

BASE MAP MODIFIED FROM
ALABAMA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
Map and Field Notes

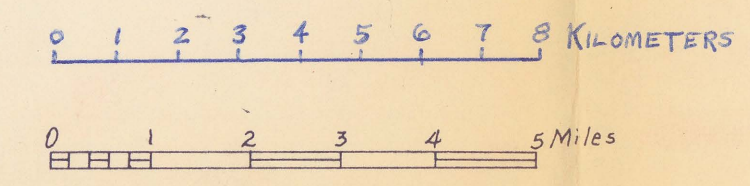


FIGURE 2.-- GROUND WATER AVAILABILITY, JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA.

EXPLANATION

Water-bearing rock	Occurrence of water	Yield (mgd) ^{1/} and m ³ /s	Maximum well depth (feet) ^{2/} AND METERS
Limestone, dolomite, and chert.	In solution cavities of limestone and dolomite; fractured zones along faults. Fractures, joints, and bedding planes in chert.	Greater than 0.5 mgd ^{1/} (0.022 m ³ /s). Test drilling may be needed to obtain optimum yields. (0.004 to 0.002 m ³ /s)	300-500 (91-152)
Limestone, dolomite, sandstone, and chert.	In solution cavities of limestone and dolomite; fractured zones along faults. Fractures, joints, and bedding planes in sandstone and chert.	0.1 to 0.5 mgd ^{1/} . Test drilling may be needed to obtain optimum yields.	300-350 (91-107)
Limestone, dolomite, sandstone, shale, and chert.	In solution cavities of limestone and dolomite; fractured zones along faults. Fractures, joints, and bedding planes in sandstone, shale, and chert.	Generally less than 0.1 mgd. (0.004 m ³ /s)	250-300 (76-91)

- ^{1/} Most favorable areas for test drilling are topographic lows and adjacent to faults.
- ^{2/} Except in fractured zones along faults.

○⁶
Domestic or stock well and number

⊙³
Public supply, industrial, or irrigation well and number

●⁸
Spring and number

For records of wells and springs, see table ^{2/}. For chemical quality of ground water, see table ^{3/}.

The numbering of wells and springs is based on the Federal system of subdivision of public lands into townships and sections. Each township is assigned a letter from A in the northeast township through RR in the southwest township of the county. Wells and springs within each township are numbered consecutively, and in the report each number is prefixed by the letter identifying the township. For example, wells 1, 2, 3, etc. in township W are identified as W-1, W-2, W-3, etc.