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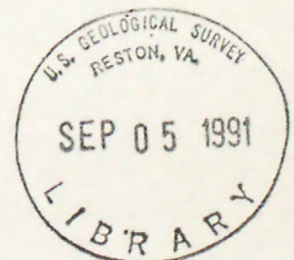
POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE OF THE UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER, IN THE ALBANY AREA, GEORGIA, OCTOBER, 1990

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



Prepared in cooperation with
CITY OF ALBANY, GEORGIA
WATER, GAS, AND LIGHT COMMISSION

Open-File Report 91-204





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Doraville, Georgia

1991

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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CONTENTS

Abstract 1

References 1

ILLUSTRATION

Figure 1.--Potentiometric surface of the Upper Floridan aquifer in the Albany area, Georgia, October, 1990 2

CONVERSION FACTOR

Multiply inch-pound unit

by

to obtain metric units

Flow

million gallons per day
(Mgal/d)

0.04381

cubic meter per second
(m³/s)

VERTICAL DATUM

Sea Level--In this report "sea level" refers to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD of 1929)--a geodetic datum derived from a general adjustment of the first-order level nets of both the United States and Canada, formerly called "Mean Sea Level of 1929."

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ABSTRACT

The Floridan aquifer system consists of limestone, dolomite, and calcareous sand; and is one of the most productive ground-water reservoirs in the United States. Regionally, the Floridan aquifer system has been divided into the Upper and the Lower Floridan aquifers (Miller, 1986).

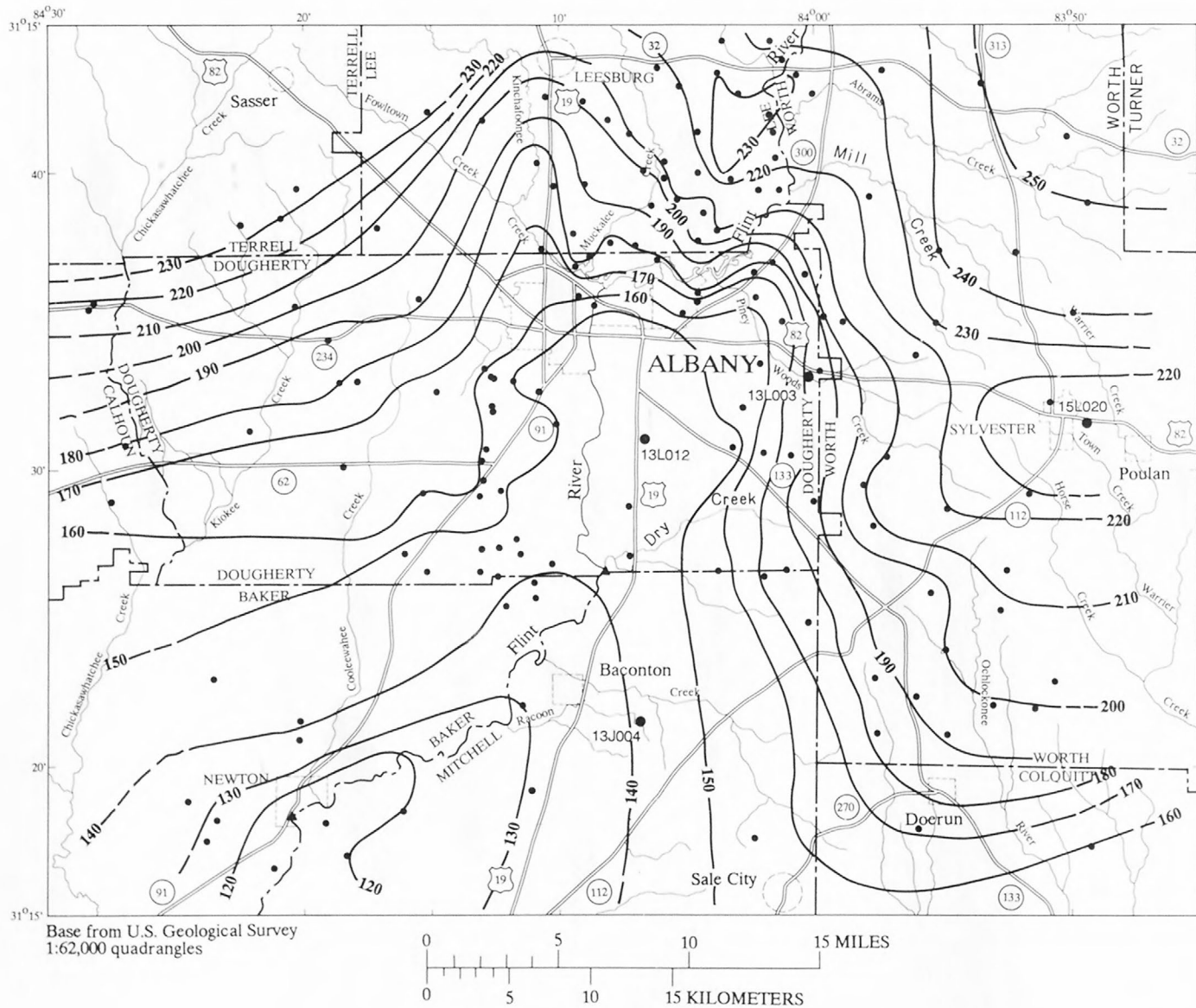
A potentiometric surface shows the level to which water would rise in tightly-cased wells that fully penetrate an aquifer. This report shows the potentiometric surface of the Upper Floridan aquifer in the area of Albany, Georgia.

