GROUND-WATER CONDITIONS IN GEORGIA, 1995

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



Prepared in cooperation with the

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION GEORGIA GEOLOGIC SURVEY

ALBANY WATER, GAS, AND LIGHT COMMISSION
CITY OF BRUNSWICK
GLYNN COUNTY



OPEN-FILE REPORT 96-200

PREFACE

This report was prepared in cooperation with the following agencies, whose assistance in collecting and compiling water-level and water-quality data during 1995 is gratefully acknowledged:

Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division Georgia Geologic Survey Albany Water, Gas, and Light Commission City of Brunswick Glynn County

The report is the culmination of a concerted effort by personnel of the U.S. Geological Survey who collected, compiled, analyzed, verified, and organized the data, and who edited and assembled the report. In addition to the authors, who had primary responsibility for ensuring that the information contained herein is accurate and complete, the following individuals contributed substantially to the collection, processing, tabulation, and review of the data:

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Data used in this report may be obtained upon request from the U.S. Geological Survey, Peachtree Business Center, Suite 130, 3039 Amwiler Road, Atlanta, GA 30360-2824.

GROUND-WATER CONDITIONS IN GEORGIA, 1995

By Alan M. Cressler

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ALBANY WATER, GAS, AND LIGHT COMMISSION
CITY OF BRUNSWICK
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CONTENTS

Abstract 1
Introduction 2
Purpose and scope 2
Well-numbering system 2
Ground-water resources 3
Ground-water levels 6
Surficial aquifers 9
Northern area 9
Southwestern area 9
Coastal area 9
Upper Brunswick aquifer 19
Floridan aquifer system 23
Upper Floridan aquifer 23
Southwestern area 23
South-central area 23
East-central area 24
Savannah area 24
Jesup-Doctortown area 24
Brunswick area 24
St Marys-Okefenokee Swamp area 24
Lower Floridan aquifer in the Brunswick area 57
Claiborne aquifer 60
Clayton aquifer 69
Cretaceous aquifers and aquifer systems 77
Providence aquifer 77
Dublin aquifer system 77
Midville aquifer system 77
Dublin-Midville aquifer system 77
Paleozoic-rock aquifers 86
Crystalline-rock aquifers 88
Chloride concentration in water from the Floridan aquifer system 94
Savannah area 95
Brunswick area 97
Selected references 100

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figures	1-3.	Maps showing:
		1. Major aquifers and physiographic provinces of Georgia 5
		2. Locations of observation wells for which hydrographs are included in this report 8
		3. Locations of observation wells completed in the surficial aquifers 10
Figures	4-11.	Hydrographs showing the water level in observation well:
		4. 11AA01, Spalding County 11
		5. 13M007, Worth County 12
		6. 07H003, Miller County 13
		7. 35P094, Chatham County 14
		8. 37P116, Chatham County 15
		9. 32R003, Bulloch County 16
		10. 34H438, Glynn County 17
		11. 32L017, Wayne County 18
Figure	12.	Map showing locations of observation wells completed in the upper Brunswick aquifer 19
Figures	13-15.	Hydrographs showing the water level in observation well:
		13. 31U009, Bulloch County 20
		14. 32L016, Wayne County 21
		15. 34H437, Glynn County 22
Figure	16.	Map showing subareas and locations of observation wells completed in the Upper Floridan
		aquifer 25
Figures	17-47.	Hydrographs showing the water level in observation well:
		17. 09F520, Decatur County 26
		18. 08G001, Miller County 27
		19. 06F001, Seminole County 28
		20. 13L012, Dougherty County 29
		21. 10G313, Mitchell County 30
		22. 13L003, Dougherty County 31
		23. 13J004, Mitchell County 32
		24. 15L020, Worth County 33
		25. 18K049, Tift County 34
		26. 18H016, Cook County 35
		27. 19E009, Lowndes County 36
		28. 19F039, Lowndes County 37
		29. 21T001, Laurens County 38
		30. 25Q001, Montgomery County 39
		31. 26R001, Toombs County 40
		32. 36Q008, Chatham County 41
		33. 36Q020, Chatham County 42
		34. 38Q002, Chatham County 43
		35. 39Q003, Chatham County 44
		36. 32R002, Bulloch County 45
		37. 34N089, Liberty County 46
		38. 35M013, McIntosh County 47
		39. 30L003, Wayne County 48
		40. 32L015, Wayne County 49
		41. 33M004, Long County 50 42. 33H127, Glynn County 51
		44. 33H133, Glynn County 53 45. 34H371, Glynn County 54
		, ,
		 46. 33E027, Camden County 47. 27E004, Charlton County 56
		41. 21E004, Charlon County 50

ILLUSTRATIONS—Continued

		ILLUSTRATIONS—Continued
Figure	48.	Map showing locations of observation wells completed in the Lower Floridan aquifer 57
Figures	49-50.	Hydrographs showing the water level in observation well:
		49. 34H391, Glynn County 58
		50. 33J044, Glynn County 59
Figure	51.	Map showing locations of observation wells completed in the Claiborne aquifer 60
Figures	52-59.	Hydrographs showing the water level in observation well:
		52. 06K010, Early County 61
		53. 09M009, Randolph County 62
		54. 11K002, Dougherty County 63 55. 11L001, Dougherty County 64
		56. 12L019, Dougherty County 65
		57. 13L011, Dougherty County 66
		58. 13M005, Worth County 67
		59. 14P015, Crisp County 68
Figure	60.	Map showing locations of observation wells completed in the Clayton aquifer 69
Figures	61-67.	Hydrographs showing the water level in observation well:
Ü		61. 06K009, Early County 70
		62. 07N001, Randolph County 71
		63. 09N001, Terrell County 72
		64. 11L002, Dougherty County 73
		65. 13L002, Dougherty County 74
		66. 11K005, Dougherty County 75
г.	60	67. 14P014, Crisp County 76
Figure	68.	Map showing locations of observation wells completed in Cretaceous aquifers and aquifer
Figures	69-75.	systems 78 Hydrographs showing the water level in observation well:
riguies	09-13.	69. 06S001, Chattahoochee County 79
		70. 12L021, Dougherty County 80
		71. 18U001, Twiggs County 81
		72. 18T001, Pulaski County 82
		73. 28X001, Burke County 83
		74. 30AA04, Richmond County 84
		75. 23X027, Washington County 85
Figure	76.	Map showing location of observation well completed in a Paleozoic-rock
		aquifer 86
		Hydrograph showing the water level in observation well:
	70	77. 03PP01, Walker County 87
E:	78.	Map showing locations of observation wells completed in crystalline-rock aquifers 88
Figures	79-83.	Hydrographs showing the water level in observation well: 79. 10DD02, Fulton County 89
		80. 19HH12, Madison County 90
		81. 11FF04, DeKalb County 91
		82. 21BB04, Greene County 92
		83. 16MM03, White County 93
Figure	84.	Map showing locations of chloride monitoring wells completed in the Floridan aquifer in the
-		Savannah area 95
Figure	85.	Graphs showing chloride concentrations in water from the Upper and Lower Floridan aquifers
		in the Savannah area 96
	86.	Map showing locations of chloride-monitoring wells completed in the Floridan aquifer system
A.u.	07.00	in the Brunswick area 97
Figures	87-88.	Graphs showing chloride concentration in water from the:
		87. Floridan aquifer system in the southern Brunswick area 98
		88. Upper Floridan aquifer in the northern Brunswick area 99

TABLES

Table

- 1. Previous reports on ground-water conditions in Georgia 3
- 2. Aquifer and well characteristics in Georgia 4
- 3. Observation wells for which hydrographs are included in this report 6
- 4. Observation wells for which chloride-concentration graphs are included in this report 94

CONVERSION FACTORS AND VERTICAL DATUM

CONVERSION FACTORS

<u>Multiply</u>	<u>by</u>	to obtain
	<u>Length</u>	
foot (ft)	0.3048	meter
mile (mi)	1.609	kilometer
	Volume	
gallon per minute (gal/min)	0.06309	liter per second
million gallons per day (Mgal/d)	0.04381 43.81	cubic meter per second liter per second

VERTICAL DATUM

<u>Sea Level</u>—In this report, "sea level" refers to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum 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 "Sea Level Datum of 1929."

GROUND-WATER CONDITIONS IN GEORGIA, 1995

By

Alan M. Cressler

ABSTRACT

Ground-water conditions in Georgia during 1995 and for the period of record were evaluated using data from ground-water-level and ground-water-quality monitoring networks. Data for 1995 included in this report are from continuous water-level records from 72 wells and chloride analyses from 13 well

Annual mean ground-water levels in Georgia in 1995 ranged from 7.8 feet (ft) lower to 3.2 ft higher than in 1994. Of the 72 wells summarized in this report, 28 wells had annual mean water levels that were higher, 35 wells had annual mean water levels that were the same in 1995 as in 1994. Record-high daily mean water levels were recorded in one well tapping the Upper Floridan aquifer, two wells tapping the Lower Floridan aquifer, two wells tapping the Claiborne aquifer, and one well tapping the Paleozoic-rock aquifer. These record highs were from 0.1 ft to 0.9 ft higher than previous record highs. Record-low daily mean water levels were recorded in one well tapping the Upper Floridan aquifer, two wells tapping the Claiborne aquifer, one well tapping the Claiborne aquifer, one well tapping the Claiborne aquifer, one well tapping the Dublin-Midville aquifer system, and one well tapping a crystalline-rock aquifer. These record lows were from 0.1 to 6.7 ft lower than previous record lows.

Chloride concentration in water from the Upper Floridan aquifer in most of coastal Georgia was below drinking-water standards established by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In the Savannah area, chloride concentration has not changed appreciably with time. However, chloride concentration in water from some wells that tap the Floridan aquifer system in the Brunswick area exceeds the drinking-water standards. In the northern Brunswick area, chloride concentration has been increasing since sampling began in 1966.

INTRODUCTION

Ground-water-level and ground-water-quality data are essential for water assessment and management. Ground-water-level fluctuations and trends can be used to estimate changes in aquifer storage resulting from the effects of ground-water withdrawal and recharge from precipitation. These data can be used to address water-management needs and to evaluate the effects of management and conservation programs.

As part of the ground-water investigations conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), in cooperation with the State of Georgia and city and county governments, a Statewide water-level-measurement program was started in 1938. Initially, this program consisted of an observation-well network in the coastal area of Georgia to monitor variations in ground-water storage and quality. Additional wells were included later in areas where the data could be used to predict potential water-resources problems.

During 1995, periodic water-level measurements were made in 233 wells, and continuous water-level measurements were obtained from an additional 164 wells. Continuous water-level records were obtained using analog (pen and chart) recorders, digital recorders that record water levels at 30-minute or 60-minute intervals, and electronic data recorders that record water levels at 60-minute intervals. For wells having incomplete water-level record, water levels during periods of missing record may have been higher or lower than recorded water levels. Water samples collected from 20 wells during November 1995 were analyzed to determine chloride concentration in the Savannah and Brunswick areas.

Purpose and Scope

This report presents selected ground-water-level and ground-water-quality data for Georgia for calendar year 1995. Graphs showing ground-water levels in 72 wells are presented. Graphs show chloride concentrations of water from 13 wells tapping the Floridan aquifer system in the Savannah and Brunswick areas. The text includes a brief discussion of the aquifers and the aquifer systems, ground-water levels, and chloride concentration in water. An extensive list of references of water-resources investigations are presented in "Selected References"; previously published reports on Georgia ground-water conditions are listed in table 1.

Well-Numbering System

Wells described in this report are numbered according to a system based on the USGS index of topographic maps of Georgia. Each 7 1/2-minute topographic quadrangle in the State has been assigned a six-digit number and letter designation beginning at the southwestern corner of the State. Numbers increase sequentially eastward and letters advance alphabetically northward. Quadrangles in the northern part of the State are designated by double letters; AA follows Z, and so forth. The letters "I", "O", "II", and "OO" are not used. Wells inventoried in each quadrangle are numbered consecutively, beginning with 01. Thus, the fourth well scheduled in the 11AA quadrangle is designated 11AA04.

 Table 1. Previous reports on ground-water conditions in Georgia

[USGS, U.S. Geological Survey]

Year of data collection USGS Open-File Report number		Author(s)	Year of publication	
1977	79-213	None listed	1978	
1978	79-1290	Clarke, J.S., Hester, W.G., and O'Byrne, M.P.	1979	
1979	80-501	Mathews, S.E., Hester, W.G., and O'Byrne, M.P.	1980	
1980	81-1068	Mathews, S.E., Hester, W.G., and O'Byrne, M.P.	1981	
1981	82-904	Mathews, S.E., Hester, W.G., and McFadden, K.W.	1982	
1982	83-678	Stiles, H.R., and Mathews, S.E.	1983	
1983	84-605	Clarke, J.S., Peck, M.F., Longsworth, S.A., and McFadden, K.W.	1984	
1984	85-331	Clarke, J.S., Longsworth, S.A., McFadden, K.W., and Peck, M.F.	1985	
1985	86-304	Clarke, J.S., Joiner, C.N., Longsworth, S.A., McFadden, K.W., and Peck, M.F.	1986	
1986	87-376	Clarke, J.S., Longsworth, S.A., Joiner, C.N., Peck, M.F., McFadden, K.W., and Milby, B.J.	1987	
1987	88-323	Joiner, C.N., Reynolds, M.S., Stayton, W.L., and Boucher, F.G.	1988	
1988	89-408	Joiner, C.N., Peck, M.F., Reynolds, M.S., and Stayton, W.L.	1989	
1989	90-706	Peck, M.F., Joiner, C.N., Clarke, J.S., and Cressler, A.M.	1990	
1990	91-486	Milby, B.J., Joiner, C.N., Cressler, A.M., and West, C.T.	1991	
1991	92-470	Peck, M.F., Joiner, C.N., and Cressler, A.M.	1992	
1992	93-358	Peck, M.F., and Cressler, A.M.	1993	
1993	94-118	Joiner, C.N., and Cressler, A.M.	1994	
1994	95-302	Cressler, A.M., Jones, L.E., and Joiner, C.N.	1995	

GROUND-WATER RESOURCES

Contrasting geologic features and landforms of the physiographic provinces of Georgia (table 2, fig. 1) result in substantial differences in ground-water conditions from one part of the State to another. These features that make up the framework of the aquifers affect the quantity and quality of the ground water throughout the State.

