
13.
14.
15. Seepage
16.
17.
18.
19.
20.
21.

Wells #1 Public Water Supply at Jasper. 44

88. City Power Co.

89. Deep well.

90. Reservoir. 91. 50,000 gls.

92. Tank, elevated 50 ft, capacity 40,000 gls.

93. 6" mains and small laterals. 94. Gravity.

95. 6" main about 1 mi. 96. 10 fire hydrants, tops not given.

97. 100 families; 98. About 33 1/3 %.

99. Well reported 450 & 500 ft. originally gave sulphur water, recently clogged up at depth of 300 ft; water now has only a little sulphur. Sold well #1

106. See Blair for analysis.

101. 500,000 gls. per min.

35. City Power Co.

36. near P.O. Jasper, Fla.

38. Partridge, Jacksonville, Fla.

39. Level.

40. 8 in bored well. 41. About 1897.

42. 8 in top.

44. Total depth of well 450 & 600 ft.

47. 60 ft. from surface.

48. Steam pump.

55. See page 46.

56. Sulphur water

58. Public supply.

Well # 2.

35. B. J. Boynton.
36. Near P.O. Jasper, Fla.
38. Owner.
39. Level.
40. 3 in
41. 1904. 42. #3.
44. Total depth 90 ft.
45.
48. Steam pump.
53. Hard water, no sulphur.
58. Ice manufacture.

Well #3.

35. Frank Bamburg.
36. 1 mi. S. Jasper.
38. R. F. Corrine, Jasper, Fla.
39. At foot of hill
40. Driven well 2 in
41. 1907. 42. 2 in top + bottom.
43. Sand about 20 ft. clay to rock, limestone
44. About 80 ft. to rock, total depth of well 110 ft.
45. Hard water
46. Cased into rock.
47. Stands 60 ft. from surface.
48. Force pump.
50. Unchanstable.
51. none
52. no effect.
56. Good.
57. Good

Bill Bird
on Iron Bridge road -

Well #4. 48

35. Jim Bird

36. 6 mi. N. Jasper, on Allapaha River.

38. A.J. Conine, Jasper.

39. On Bank.

40. 2 in driven 41. 1906. 42. 2 in

44. Total depth 104 ft. about 80 ft. to rock.

45. Hard water

46. Cased to rock.

47. Water stands at 70 ft. from surface.

48. Force pump

58. General household.

#5.

35. Brock Hall.

36. Jasper, Fla.

37. ~~Land~~.

38. Bob Buckles, Jasper, Fla.

39. Level 40. 2 in 41. 1907 42. 2 in
43. clay about 30 ft. 50 ft. white plastic clay.
44. About 80 ft. to rock, total depth of well 160 ft.

48. Force pump.

#6.

35. Scott Hall

36. Marion, Fla.

38. Henry Ratcliff. Jennings, Fla.

39. High sand hill on river edge

40 2in 41. 1907. 42. 2in

43.

44. Drilled to 165 ft, but got no water, drew pipe up to 80 ft. and abundant supply.

47. Stands at 60 ft. from surface.

West Lake area.

General.

1. Shallow wells mostly, occasional deep wells.
2 - 4
5. Water from shallow mostly soft water, from deep wells limestone water.
8. Variable depth.
9. Shallow wells in sand and clay, deep wells in limestone.
12. Very coarse sandy soil.
20. Shallow wells vary with season.

Wells. #,

35. E. E. West. (West Bros)
36. Westlake, Hamilton.
38. Van Fleet.
39. Level. 40. 3" drilled. 41. 1895 about.
47. Reported to stand 60 to 80 ft. from surface.
48. Steam pump.
50. Not exhausted by pumping.
53. Clear limestone water during dry weather becomes amber colored when river is up.
58. General milling purposes.
60. Brown red incrustation in boilers.

County	Town	Prin. source of water	Other sources	Depth shallow wells	Depth deeper wells	Avg	Surf. material	Thickness	General water supply	Water Surf. formation
Hamilton	White Springs	Spring.	Wells.		236 ft	—	Sand	Shallow	Little	Clay
"	Jasper.	Wells.	Lakes, ponds.	20 to 35 ft.	450 to 500 ft		Sand	Variable	—	"
"	Webb Lake	Wells.	Ponds	15 T. 20 ft.	—		"	"	Good	"

Resources. Hamilton Co.

Water Supply	Prin. water beds	Water supply	Prob. depths	Quality water	Incr'g or Decr'g	1/2
Some	Per. limestone	Abundant	75 to 250 ft.	Hard (usually)	With seasons.	
"	" "	"	100 to 500 ft.	Hard.	" "	
"	" "	"	— — —	Hard	" "	

General Water Resources

County	Town	Topog. situation of Town	Number and remd. privies, cess-pools etc	Disposal sewage	Sanitary condition of wells.	Prevalence of Typhoid etc
Hamilton	White	Hilly	many	no system	Good	not prevalence
"	Jasp	"	"	" "	Fair	" "
	Wes	Level	Few	" "	"	" "

Contd. Hamilton Co.

Suggested improvements

Sewage system. Public water supply

" "

References notes.

—

Springs.

