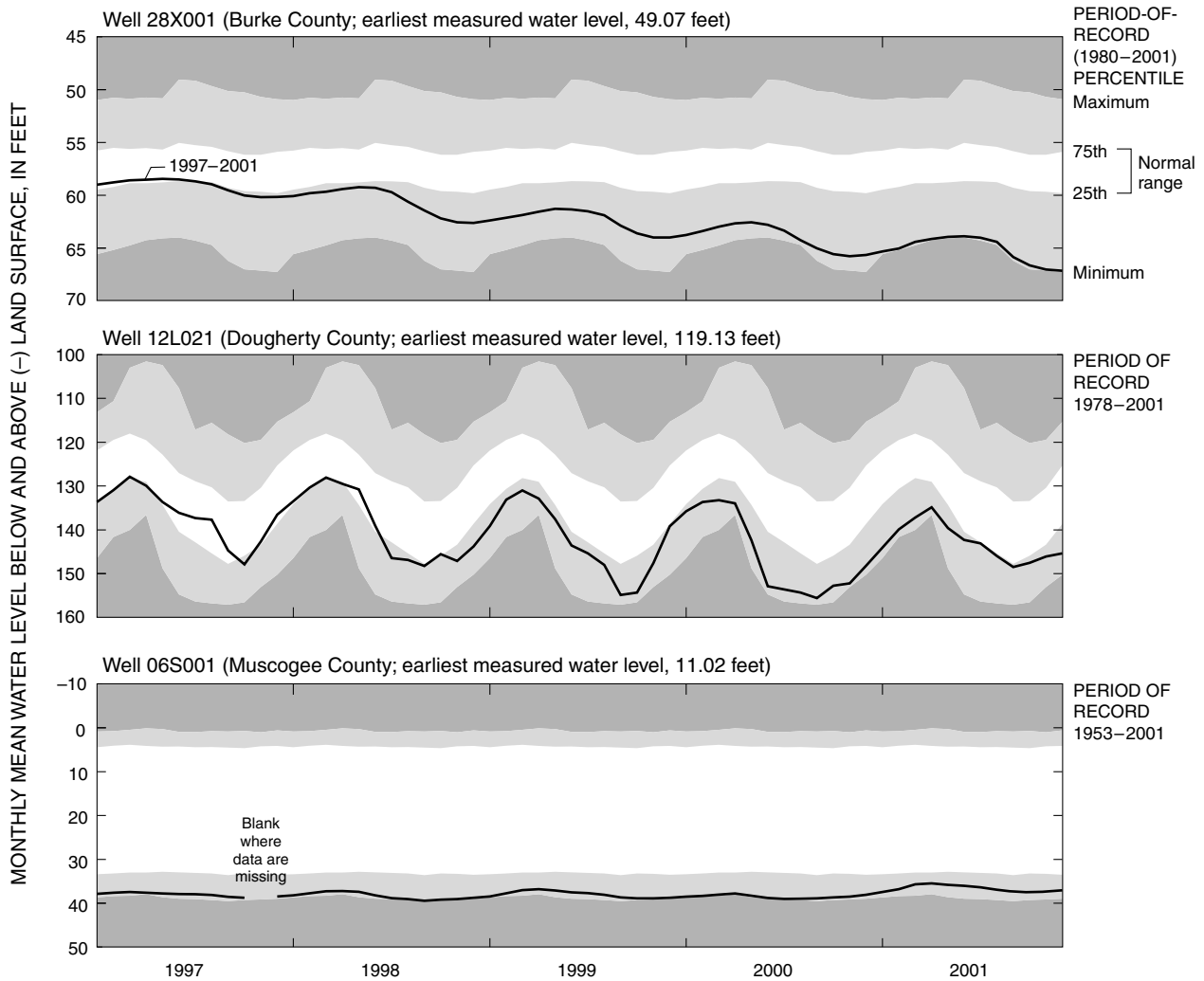


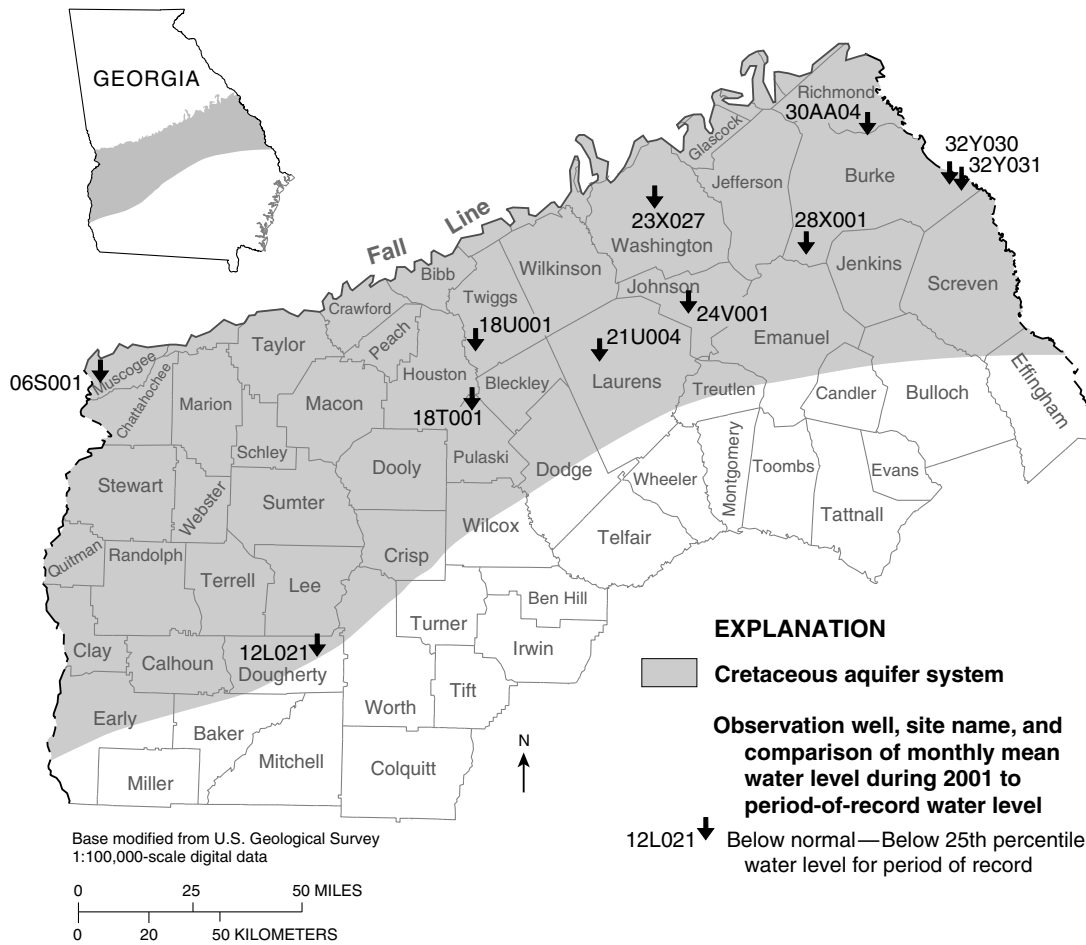
### Cretaceous Aquifer System

Water levels from 11 wells that penetrate the Cretaceous aquifer system were used to define ground-water conditions throughout central Georgia during 2001 (map and table, facing page). In this area, water in the Cretaceous aquifer system mostly is confined but can be unconfined in stream valleys. Water levels in all 11 wells were below the normal range during 2001, reflecting declines related to ground-water pumping.

Water-level hydrographs for three Cretaceous aquifer system wells in central and southwestern Georgia

(shown below) were chosen to illustrate monthly mean water levels during 1997–2001 and period-of-record water-level statistics. Water levels in all three wells were generally below normal during 1997–2001. In well 28X001 in Burke County and well 12L021 in Dougherty County, water levels declined during 1997–2000. Record lows were reached in both wells during 2000. In well 06S001 in Muscogee County, the water level changed little during 1997–2001, but remained below normal because of long-term water-level declines.





Site name	Water-bearing unit <sup>1</sup>	County	Other identifier
28X001	M	Burke	U.S. Geological Survey, Midville, test well 1
32Y030	LM	Burke	Brighams Landing, test well 1
32Y031	LD	Burke	Brighams Landing, test well 2
06S001	T	Muscogee	U.S. Army, Fort Benning
12L021	P	Dougherty	U.S. Geological Survey, test well 10
24V001	M	Johnson	U.S. Geological Survey, test well 1
21U004	M	Laurens	Georgia Department of Natural Resources, No. 3
18T001	M	Pulaski	U.S. Geological Survey, Arrowhead test well 1
30AA04	DM	Richmond	Richmond County Water System, U.S. Geological Survey, McBean 2
18U001	D	Twiggs	Georgia Kraft, U.S. Geological Survey, test well 3
23X027	DM	Washington	City of Sandersville, well 8

<sup>1</sup>D, Dublin aquifer system; DM, Dublin–Midville aquifer system; LD, Lower Dublin aquifer; LM, Lower Midville aquifer; M, Midville aquifer system; P, Providence aquifer; T, Tuscaloosa Formation.