Surficial aquifers are present in each of the physiographic provinces. In the Piedmont, Blue Ridge, and Valley and Ridge Provinces (fig. 1), the surficial aquifers consist of soil, saprolite, stream alluvium, colluvium, and other surficial deposits. In the Coastal Plain Province, the surficial aquifers consist of intermixed layers of sand, clay, and limestone. The surficial aquifers usually are under water-table (unconfined) conditions and are used for domestic and livestock supplies. These aquifers can be semiconfined locally in the coastal area.

In the Piedmont and Blue Ridge Provinces, rocks are complex and consist of structurally deformed metamorphic and igneous rocks. Ground water is transmitted through secondary openings along fractures, foliation, joints, contacts, or other features in the crystalline bedrock. In the Valley and Ridge Province, ground water is transmitted through both primary and secondary openings in folded and faulted sedimentary and metasedimentary rocks of Paleozoic age.

The most productive aquifers in Georgia are in the Coastal Plain Province in the southern part of the State. The Coastal Plain is underlain by alternating layers of sand, clay, and limestone that dip and thicken to the southeast. In the Coastal Plain, aquifers generally are confined, except near their northern limits, where they crop out or are near land surface. Aquifers in the Coastal Plain include the upper Brunswick aquifer, the lower Brunswick aquifer, the Floridan aquifer system, the Claiborne aquifer, the Clayton aquifer, and the Cretaceous aquifers and aquifer systems.

Table 2. Aquifer and well characteristics in Georgia

[modified from Clarke and PIerce (1984) and Peck and others (1992); ft, feet; gal/min, gallons per minute]

	Wel	l characteristics		
Aquifer name and description	Depth (ft)	Yield (gal/min)		- Remarks
Aquinor maine una description	Common range	Common range	May exceed	Komuns
Surficial aquifer: Unconsolidated sediments, generally unconfined	11-72	2-25	25	Primary source of water for domestic and livestock supply in rural areas. Supplemental source of water in coastal Georgia
Uppper and Lower Brunswick aquifers: Phosphatic and dolomitic quartz sand, generally confined	85-390	10-30	180	Not a major source of water in coastal Georgia, but considered a supplemental water supply to the Upper Floridan aquifer. Most wells are multi-aquifer, tapping the upper and lower Brunswick aquifers and the Upper Floridan aquifer. The lower Brunswick aquifer currently is not monitored (Clarke and others, 1990, p. 26-28).
Eloridan aquifer system: Limestone, dolomite, and calcareous sand, generally confined	40-900	1,000-5,000	11,000	Supplies 50 percent of ground water in Georgia. The aquifer system is divided into the Upper and Lower Floridan aquifers. In the Brunswick area, the Upper Floridan aquifer includes two freshwater-bearing zones, the upper water-bearing zone and the lower water-bearing zone. The Lower Floridan aquifer is not considered a major aquifer. In the Brunswick area and southeastern Georgia, the Lower Floridan aquifer includes the brackish-water zone, the deep freshwater, and the Fernandina permeable zone (Krause and Randolph, 1989), which extends to more than 2,700 ft and yields high-chloride water below 2,300 ft (Jones and Maslia, 1994). Formerly called the principal artesian aquifer.
Claiborne aquifer: Sand and sandy limestone, generally confined	20-450	150-600	1,500	Major source of water for irrigation, industrial, and public-supply use in southwestern Georgia.
<u>Clayton aquifer</u> : Limestone and sand, generally confined	40-800	250-600	2,150	Major source of water for irrigation, industrial, and public-supply use in southwestern Georgia.
Cretaceous aquifers and aquifer systems: Sand and gravel, generally confined	30-750	50-1,200	3,300	Major source of water in east-central Georgia. Supplies water for kaolin mining and processing. Includes the Providence aquifer in southwestern Georgia, and the Dublin, Midville, and Dublin-Midville aquifer systems in east-central Georgia.
Paleozoic-rock aquifers: Sandstone, limestone, and dolostone	15-2,100	1-50	3,500	Not laterally extensive. Limestone and dolostone aquifers are most productive. Storage is in regolith, primary openings, and secondary fractures and solution openings in rock. Springs in limestone and dolostone aquifers discharge at rates of as much as 5,000 gal/min. Sinkholes may form in areas of intensive pumping.
<u>Crystalline-rock aquifers</u> : Granite, gneiss, schist, and quartzite	40-600	1-25	500	Not laterally extensive. Storage is in regolith and fractures in rock. Hydrogeology of crystalline-rock aquifers is not well understood.

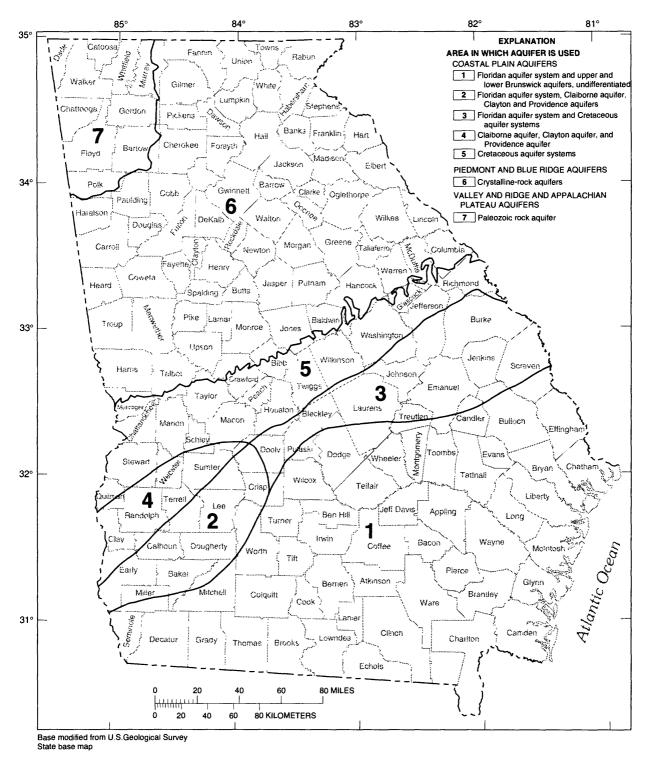


Figure 1.—Areas of major aquifers in Georgia. [Modified from Peck and others, 1992.]

GROUND-WATER LEVELS

Short-term fluctuation and long-term trends in ground-water levels are results of variations in recharge and discharge. Recharge varies in response to precipitation and surface-water infiltration into an aquifer. Discharge occurs as natural flow from an aquifer to streams and springs, as evapotranspiration, and as withdrawal from wells.

Discussions of the ground-water levels in Georgia are grouped by aquifer and subdivided into areas and subareas in which wells had similar water-level fluctuations and trends. For each section, 1995 annual mean water levels are compared to 1994 annual mean water levels (Cressler and others, 1995). Also given are all occurrences of record-low or record-high water levels in 1995. In these discussions, water-level differences are reported to the nearest 0.1 ft and the term "the same" is used for differences less than or equal to 0.1 ft.

Water-level fluctuations in 1995 are shown for 72 continuously monitored wells (table 3, fig. 2), which are considered to be representative of ground-water levels throughout the State. For each well, well-site information is listed, monthly mean water levels are shown in hydrographs for the period of record, daily mean water levels are shown in hydrographs for 1995, and monthly and annual water-level statistics (minimum, mean, and maximum daily mean water levels) are tabulated for 1995. Monthly statistics are not computed for months having less than 25 days of record. Extreme water levels for the period of record listed in the well-site information and tabulated water-level statistics are reported to the nearest 0.01 ft, reflecting the accuracy of the recorders used. Land-surface data generally are determined from the best available topographic map, and are accurate to one-half the contour interval. Some land-surface data were determined by surveying methods and are more accurate. In this report, an extreme water level refers to the lowest or highest daily mean water level for the period of record of a particular well. Thus, any instantaneous water-level measurement on a given day may be lower or higher than the extreme water level reported in the text, the daily mean water level shown on the hydrograph, or the minimum or maximum values tabulated.

Continuous records from the 72 wells indicate that annual mean ground-water levels were from 7.8 ft lower to 3.2 ft higher in 1995 than in 1994. The annual mean water level was higher in 28 wells, lower in 35 wells, and the same in nine wells. Record-high daily mean water levels that were from 0.1 to 0.9 ft higher than the previous highs were recorded in six wells; one tapping the Upper Floridan aquifer, two tapping the Lower Floridan aquifer, two tapping the Claiborne aquifer, and one tapping the Paleozoic-rock aquifer. Record-low daily mean water levels that were from 0.1 to 6.7 ft lower than the previous record lows were measured in seven wells; one well tapping the Upper Floridan aquifer, two wells tapping the Claiborne aquifer, one well tapping the Clayton aquifer, one well tapping the Cretaceous aquifer, one well tapping the Dublin-Midville aquifer system, and one well tapping the crystalline-rock aquifer.

Table 3. Observation wells for which hydrographs are included in this report [GGS, Georgia Geologic Survey; USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; UGA, University of Georgia.]

County	Aquifer	Well number	Site name	Page
Bulloch	Upper Floridan	32R002	GGS, Bulloch South, test well 1	45
Bulloch	surficial	32R003	GGS, Bulloch South, test well 2	16
Bulloch	upper Brunswick	31U009	GGS, Hopeulikit, test well 2	20
Burke	Midville aquifer system	28X001	USGS, Midville, test well 1	83
Camden	Upper Floridan	33E027	U.S. Navy, Kings Bay, test well 1	55
Charlton	Upper Floridan	27E004	USGS, test well OK-9	56
Chatham	surficial	35P094	UGA, Bamboo Farm	14
Chatham	Upper Floridan	36Q008	Layne-Atlantic Co.	41
Chatham	Upper Floridan	36Q020	H.J. Morrison	42
Chatham	surficial	37P116	GGS, Skidaway Institute, test well 4	15
Chatham	Upper Floridan	38Q002	National Park Service, test well 6	43
Chatham	Upper Floridan	39Q003	USGS, test well 7	44
Chattahoochee	Cretaceous formations	068001	U.S. Army, Fort Benning	79
Cook	Upper Floridan	18H016	USGS, Adel test well	35
Crisp	Clayton	14P014	GGS, Veterans Memorial State Park, test well 1	76
Crisp	Claiborne	14P015	GGS, Veterans Memorial State Park, test well 2	68
Decatur	Upper Floridan	09F520	Graham Bolton	26
DeKalb	crystalline rock	11FF04	USGS, test well 5	91
Dougherty	Claiborne	11K002	USGS, test well 11	63
Dougherty	Clayton	11K005	USGS, test well 12	75
Dougherty	Claiborne	11L001	USGS, test well 4	64

Table 3. Observation wells for which hydrographs are included in this report—Continued [GGS, Georgia Geologic Survey; USGS, U.S. Geological Survey; UGA, University of Georgia.]

County	Aquifer	Well number	Site name	Page
Dougherty	Clayton	11L002	GGS, Albany Nursery	73
Dougherty	Claiborne	12L019	USGS, test well 5	65
Dougherty	Providence	12L021	USGS, test well 10	80
Dougherty	Clayton	13L002	Albany Water, Gas, and Light, Turner City 2	74
Dougherty	Upper Floridan	13L003	City of Albany and Dougherty County	31
Dougherty	Claiborne	13L011	USGS, test well 2	66
Dougherty	Upper Floridan	13L012	USGS, test well 3	29
Early	Clayton	06K009	GGS, Kolomoki Mounds State Park, test well 1	70
Early	Claiborne	06K010	GGS, Kolomoki Mounds State Park, test well 2	61
Fulton	crystalline rock	10DD02	U.S. Army, Fort McPherson	89
Glynn	Upper Floridan	33H127	USGS, test well 3	51
Glynn	Upper Floridan	33H133	USGS, test well 6	53
Glynn	Lower Floridan	33J044	Georgia Pacific Company, USGS, test well 27	59
Glynn	Upper Floridan	34H371	USGS, test well 11	54
Glynn	Lower Floridan	34H391	USGS, test well 16	58
Glynn	Upper Floridan	34H403	USGS, test well 24	52
Glynn	upper Brunswick	34H437	GGS, Coffin Park, test well 2	22
Glynn	surficial	34H438	GGS, Coffin Park, test well 3	17
Greene	crystalline rock	21BB04	Charles Veazey	92
Laurens	Upper Floridan	21T001	Danny Hogan	38
Liberty	Upper Floridan	34N089	USGS, test well 1	46
Long	Upper Floridan	33M004	USGS, test well 3	50
Lowndes	Upper Floridan	19E009	City of Valdosta	36
owndes.	Upper Floridan	19F039	City of Valdosta, well 8	37
Madison	crystalline rock	19HH12	Meadowlake Estates	9(
McIntosh	Upper Floridan	35M013	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	47
Miller	surficial	07H003	USGS, test well DP-3	13
Miller	Upper Floridan	08G001	Viercocken	27
Mitchell	Upper Floridan	10G313	Harvey Meinders	30
Mitchell	Upper Floridan	13J004	Aurora Dairy	32
Montgomery	Upper Floridan	25Q001	Montgomery County Board of Education	39
Pulaski	Midville aquifer system	18T001	USGS. Arrowhead, test well 1	82
Randolph	Clayton	07N001	City of Cuthbert	71
Randolph	Claiborne	09M009	C.T. Martin, test well 1	62
Richmond	Dublin-Midville aquifer system	30AA04	Richmond County water system, USGS, McBean 2	84
Seminole	Upper Floridan	06F001	Roddenbery Company Farms, test well 1	28
Spalding	surficial	11AA01	UGA, Experiment Station	11
Terrell	Clayton	09N001	Bill Newman	72
Γift	Upper Floridan	18K049	USGS, test well 1	34
roombs	Upper Floridan	26R001	City of Vidalia, well 2	40
Twiggs	Dublin aquifer system	18U001	Georgia Kraft, USGS, test well 3	81
Walker	Paleozoic rock	03PP01	National Park Service, Chickamauga Battlefield Park	87
Vashington	Dublin-Midville aquifer system	23X027	City of Sandersville, well 8	85
Vayne	Upper Floridan	30L003	City of Jesup Housing Authority	48
Vayne	Upper Floridan	32L015	GGS, Gardi, test well 1	49
Wayne Wayne	upper Brunswick	32L016	GGS, Gardi, test well 2	21
wayne Wayne	surficial	32L016 32L017	GGS, Gardi, test well 2 GGS, Gardi, test well 3	18
Wayne White	crystalline rock	16MM03	Unicoi State Park, well 4	93
winte Worth	Claiborne		USGS, test well DP-7	67
worth Worth	surficial	13M005		
PW. 11111	Surnerar	13M007	USGS, test well DP-9	12