Water-level measurements in 148 wells in the area of Albany, Georgia, during October 15-19, 1990, were used to construct the potentiometric surface of the Upper Floridan aquifer for October 1990 (fig. 1). This surface is representative of the annual low (or near low) water levels that occurred in the Fall of 1990. The potentiometric surface was mapped by determining the altitude of water levels in a network of wells (fig. 1), and is shown on the map by contours that connect points of equal altitude.

Maps showing the potentiometric surface of the Upper Floridan aquifer in the Albany area, Georgia, are prepared annually by the U.S. Geological Survey, in cooperation with the Albany Water, Gas, and Light Commission; and published in an annual report entitled, "Ground-Water Conditions in Georgia, 19XX."

REFERENCES

Miller, J.A., 1986, Hydrogeologic framework of the Floridan aquifer System in Florida and parts of Georgia, South Carolina, and Alabama: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1403-B, 91 p.

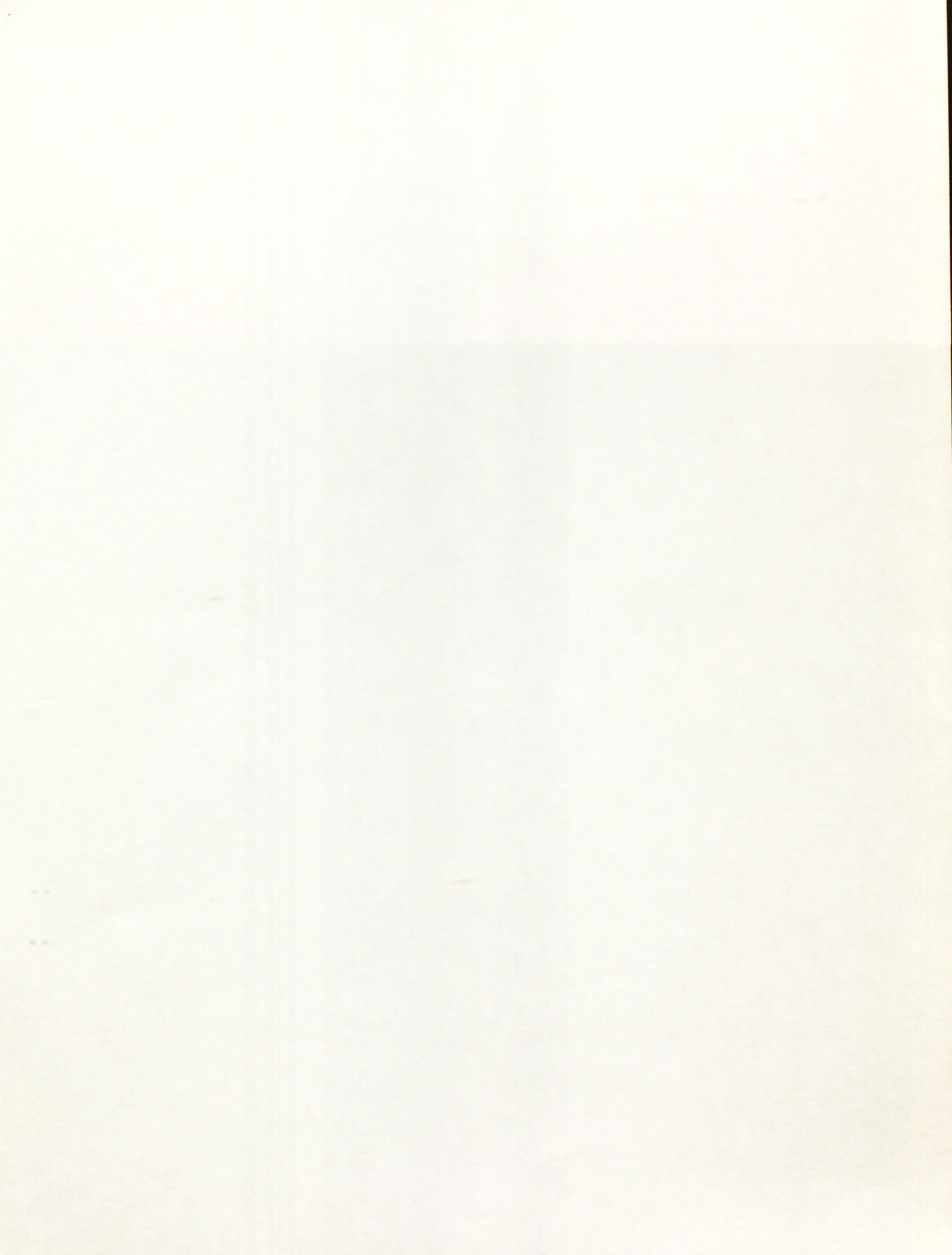


—140— POTENTIOMETRIC CONTOUR--Shows altitude at which water level would have stood in tightly cased wells. Dashed where approximately located. Contour interval 10 feet. Datum is sea level

DATA POINT

- Ground water--Altitude of water level in well
- ▲ Surface water--Altitude of stream stage. Stage is equivalent to potentiometric surface

Figure 1.--Potentiometric surface of the Upper Floridan aquifer in the Albany area, Georgia, October 1990.



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