County	Nearest Town or P.O.	Direct P.O.	Dist P.O.	STR	Owner.	Name of Spring	Character of water	Discharge
Hamilton	White Springs	N	near		mrs. M. M. Jackson	White Sulphur Springs.	Sulphur	32,400 gal. min.

Hamilton Co.

Nature of mineral deposits	Temp.	Variations of flow - seasons	Geol. formation from which water comes.	Nature of passage	Manner of emergence	Nature of stream.
none				cavity	Boil	Enters Suwanee River.

Springs

County	Nearest or P.	Topog. surroundings.	Distance House	Distance Privie	nearest Cesspool	Barn	Possibilities of pollution	Do spring muddy after rains	Uses.
Hamilton	White	Hammocky - hilly	near		1rod			no.	as a resort, bathing drinking etc.

Contd

X 2 Trade name of water	Improvements at Spring	Hamilton Co amount shipped	Price	Remarks.
White Springs mineral Water.	Bath house etc. $35,000 improvement.	—	—	

County	Nearest Town or P.O.	Direct P.O.	Dist P.O.	STR Q	Owner	Driller and Address.	Type of well	Date sunk	Elevation above Sea
Hamilton	White Springs	N/W.	1 mi		F.J.&B.F. Camp Lbr. Co	Owner	Drilled	1903	
"	" "		near		Dr. Camp		Driven	—	
"	" "	N	½ mi.		G.S. Mobly.	C.T. Lowe, White Springs.	"	1907	
"	" "	S	1½ mi.		R.H. Hunter		"	—	
"	" "		Near		J.M. Morgan.	C.T. Lowe	"	1907	
"	" "	S/E	¼ mi		Telford	E.H. McSloan, Crystal River.	"	1903	
"	Jasper		near		B.J. Boynton.	Owner	"	1904	
"	"	S	1 mi		Frank Bamburg	R.F. Corrine, Jasper.	"	1907	
"	"	N	6 mi		Jim Bird	" " " "	"	1906	
"	"	—	—		Brack Hall	Bob Buckles, "	"	1907	
"	Marion	—	—		Scott Hall	Henry Ratcliff, Jennings.	Driven	1907	
"	W. Springs	N/W	3 mi		H.S. McCullum	E.H. McSloan, Crystal River	Drilled	1904	
"	" "		near		C.S. High	" " " "	"	19—	
"	C. "		"		Joe Harris	Fortner & Sutler - Live Oak	"	—	
"	Jasper		"		City Power Co	Partridge, Jacksonville	Drilled	1897	

Depth	Diam	Length casing	Depth Prin. supply	Depth Second. supplies.	Geol. formation in which well stands	Geol. source of supply.	Head	Yield	Inter Descr'o.
Probably 150ft.	8 in	100ft.					-50ft		—
							-60 "		
160ft.	2 in						-35 "		
157 "	2 in						-28 "		
80 "	2 in						-40 "		c 57.
126 "	2 in		~~125 ft.~~				-11 "		
108 "		40ft.	125ft.						
90 "	3 in						-60ft.		
110 "	2 in						-70ft		
104 "	2 in								
160 "	2 in						-60ft		
160 "	2 in								
235 "	2 in						-60		
236 "	2 in	218ft							
240 "	2 in						-60		
493 to 505ft.	8 in								

Wells.

County	Nearest Town or P.O.	Mineral Character of water	Distance nearest Cesspool	Privie	House	Barn	Are clay beds present	Well properly cased.	Well probably polluted	Uses.
Hamilton	White Sprs	Hard sulphur.			Near.			Yes.	No	Reserve supply for mill.
"	" "	" "			"			"	"	Household use.
"	" "	Lime			"			"	"	" "
"	" "	Soft water			"			"	"	" "
"	" "	Hard			"			"	"	" "
"	" "	Sulphur.			"			"	"	Hotel use
"	Jasper	Hard.			"			"	"	Ice manufactur.
"	"	"			"			"	"	Household.
"	"	"			"			"	"	" "
"	"									
"	Marion									Household
"	N. Spring	Lime		near	near	near				Stock purpose
"	" "	Lime								Well abandoned
"	C. "									City supply.
"	Jasper	Sulphur		near	near	near				

Wells contid. Hamilton Co.

Location in Boilers	Does it corrode casing	Suggestions	Remarks.
Incrusts.			
			See analysis page 57.

Note:

Capt. N. H. Cox, of the State University, reports that the top of the rail of the G. S. & F. R.R. at bridge across Suwannee River, near White Springs, has an elevation of 97 ft. above sea. (Basis Lake City Union depot equal 168 ft.) Water level in Suwannee River under bridge 62 ft. White Springs depot level based on land level 143 ft. (G. S. & F. R.R. quits 125 ft.)

Camps mill land level 145 ft.

Analysis well of J. M. Morgan, White Springs. Made by State Chemist, reported Jan. 22nd 1908.

Total solids 158. parts per million.

Composed of:-

$CaCO_3$	(Lime)	Put down in the order of
$MgSO_4$	(magnesia)	their importance or weight.
$NaCl$	(Salt)	
Al_2O_3	(Alumina)	
SiO_2	(Silica)	

adelones Hamilton County 68

Frank Adams. Jasper Senator
John Bradshaw. Jennings Representative
L. C. Register. Ocean. "
News. Jasper.

Addresses Hamilton county (Cork).