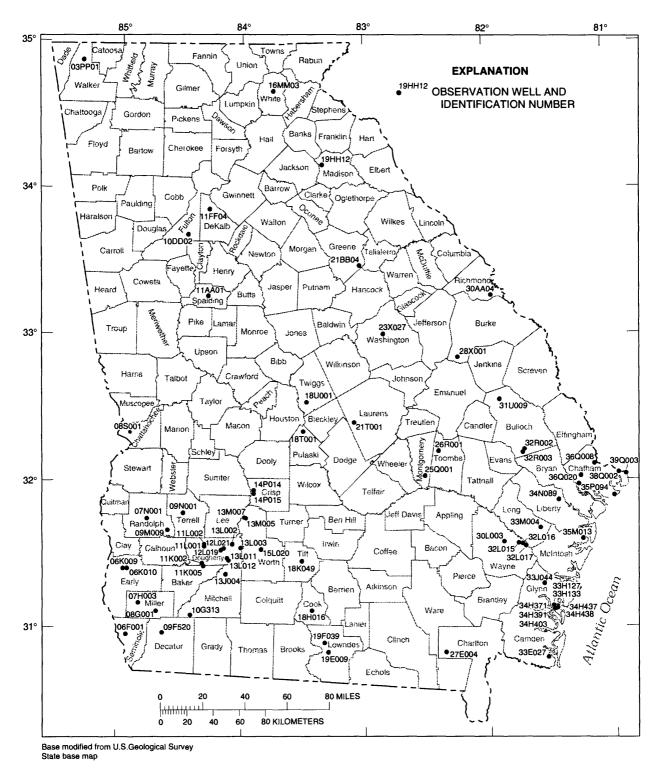


Figure 2.—Locations of observation wells for which hydrographs are included in this report.

Surficial Aquifers

Water-level fluctuations in surficial aquifers were monitored in 15 wells in 1995 and data from eight of these wells (fig. 3) are summarized in this report. Water-level fluctuations in surficial aquifers mainly were caused by variations in precipitation, evapotranspiration, and natural drainage. Water levels in surficial aquifers generally rise rapidly during wet periods and decline slowly during dry periods. Prolonged droughts may cause water levels to decline below pump intakes in shallow wells, particularly those located on hilltops and steep slopes, resulting in temporary well failures. Usually, well yields are restored with an increase in precipitation.

Northern area

Water levels in the surficial aquifers in the northern part of Georgia were monitored in two wells in 1995. Data for one of these wells, 11AA01, at Griffin, Spalding County, is shown in figure 4. The annual mean water level in well 11AA01 was 1.4 ft lower in 1995 than in 1994.

Southwestern area

Water levels were monitored in seven wells that tap the surficial aquifer in the southwestern area in 1995. Data for two of the wells are shown in figures 5 and 6. The 1995 mean water levels in well 13M007 (fig. 5) in Worth County and well 07H003 (fig. 6) in Miller County were 2.1 and 4.6 ft lower than in 1994, respectively.

Coastal area

Water levels in surficial aquifers in the coastal area were monitored in six wells in 1995 and data for five of the wells are shown in figures 7-11. Water levels in surficial aquifers in the northern part of the coastal area are affected by variations in precipitation, evapotranspiration, and natural drainage (Clarke and others, 1990, p. 22). The annual mean water level in well 35P094 (fig. 7) was 1.7 ft higher in 1995 than in 1994. In 1995, the annual mean water levels in wells 37P116 (fig. 8) and 32R003 (fig. 9) were 0.2 ft higher and the same as in 1994, respectively.

The water-level in the surficial aquifer in the Brunswick area is influenced by nearby pumping, precipitation, and tidal fluctuations (Clarke and others, 1990, p. 24). The annual mean water level in well 34H438 (fig. 10) in Glynn County was the same in 1995 as in 1994. In 1995, the annual mean water level in well 32L017 (fig. 11) in the Jesup, Wayne County area, was 0.6 ft higher in 1995 than in 1994.

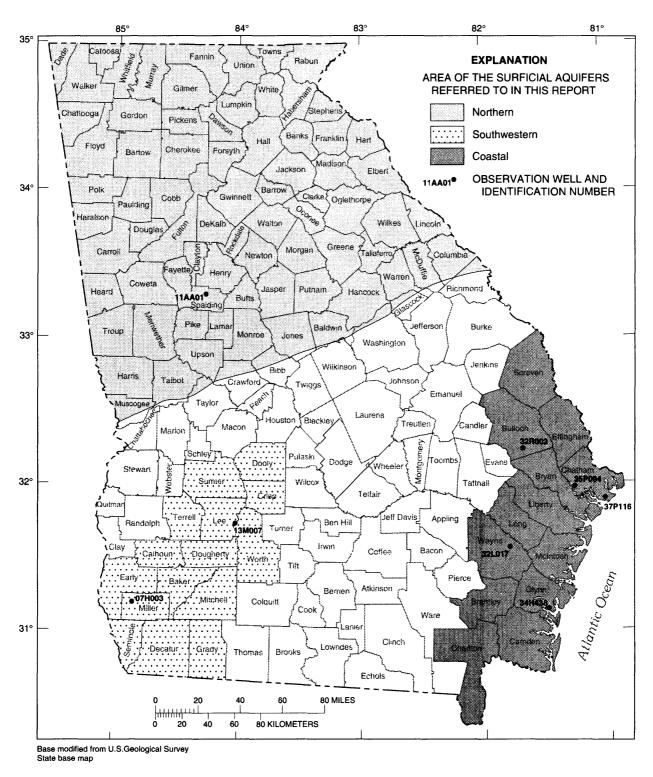


Figure 3.—Locations of observation wells completed in the surficial aquifers.

331507084171801 Local number, 11AA01.

LOCATION.—Lat 33°15′54", long 84°16′56", Hydrologic Unit 03070103.

SITE NAME.—University of Georgia, Experiment Station.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Surficial (residuum).

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Dug unused supply well, size 4 x 4 ft, depth 30 ft, cased to 30 ft, open end.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 950 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—October 1943 to current year. Continuous record since October 1943.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 8.26 ft below land-surface datum, March 19, 1948; lowest, 21.82 ft below land-surface datum, November 18-19, 1986.

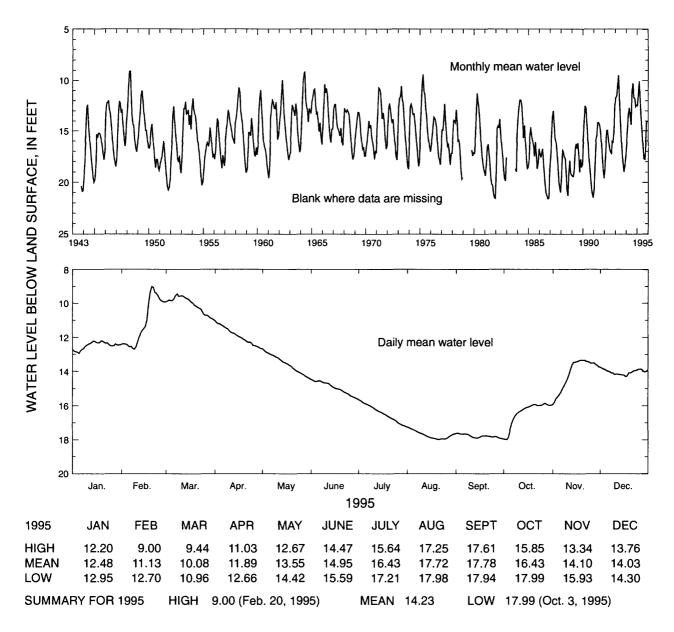


Figure 4.—Water level in observation well 11AA01, Spalding County.

314330084005403 Local number, 13M007.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°43'30", long 84°00'54", Hydrologic Unit 03130006.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well DP-9.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Surficial (residuum).

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 25 ft, cased to 10 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 230 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—April 1980 to current year. Continuous record since April 1980.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 3.48 ft below land-surface datum, March 7, 1984; lowest, 13.03 ft below land-surface datum, October 22, 1981.

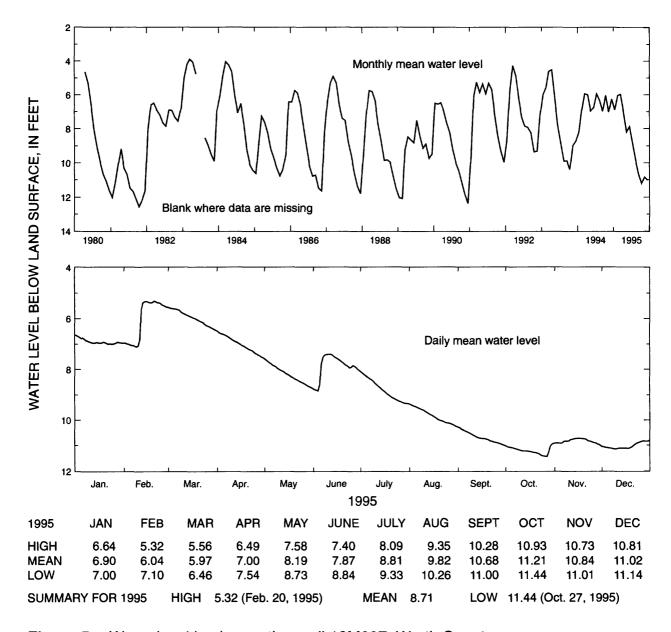


Figure 5.—Water level in observation well 13M007, Worth County.

311009084495503 Local number, 07H003.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°10'08", long 84°49'54", Hydrologic Unit 03130010.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well DP-3.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Surficial (residuum).

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 40 ft, perforated casing 30 to 40 ft.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 180 ft.

REMARKS.—Water levels for period, January 9-10, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—February 1980 to current year. Continuous record since February 1980.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 0.25 ft below land-surface datum, January 30, 1991; lowest, 24.19 ft below land-surface datum, November 10, 1981.

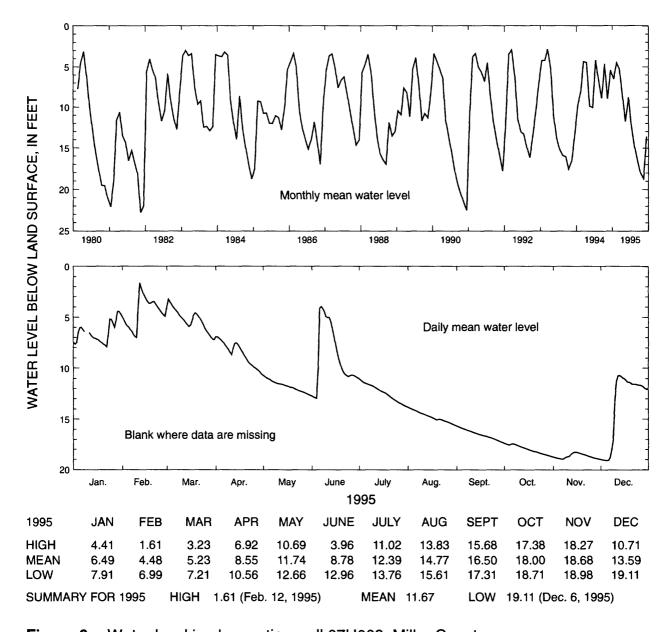


Figure 6.—Water level in observation well 07H003, Miller County.

315950081161201 Local number, 35P094.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°59′50″, long 81°16′12″, Hydrologic Unit 03060204.

SITE NAME.—University of Georgia, Bamboo Farm.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Surficial (sand of Holocene and Pleistocene age).

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Bored observation well, diameter 30 in., depth 15 ft, cased to 15 ft, open end.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 18.67 ft.

REMARKS.—Responds quickly to precipitation. Water levels for periods, February 7-23 and July 2-24, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—August 1942 to current year. Continuous record since August 1942.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 0.05 ft below land-surface datum, September 26, 1953; lowest, 12.28 ft below land-surface datum, November 30, 1972.

