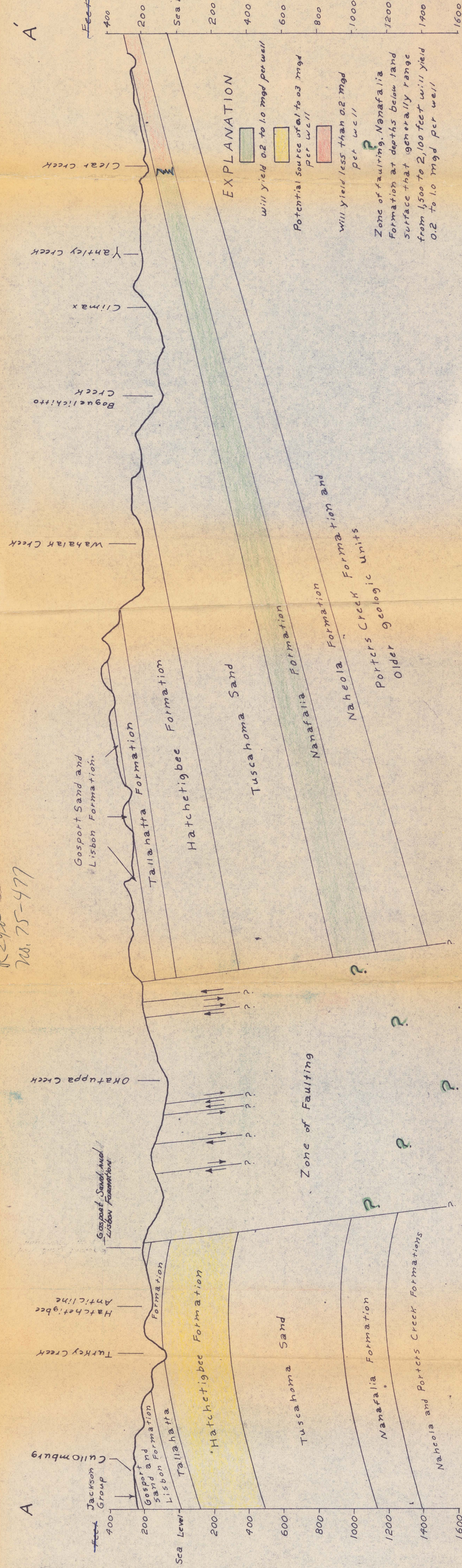


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EXPLANATION

Will yield 0.2 to 1.0 mgd per well

Potential source of 0.1 to 0.3 mgd per well

Will yield less than 0.2 mgd per well

Zone of faulting, Nantahala Formation at depths below land surface that generally range from 1,500 to 2,100 feet will yield 0.2 to 1.0 mgd per well

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Generalized Section A-A'



Locations and data for wells not shown but used in the preparation of this map are published in "Coalmining and others" (1951, p. 155-157). The numbering of wells in this report is based on the federal system of subdivision of land into townships and sections. Each township in Choctaw County was assigned a letter from A in the northeast township to II in the southwest township. The wells within a township are numbered consecutively starting in section 1 and continuing through section 36. In records of wells (table 2) each number is prefixed by the letter identifying the township.

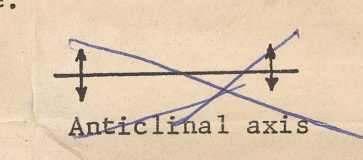
For ground-water quality, see table 3.

- Well and number
- Flowing well and number
- Municipal or industrial well and number
- Altitude in feet below mean sea level of base of Nantahala Formation capable of yielding 0.2 to 1.0 mgd per well. Contour interval 100 feet.
- Altitude in feet below mean sea level of base of Nantahala Formation capable of yielding 0.1 to 0.3 mgd per well. Contour interval 100 feet.

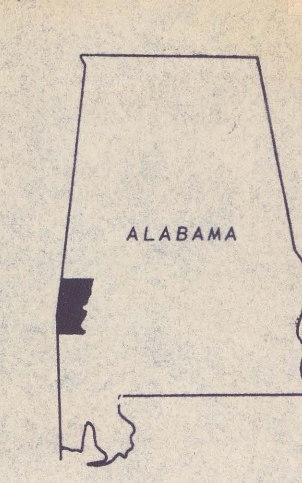
Aquifers will yield less than 0.2 mgd per well in southwest half of area. Northeast half of area unfavorable for development of potable ground-water supplies. There, the shallowest aquifers exceed 1,250 feet in depth below land surface and contain highly mineralized water.

Fault zone. Base of Nantahala Formation generally ranges in depth below land surface from 1,500 to 2,100 feet. Will yield 0.2 to 1.0 mgd per well. Aquifers in formation contain highly-mineralized water in areas near south boundary.

Hatchetigbee Formation and Tuscahoma Sand potential source of 0.1 to 0.3 mgd per well at depths generally ranging from 300 to 600 feet below land surface. Aquifers probably contain highly-mineralized water in areas near axis of Hatchetigbee anticline.



APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION 1970



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1970

Figure 2. Availability of ground water in Choctaw County, Alabama