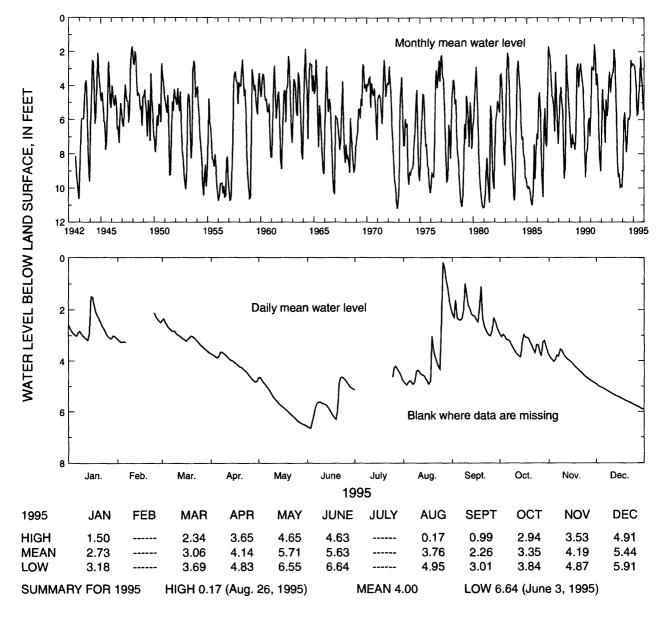


Figure 7.—Water level in observation well 35P094, Chatham County.

315906081011204 Local number, 37P116.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°59′06″, long 81°01′12″, Hydrologic Unit 03060204.

SITE NAME.—Georgia Geologic Survey, Skidaway Institute, test well 4.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Surficial (sand of Miocene and post-Miocene age).

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 6 in., depth 85 ft, cased to 70 ft, screen to 85 ft.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 10 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—January 1984 to current year. Continuous record since January 1984.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 6.93 ft below land-surface datum, October 13-14, 1994; lowest, 9.27 ft below land-surface datum, March 17, 1993.

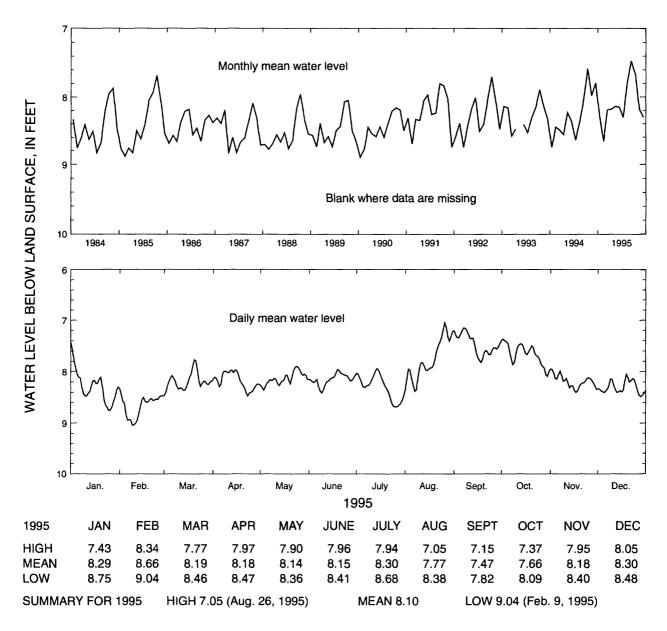


Figure 8.—Water level in observation well 37P116, Chatham County.

321240081411502 Local number, 32R003.

LOCATION.—Lat 32°12'40", long 81°41'15", Hydrologic Unit 03060202.

SITE NAME.—Georgia Geologic Survey, Bulloch South, test well 2.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Surficial (sand of Miocene and post Miocene age).

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 6 in., depth 155 ft, cased to 134 ft, screen to 155 ft. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 120 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—February 1983 to current year. Continuous record since February 1983.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 8.28 ft below land-surface datum, March 6, 1993; lowest, 15.27 ft below land-surface datum, November 14, 1983.

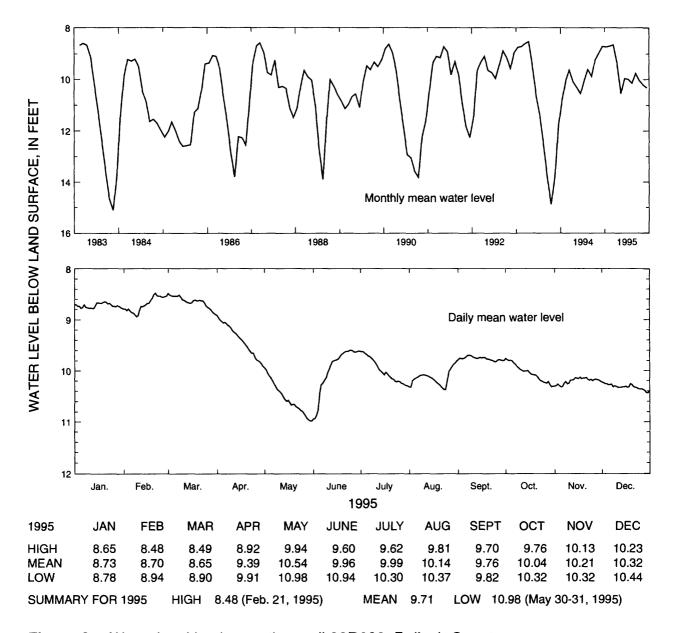


Figure 9.—Water level in observation well 32R003, Bulloch County.

310901081284403 Local number, 34H438.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°09'01", long 81°28'44", Hydrologic Unit 03070203.

SITE NAME.—Georgia Geologic Survey, Coffin Park, test well 3.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Electronic data recorder.

AQUIFER.—Surficial (sand of Miocene and post-Miocene age).

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 6 in., depth 202 ft, cased to 192 ft, screen to 202 ft. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 7 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—November 1983 to current year. Continuous record November 1983 to September 1984, and since January 1985.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 1.54 ft below land-surface datum, October 16, 1994; lowest, 8.13 ft below land-surface datum, July 12, 1990.

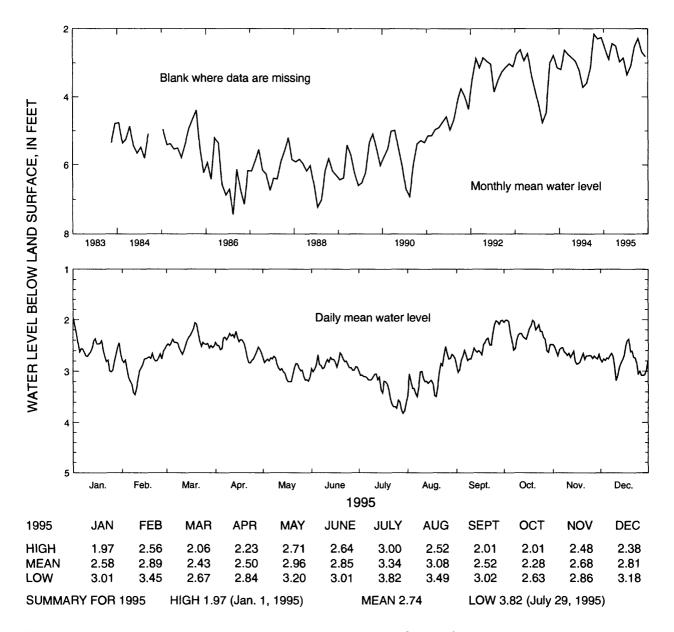


Figure 10.—Water level in observation well 34H438, Glynn County.

313253081433504 Local number, 32L017.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°32′52″, long 81°43′36″, Hydrologic Unit 03070106.

SITE NAME.—Georgia Geologic Survey, Gardi, test well 3.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Surficial (sand of Miocene and post-Miocene age).

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 215 ft, cased to 200 ft, screen to 215 ft. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 74 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—June 1983 to current year. Continuous record since June 1983.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 37.85 ft below land-surface datum, April 16, 1984; lowest, 43.91 ft below land-surface datum, October 8, 1990.

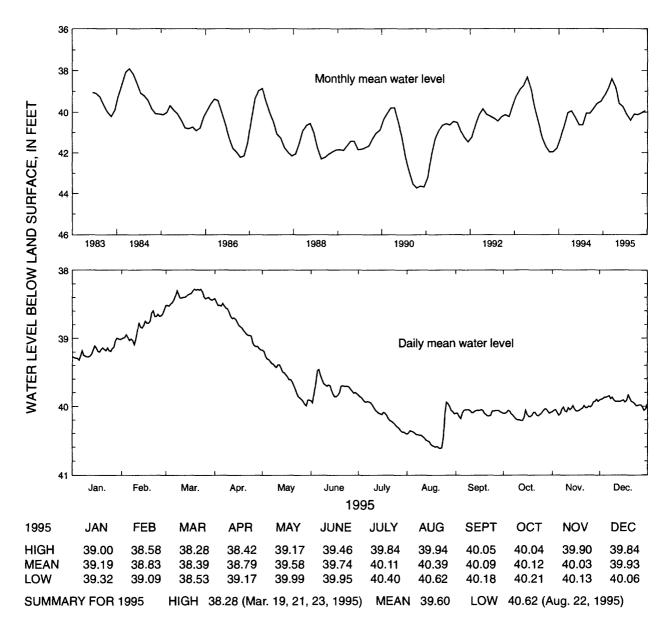


Figure 11.—Water level in observation well 32L017, Wayne County.

Upper Brunswick Aquifer

The water level in the upper Brunswick aquifer was monitored in five wells in 1995 and data for three of these wells (fig. 12) are summarized in this report. The upper Brunswick aquifer responds to pumping from the Upper Floridan aquifer as a result of the hydraulic connection between the aquifers (Clarke and others, 1990, p. 28). Elsewhere, the water level mainly responds to seasonal variations in recharge and discharge.

The upper Brunswick aquifer in Bulloch County is under unconfined to semiconfined conditions and is influenced by both variations in recharge from precipitation and by pumping from the Upper Floridan aquifer (Clarke and others, 1990, p. 28). The annual mean water level in well 31U009 (fig. 13) was the same in 1995 as in 1994.

In the Wayne and Glynn County areas, the upper Brunswick aquifer is confined and responds to nearby pumping (Clarke and others, 1990, p. 28). In 1995, the annual mean water level in well 32L016 (fig. 14) near Jesup was the same in 1995 as in 1994. The annual mean water level in well 34H437 (fig. 15) near Brunswick was 1.3 ft higher in 1995 than in 1994.

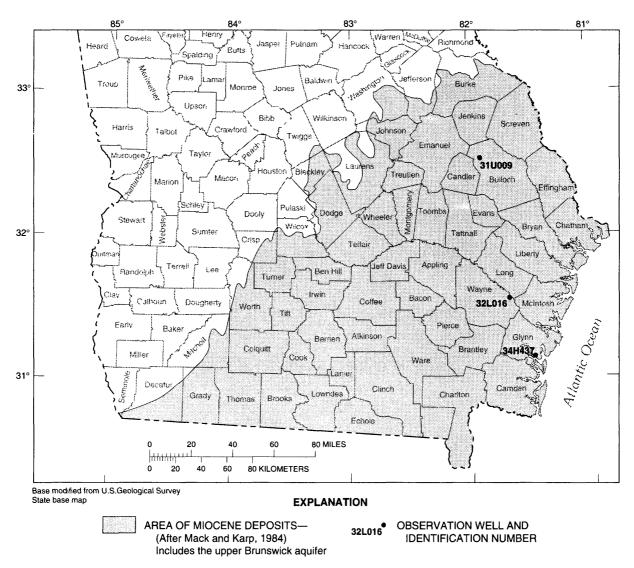


Figure 12.—Locations of observation wells completed in the upper Brunswick aquifer. (The extent of the upper Brunswick aquifer has not been mapped, but is within the area of Miocene deposits shown.)

323123081511602 Local number, 31U009.

LOCATION.—Lat 32°31′23", long 81°51′16", Hydrologic Unit 03060202.

SITE NAME.—Georgia Geologic Survey, Hopeulikit, test well 2.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Brunswick.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 6 in., depth 210 ft, cased to 160 ft, screen to 210 ft. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 205 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—October 1982 to current year. Continuous record since October 1982.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 70.77 ft below land-surface datum, April 24, 1983; lowest, 78.87 ft below land-surface datum, August 4, 1986.

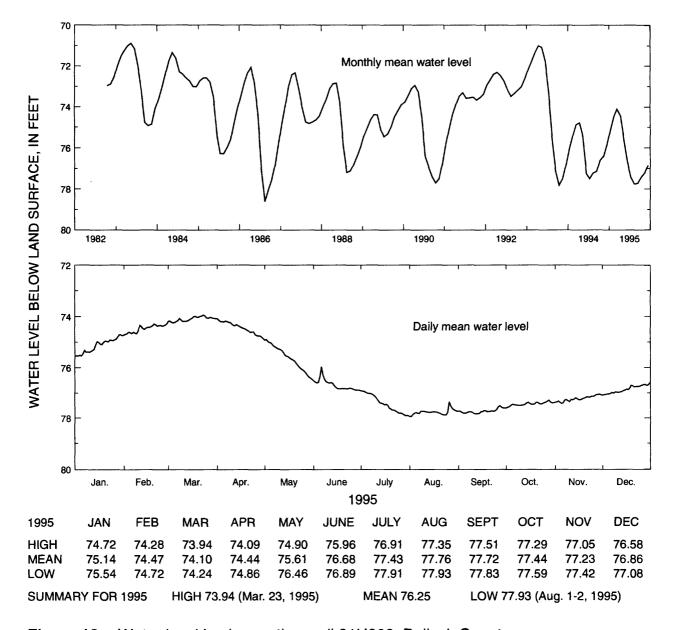


Figure 13.—Water level in observation well 31U009, Bullock County.

313253081433503, Local number, 32L016.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°32′52″, long 81°43′36″, Hydrologic Unit 03070106.

SITE NAME.—Georgia Geologic Survey, Gardi, test well 2.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Brunswick.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 340 ft, cased to 320 ft, screen to 340 ft. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 74 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—June 1983 to current year. Continuous record since June 1983.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 49.26 ft below land-surface datum, March 20, 1984; lowest, 56.93 ft below land-surface datum, January 9, 1991.

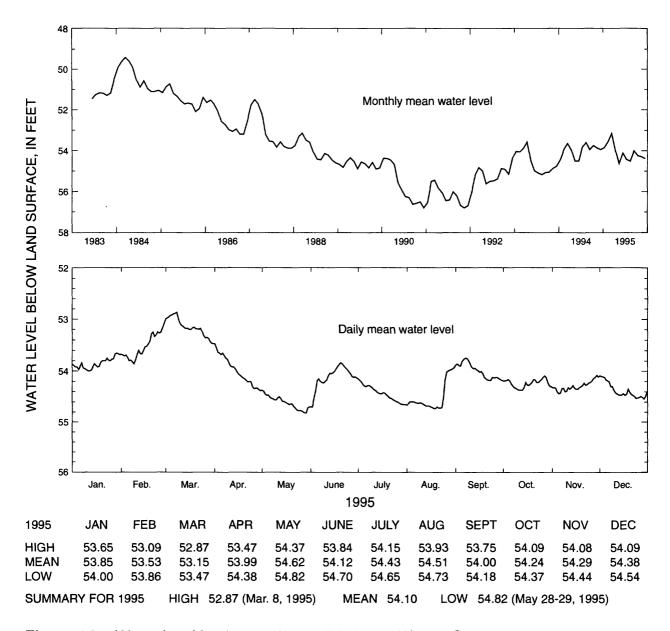


Figure 14.—Water level in observation well 32L016, Wayne County.

310901081284402 Local number, 34H437.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°09'01", long 81°28'44", Hydrologic Unit 03070203.

SITE NAME.—Georgia Geologic Survey, Coffin Park, test well 2.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Electronic data recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Brunswick.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 328 ft, cased to 315 ft, screen to 328 ft. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 7 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—November 1983 to current year. Continuous record since November 1983.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 2.26 ft above land-surface datum, January 7, 1985; lowest, 7.80 ft below land-surface datum, August 30, 1987.

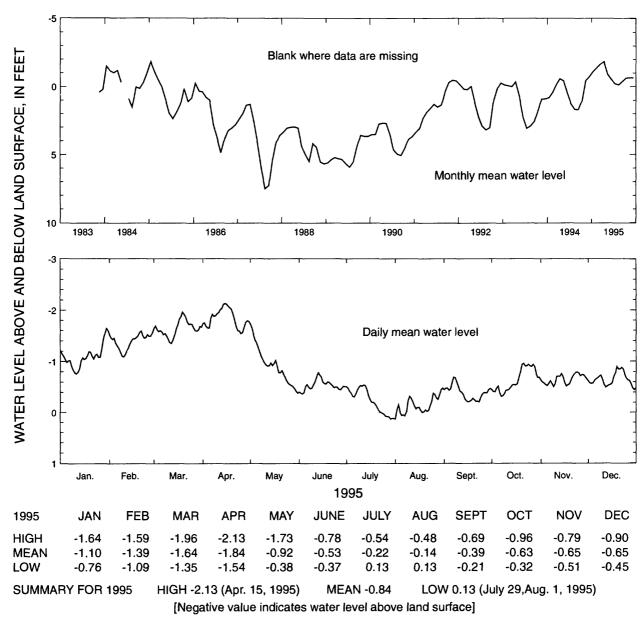


Figure 15.—Water level in observation well 34H437, Glynn County.

Floridan Aquifer System

Water levels in the Floridan aquifer system are monitored in 75 wells; data for 33 of these wells are summarized in this report (figs. 16 and 48). The Floridan aquifer system includes the Upper and Lower Floridan aquifers (table 2). In and near outcrop areas, the Upper Floridan aquifer is semiconfined and water levels in wells tapping the aquifer fluctuate seasonally in response to variations in recharge rate and pumping (Clarke and others, 1990). Near the coast, where the Upper Floridan aquifer is confined, water levels respond primarily to pumping and fluctuations related to recharge are less pronounced (Clarke and others, 1990, p. 31). Most of the water withdrawn from the Floridan aquifer system is from the Upper Floridan aquifer; a few wells in the Savannah area withdraw water from the Lower Floridan aquifer.

Upper Floridan aquifer

The water level in the Upper Floridan aquifer is monitored in 70 wells and data for 31 of these wells are summarized in this report (fig. 16). For this report, the Upper Floridan aquifer is divided into seven areas: (1) the southwestern area; (2) the south-central area; (3) the east-central area; (4) the Savannah area; (5) the Jesup-Doctortown area; (6) the Brunswick area; and (7) the St Marys-Okefenokee Swamp area. These areas were divided on the basis of similar hydrologic settings.

Southwestern area

The water level in the Upper Floridan aquifer in southwestern Georgia was monitored in 24 wells in 1995; data for eight of these wells (fig. 16) are summarized in figures 17-24. In the southwestern area, water levels in wells tapping the Upper Floridan aquifer respond to variations in precipitation, evapotranspiration, pumping, and streamflow (Hayes and others, 1983).

The annual mean water levels in wells 09F520 (fig. 17), 08G001 (fig. 18), 06F001 (fig. 19), and 13L012 (fig. 20) tapping the Upper Floridan aquifer ranged from 2.2 to 7.8 ft lower in 1995 than in 1994. These four wells are near the Flint River or its tributaries where the aquifer is hydraulically connected to the streams.

In areas away from the Flint River and its tributaries, the Upper Floridan aquifer is confined by thicker overburden, is not well connected to streams, and the water level is not directly influenced by precipitation (Torak and others, 1991). Water-level fluctuations and trends in these areas are indicated by the hydrographs for wells 10G313 (fig. 21), 13L003 (fig. 22), 13J004 (fig. 23), and 15L020 (fig. 24). The annual mean water levels in these wells ranged from 0.3 to 0.8 ft lower in 1995 than in 1994. A record-high daily mean water level was recorded in well 13J004 (fig. 23) that was 0.1 ft higher than the previous record high.

South-central area

The water level in the Upper Floridan aquifer in south-central Georgia was monitored in six wells in 1995 and data from four of these wells (fig. 16) are summarized in figures 25-28. Water levels in wells tapping the aquifer in this area are affected by variations in precipitation, evapotranspiration, and to a lesser degree, pumping (Krause, 1979). In the Valdosta area, water levels also are affected by streamflow (Krause, 1979). The water level generally is highest following the rainy seasons in winter and spring, and lowest in the fall. The annual mean water levels in well 18K049 (fig. 25) in Tift County and in well 18H016 (fig. 26) in Cook County were 0.8 ft lower and 0.5 ft higher in 1995 than in 1994, respectively.

The Upper Floridan aquifer receives recharge from the Withlacoochee River north of Valdosta where water from the river flows directly into sinkholes and large solution openings in the aquifer. In this area, increased precipitation and streamflow in winter and early spring result in higher ground-water levels. During most years, decreased precipitation and increased evapotranspiration in the summer results in lower streamflow and, correspondingly, lower ground-water levels. The annual mean water levels in well 19E009 (fig. 27) was 4.5 ft lower in 1995 than in 1994. Continuous water-level monitoring in well 19F039 (fig. 28) was discontinued June 5, 1995.

East-central area

The water level in the Upper Floridan aquifer in east-central Georgia was monitored in 18 wells in 1995 and data for three of these wells (fig. 16) are summarized in figures 29-31. Well 21T001 (fig. 29) in Laurens County is located near the recharge area for the Upper Floridan aquifer, and the water level in this well (fig. 29) responds primarily to seasonal fluctuations in precipitation (Krause and Randolph, 1989). The annual mean water level in this well was 0.3 ft lower in 1995 than in 1994. The 1995 annual mean water levels in well 25Q001 (fig. 30) in Montgomery County and well 26R001 (fig. 31) in Toombs County were 0.7 ft higher and 0.5 ft lower than in 1994, respectively. A record-low daily mean water level was recorded in well 26R001 (fig. 31) that was 3.2 ft lower than the previous record low.

Savannah area

The water level in the Upper Floridan aquifer in the Savannah area was monitored in 11 wells in 1995 and data from 7 of these wells (fig. 16) are summarized in figures 32-38. In this area, the water level in the Upper Floridan aquifer mainly is affected by pumping for public supply and industrial uses, and as a result of this pumping, a cone of depression has developed in the potentiometric surface at Savannah (Peck, 1991).

Hydrographs for observation wells near the center of pumping in Savannah and in outlying areas illustrate the effects of pumping on the ground-water levels. The 1995 annual mean water levels in wells in the Savannah area (figs. 32-35) were from 0.3 ft lower to 2.4 ft higher than in 1994. During 1995, the annual mean water levels in wells in the outlying areas (figs. 36-38) were from 0.3 to 1.0 ft higher than in 1994.

Jesup-Doctortown area

The water level in the Upper Floridan aquifer in the Jesup-Doctortown area was monitored in three wells in 1995 (fig. 16) and data from these wells are summarized in figures 39-41. In this area, water levels in wells tapping the aquifer are affected mainly by industrial pumping at Doctortown, near Jesup. In 1995, partial industrial shutdowns, during which the major ground-water user temporarily ceased pumping, is indicated by sharp water-level rises on all three hydrographs. The 1995 mean water levels in the three wells (figs. 39-41) were from 1.7 ft lower to 0.3 ft higher than in 1994.

Brunswick area

The water level in the Upper Floridan aquifer in the Brunswick area was monitored in six wells in 1995 and data from four of these wells (fig. 16) are summarized in this report. In this area, water levels in wells tapping this aquifer primarily are affected by industrial pumping. This pumping has resulted in the development of a cone of depression centered at Brunswick (Peck, 1991). The water-level response to pumping is illustrated in the hydrographs for wells 33H127 (fig. 42) and 34H403 (fig. 43) tapping the lower water-bearing zone of the Upper Floridan aquifer, and wells 33H133 (fig. 44) and 34H371 (fig. 45) tapping the upper water-bearing zone of the Upper Floridan aquifer. The annual mean water levels in wells 33H127 (fig. 42) and 34H403 (fig. 43) were the same and 0.9 ft higher in 1995 than in 1994, respectively, and the annual mean water levels in wells 33H133 (fig. 44) and 34H371 (fig. 45) were 1.7 and 0.8 ft higher in 1995 than in 1994, respectively.

St Marys-Okefenokee Swamp area

The water level in the Upper Floridan aquifer in the St Marys-Okefenokee Swamp area (fig. 16) was monitored in two wells and summarized in figures 46-47. Water levels in wells tapping the aquifer in this area are affected by industrial pumping. The 1995 mean water levels in well 33E027 (fig. 46) at Kings Bay and well 27E004 (fig. 47) in western Charlton County were 0.7 and 0.2 ft higher than in 1994, respectively.

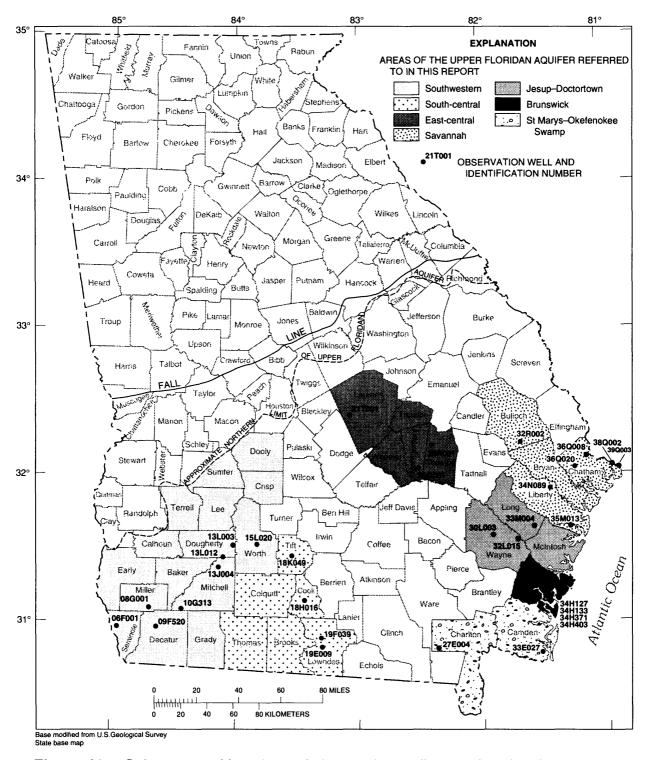


Figure 16.—Subareas and locations of observation wells completed in the Upper Floridan aquifer.

305736084355801 Local number, 09F520.

LOCATION.—Lat 30°57'42", long 84°35'46", Hydrologic Unit 03130008.

SITE NAME.—Graham Bolton.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Unused irrigation well, diameter 12 in., depth 251 ft, cased to 130 ft, open hole. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 128 ft.

REMARKS.—This well is about 15 ft from an irrigation well. Water levels for period, July 20-31, are missing. PERIOD OF RECORD.—May 1969 to current year. Continuous record since May 1969.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 34.86 ft below land-surface datum, April 15, 1984; lowest, 54.89 ft below land-surface datum, September 22, 1990.

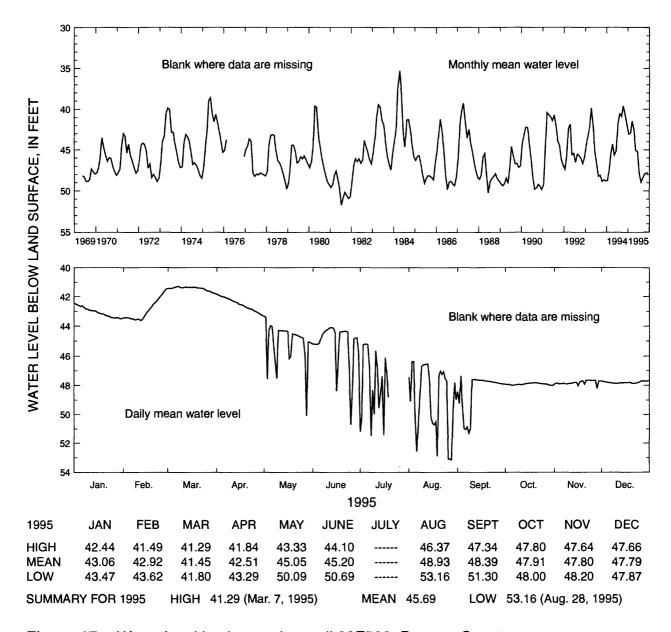


Figure 17.—Water level in observation well 09F520, Decatur County.

310651084404501 Local number, 08G001.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°06'51", long 84°40'45", Hydrologic Unit 03130010.

SITE NAME.—Viercocken.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled unused irrigation well, diameter 12 in., depth 255 ft, cased to 130 ft, open hole. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 150 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—February 1977 to current year. Continuous record since February 1977.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 11.18 ft below land-surface datum, April 11, 1984; lowest, 43.88 ft below land-surface datum, July 17, 1981.

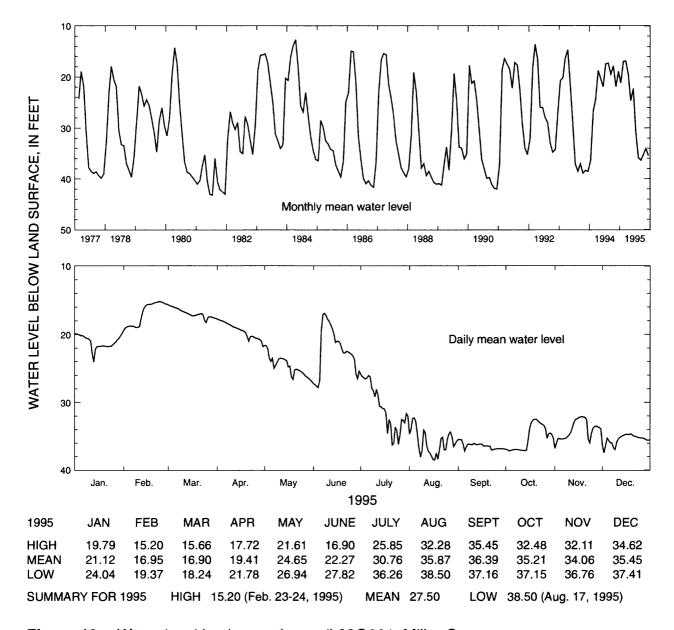


Figure 18.—Water level in observation well 08G001, Miller County.

305356084534601 Local number, 06F001.

LOCATION.—Lat 30°54'01", long 84°53'40", Hydrologic Unit 03130004.

SITE NAME.—Roddenbery Company Farms, test well 1.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.-Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 150 ft, cased to 98.5 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 110 ft.

REMARKS.—Water levels for period, January 7-10, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—March 1979 to July 1982, August 1983 to current year. Continuous record March 1979 to July 1982, and since August 1983.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 4.13 ft below land-surface datum, March 8, 1984; lowest, 35.65 ft below land-surface datum, October 5, 1986.

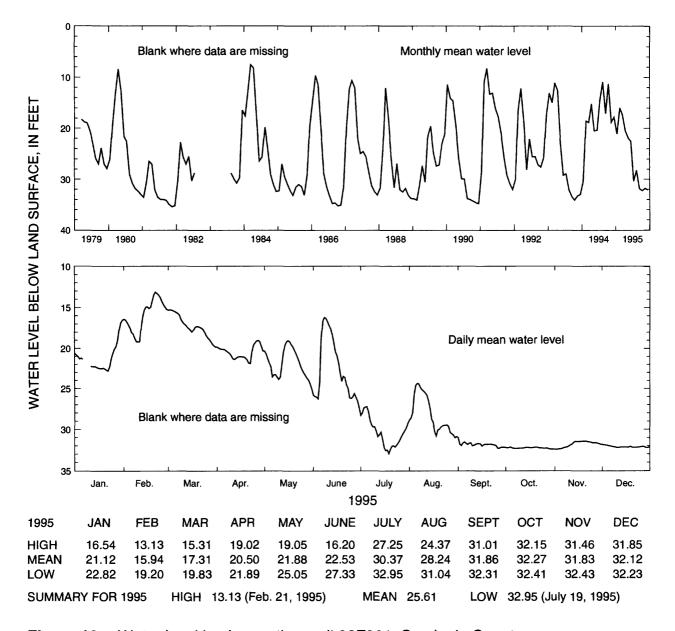


Figure 19.—Water level in observation well 06F001, Seminole County.

313105084064302 Local number, 13L012.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°31′05″, long 84°06′43″, Hydrologic Unit 03130008.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well 3.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 218 ft, cased to 54 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 195 ft.

REMARKS.—Water levels for period, February 14 to March 5, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—June 1977 to current year. Continuous record since June 1977.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 21.92 ft below land-surface datum, March 2, 1979; lowest, 48.18 ft below land-surface datum, July 1, 1981.

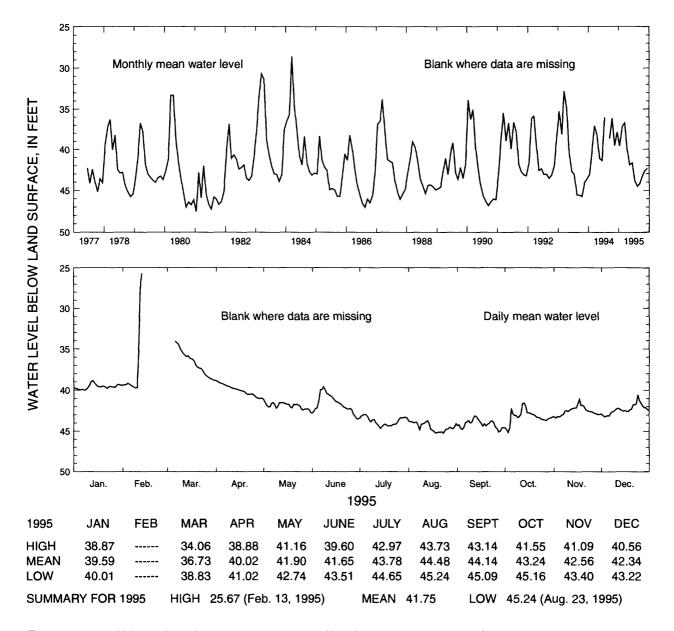


Figure 20.—Water level in observation well 13L012, Dougherty County.

310507084262201 Local number, 10G313.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°05'07", long 84°26'22", Hydrologic Unit 03130008.

SITE NAME.—Harvey Meinders.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Cable-tool, observation well, diameter 12 in., depth 250 ft, cased to 87 ft, open hole. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 145 ft.

REMARKS.—Water levels for period, April 12 to May 1, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—November 1961 to September 1968, April 1976 to current year. Continuous record November 1961 to September 1968, and since April 1976.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 32.98 ft below land-surface datum, April 9, 1984; lowest, 60.26 ft below land-surface datum, January 1, 1982.

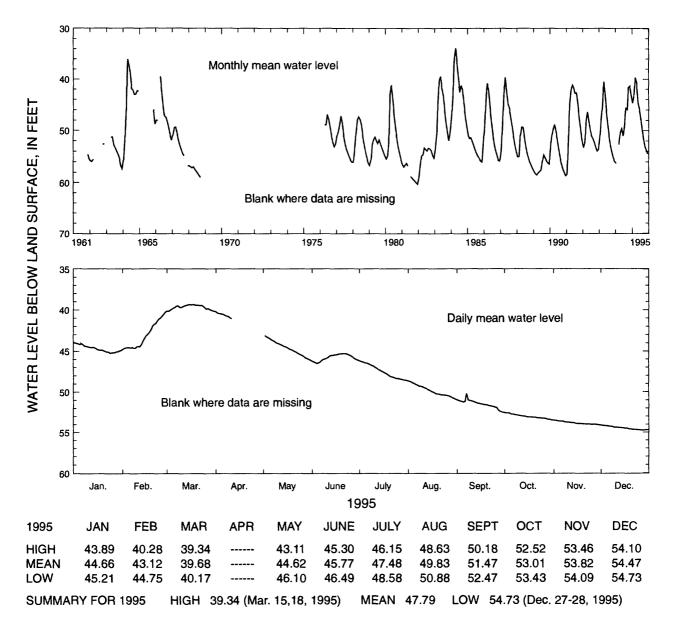


Figure 21.—Water level in observation well 10G313, Mitchell County.

313748084002901 Local number, 13L003.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°33′13″, long 84°00′21″, Hydrologic Unit 03130008.

SITE NAME.—City of Albany and Dougherty County.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.--Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled unused supply well, diameter 6 in., depth 259 ft, cased to 206 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 225 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—January 1963 to current year. Continuous record since January 1963.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 17.41 ft below land-surface datum, April 2, 1965; lowest, 44.89 ft below land-surface datum, December 13, 1981.

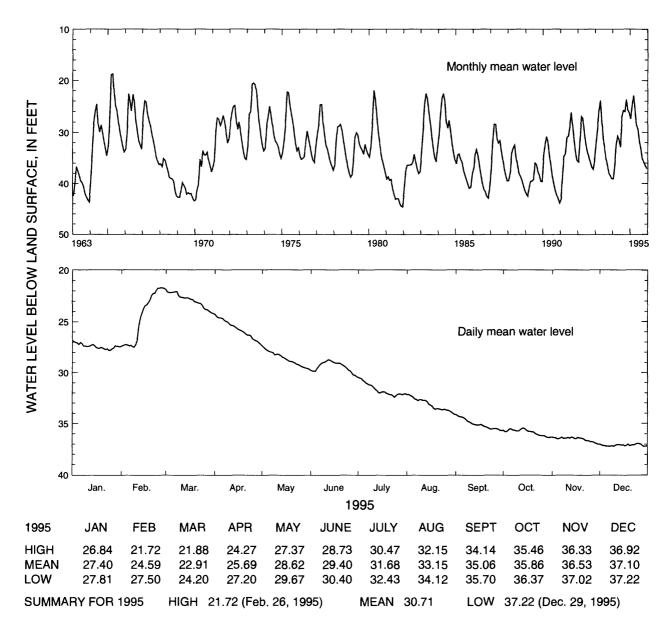


Figure 22.—Water level in observation well 13L003, Dougherty County.

312127084065801 Local number, 13J004.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°21'29", long 84°06'57", Hydrologic Unit 03130008.

SITE NAME.—Aurora Dairy.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.-Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 12 in., depth 208 ft, cased to 77 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 200 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—June 1978 to current year. Continuous record since June 1978.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 35.68 ft below land-surface datum, March 1,1995; lowest, 54.05 ft below land-surface datum, December 25, 1990.

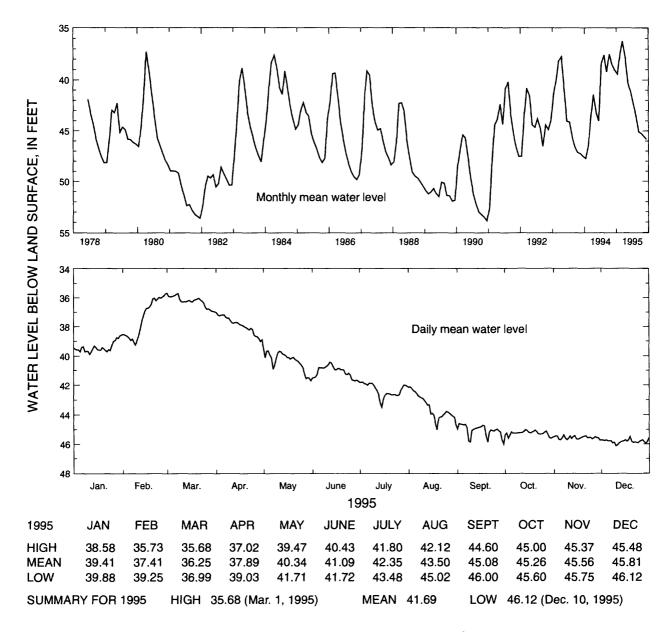


Figure 23.—Water level in observation well 13J004, Mitchell County.

313146083491601 Local number, 15L020.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°31'46", long 83°49'16", Hydrologic Unit 03110204.

SITE NAME.—City of Sylvester.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.-Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled unused municipal well, diameter 18 in., depth 450 ft, cased to 212 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 420 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—April 1972 to current year. Continuous record since April 1972.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 191.5 ft below land-surface datum, May 17, 1973; lowest, 207.07 ft below land-surface datum, August 27, 1993.

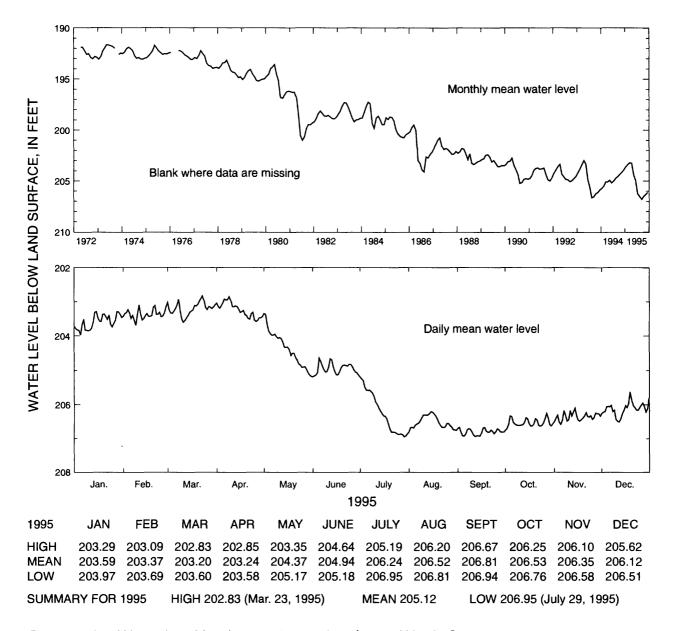


Figure 24.—Water level in observation well 15L020, Worth County.

312712082593301 Local number, 18K049.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°27′12", long 82°59′33", Hydrologic Unit 03110203.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well 1.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 6 in., depth 620 ft, cased to 270 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 330 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—March 1978 to current year. Continuous record since March 1978.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 102.70 ft below land-surface datum, May 14, 1978; lowest, 126.71 ft below land-surface datum, August 27, 1993.

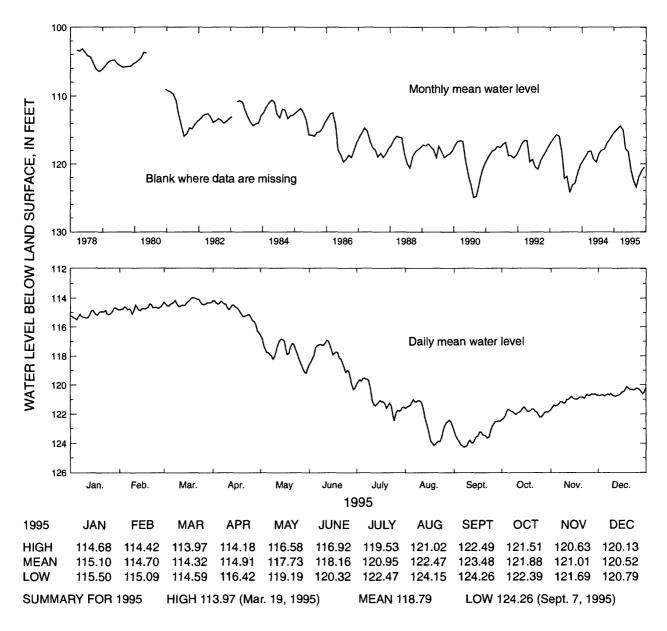


Figure 25.—Water level in observation well 18K049, Tift County.

310813083260301 Local number, 18H016.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°08'13", long 83°26'03", Hydrologic Unit 03110203.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, Adel test well.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 8 in., depth 865 ft, cased to 207 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 241 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—December 1964 to current year. Continuous record since June 1965.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 163.34 ft below land-surface datum, July 5, 1966; lowest, 177.39 ft below land-surface datum, October 8, 1990.

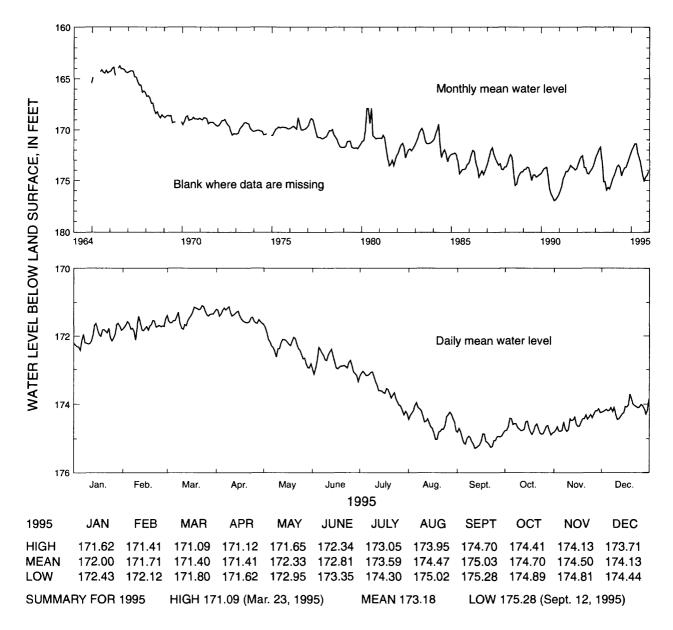


Figure 26.—Water level in observation well 18H016, Cook County.

304949083165301 Local number, 19E009.

LOCATION.—Lat 30°49'51", long 83°16'58", Hydrologic Unit 03110202.

SITE NAME.—City of Valdosta.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Electronic data recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled unused municipal supply well, diameter 20 in., depth 342 ft, cased to 200 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 217 ft.

REMARKS.—None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—February 1957 to current year. Continuous record since February 1957.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 112.69 ft below land-surface datum, March 9, 1964; lowest, 151.79 ft below land-surface datum, September 19, 1990.

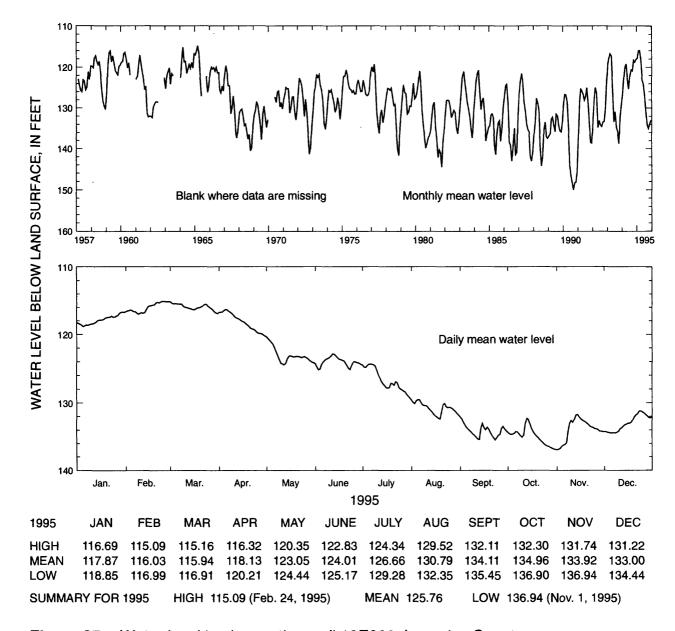


Figure 27.—Water level in observation well 19E009, Lowndes County.

305241083154401 Local number, 19F039.

LOCATION.—Lat 30°52'41", long 83°15'46", Hydrologic Unit 03110203.

SITE NAME.—City of Valdosta, well 8.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.-Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled unused municipal supply well, diameter 16 in., depth 450 ft, cased to 350 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 222 ft.

REMARKS.—Record collection discontinued June 5, 1995.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—February 1979 to June 5, 1995. Continuous record since February 1979.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 114.28 ft below land-surface datum, April 9, 1984; lowest, 151.28 ft below land-surface datum, October 9, 1990.

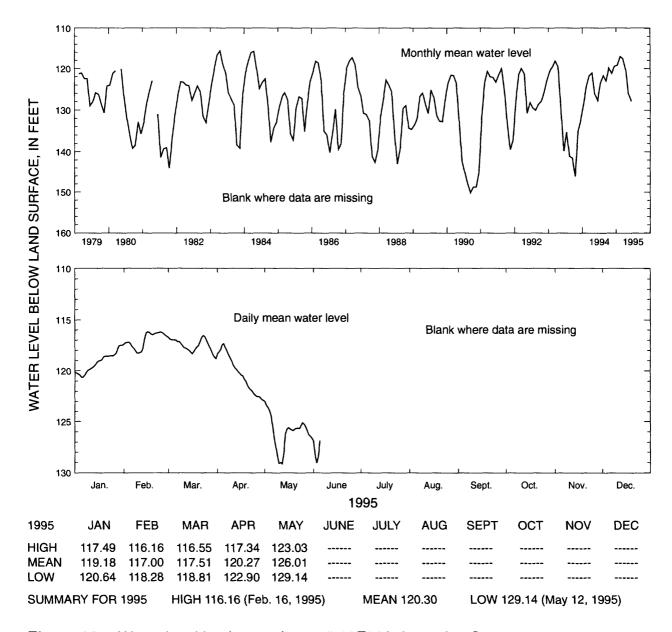


Figure 28.—Water level in observation well 19F039, Lowndes County.

322652083033001 Local number, 21T001.

LOCATION.—Lat 32°27'06", long 83°03'28", Hydrologic Unit 03070102.

SITE NAME.—Danny Hogan.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled unused supply well, diameter 4 in., depth 123 ft, cased to 89 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 259 ft.

REMARKS.—Water levels for period, September 22 to October 3, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—March 1964 to current year. Continuous record since March 1964.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 23.62 ft below land-surface datum, January 26, 1987; lowest, 39.58 ft below land-surface datum, November 12, 1968.

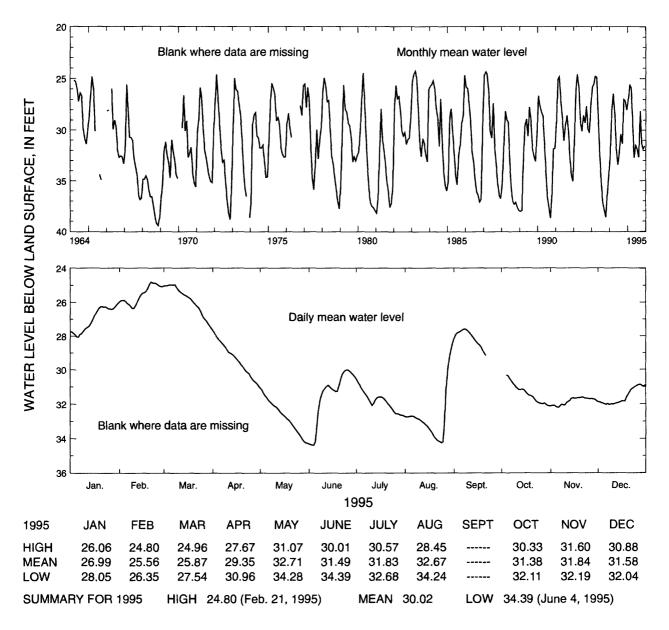


Figure 29.—Water level in observation well 21T001, Laurens County.

320226082301101 Local number, 25Q001.

LOCATION.—Lat 32°02'25", long 82°30'05", Hydrologic Unit 03070106.

SITE NAME.—Montgomery County Board of Education.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled unused supply well, diameter 6 in., depth 536 ft, cased to 421 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 190 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—June 1966 to current year. Continuous record since June 1966.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 64.13 ft below land-surface datum, June 10, 1966; lowest, 82.94 ft below land-surface datum, October 7, 1990.

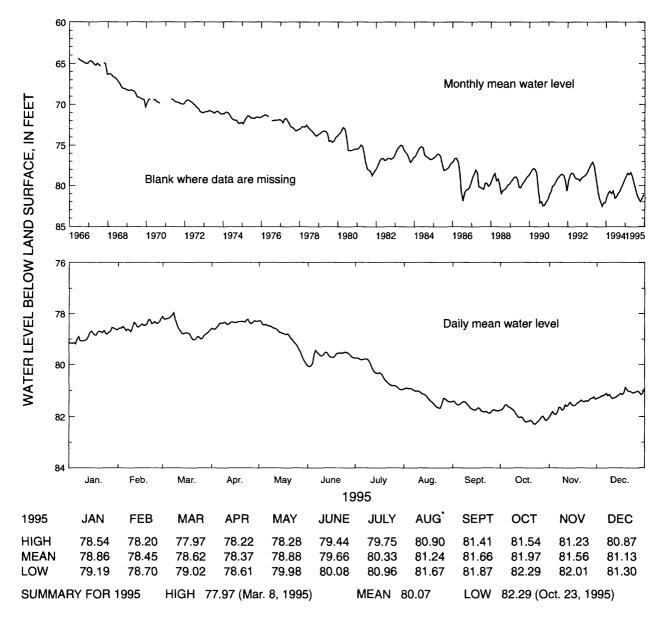


Figure 30.—Water level in observation well 25Q001, Montgomery County.

321302082243601 Local number, 26R001.

LOCATION.—Lat 32°13'02", long 82°24'36", Hydrologic Unit 03070107.

SITE NAME.—City of Vidalia, well 2.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled municipal supply well, diameter 12 in., depth 1,000 ft, cased to 720 ft, open hole. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 285 ft.

REMARKS.—Water levels for periods, May 8-16, June 18 to July 5, and August 20 to September 19, are missing. PERIOD OF RECORD.—April 1974 to current. Continuous record since April 1974.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 151.64 ft below land-surface datum, April 15, 1974; lowest, 175.12 ft below land-surface datum, August 16, 1995.

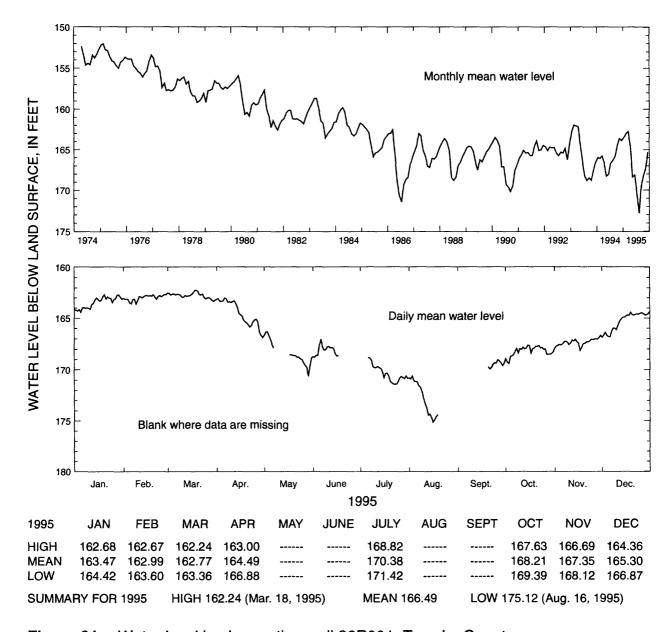


Figure 31.—Water level in observation well 26R001, Toombs County.

320530081085001 Local number, 36Q008.

LOCATION.—Lat 32°05′30″, long 81°08′50″, Hydrologic Unit 03060204.

SITE NAME.—Layne-Atlantic Co.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.-Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled unused supply well, diameter 4 in., depth 406 ft, cased to 250 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 9.91 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—February 1954 to current year. Continuous record since February 1954.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 49.17 ft below land-surface datum, July 11, 1954; lowest, 124.40 ft below land-surface datum, August 30, 1980.

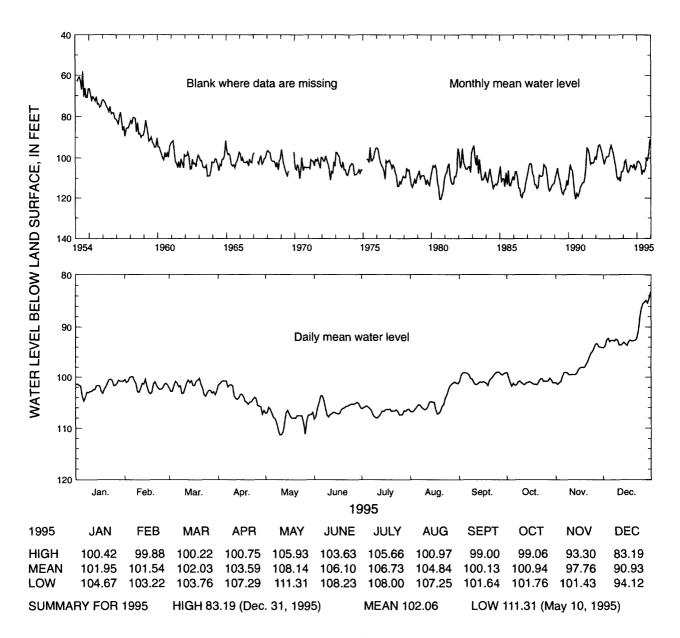


Figure 32.—Water level in observation well 36Q008, Chatham County.

320021081124801 Local number, 36Q020.

LOCATION.—Lat 32°00′18", long 81°12′48", Hydrologic Unit 03060204.

SITE NAME.—H.J. Morrison.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.-Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled unused supply well, diameter 3 in., depth 365 ft, cased to 330 ft, open hole. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 13 ft.

REMARKS.—Water levels for periods, January 1-5 and August 31 to October 24, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—March 1958 to current year. Continuous record since August 1958.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 17.66 ft below land-surface datum, June 28, 1958; lowest, recorded, 58.56 ft below land-surface datum, July 12, 1990, but may have been lower during period of missing record, July 13-22, 1990.

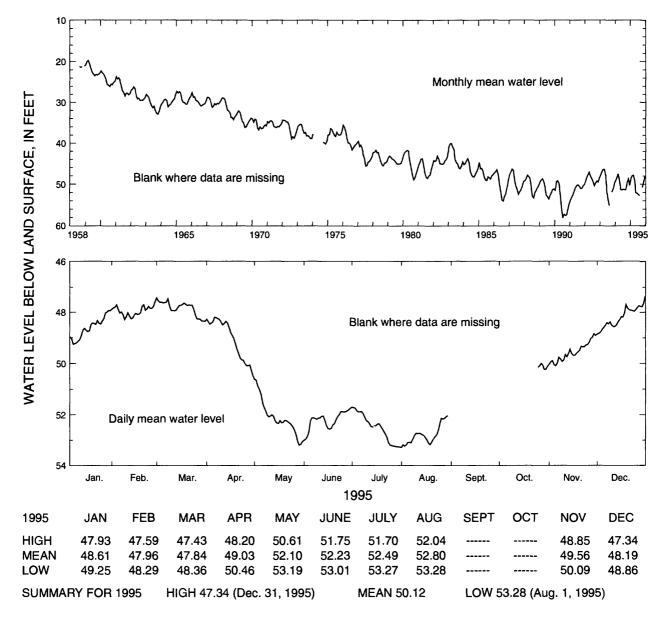


Figure 33.—Water level in observation well 36Q020, Chatham County.

320202080541201 Local number, 38Q002.

LOCATION.—Lat 32°02'01", long 80°54'11", Hydrologic Unit 03060204.

SITE NAME.—National Park Service, test well 6.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 8 in., depth 348 ft, cased to 110 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 8.0 ft.

REMARKS.—Water levels for period, June 4-28, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—February 1956 to current year. Continuous record since February 1956.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 16.00 ft below land-surface datum, March 5, 1956; lowest, 40.69 ft below land-surface datum, July 16, 1990.

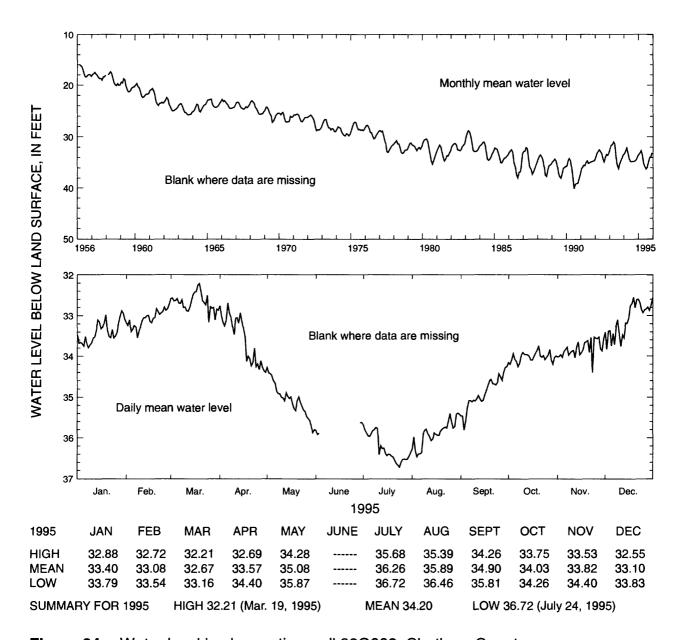


Figure 34.—Water level in observation well 38Q002, Chatham County.

320122080510204 Local number, 39Q003.

LOCATION.—Lat 32°01'22", long 80°51'01", Hydrologic Unit 03060204.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well 7.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 10 in., depth 600 ft, cased to 129 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 7.0 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—May 1962 to current year. Continuous record since December 1964.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 17.80 ft below land-surface datum, April 11, 1963; lowest, 36.07 ft below land-surface datum, July 11-12, 1990.

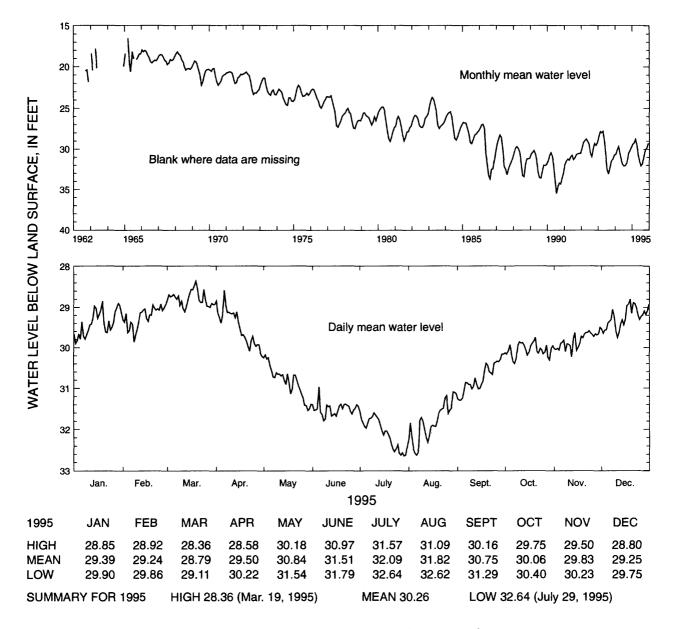


Figure 35.—Water level in observation well 39Q003, Chatham County.

321240081411501 Local number, 32R002.

LOCATION.—Lat 32°12'40", long 81°41'15", Hydrologic Unit 03060202.

SITE NAME.—Georgia Geologic Survey, Bulloch South, test well 1.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 6 in., depth 804 ft, cased to 420 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 120 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—February 1983 to current year. Continuous record since February 1983.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 85.08 ft below land-surface datum, April 24, 1983; lowest, 95.94 ft below land-surface datum, October 8, 1990.

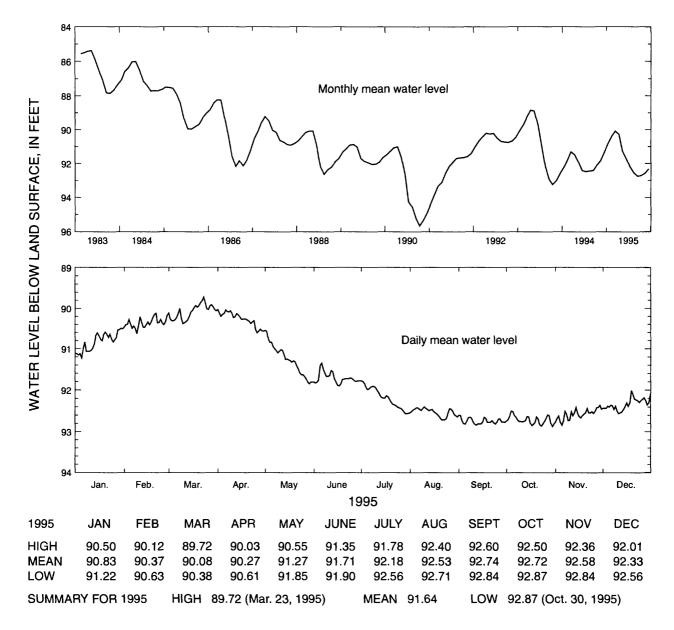


Figure 36.—Water level in observation well 32R002, Bulloch County.

315214081235301 Local number, 34N089.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°52′14″, long 81°23′53″, Hydrologic Unit 03060204.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well 1.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 789 ft, cased to 410 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 17 ft.

REMARKS.—Water levels for periods, October 1-9 and November 26 to December 6, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—February 1967 to current year. Continuous record since February 1967.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 2.34 ft below land-surface datum, March 6, 1967; lowest, 29.43 ft below land-surface datum, October 3, 1990.

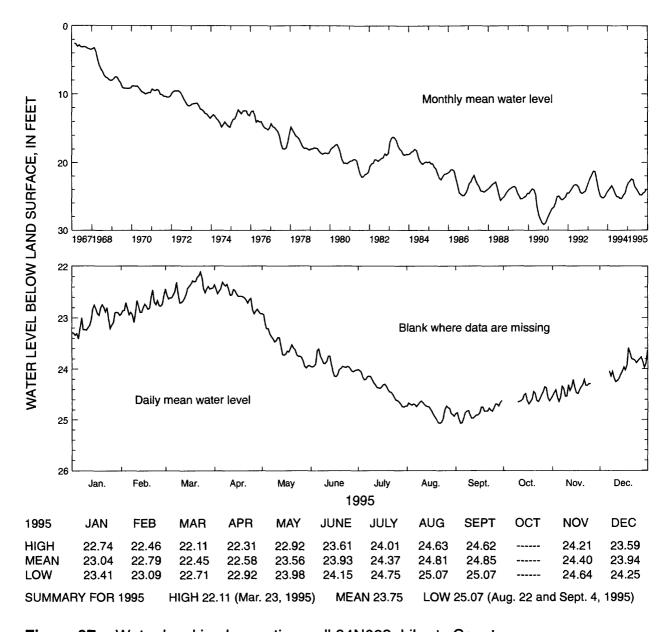


Figure 37.—Water level in observation well 34N089, Liberty County.

313823081154201 Local number, 35M013.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°38'23", long 81°15'42", Hydrologic Unit 03060204.

SITE NAME,—U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled unused supply well, diameter 10 in., depth 553 ft, cased to 376 ft, open hole. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 16.3 ft.

REMARKS.—Water levels for periods, September 21 to October 5 and December 7-31, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—September 1966 to current year. Continuous record since September 1966.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 4.35 ft below land-surface datum, October 4, 1966; lowest, 26.88 ft below land-surface datum, November 14, 1990.

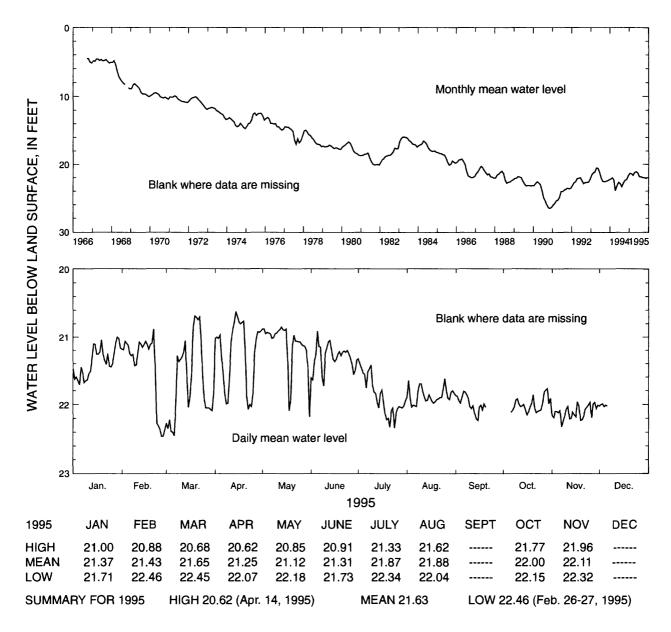


Figure 38.—Water level in observation well 35M013, McIntosh County.

313701081543501 Local number, 30L003.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°37′01″, long 81°54′34″, Hydrologic Unit 03070106.

SITE NAME.—City of Jesup Housing Authority.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Analog recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled unused supply well, diameter 4 in., depth 584 ft, cased to 472 ft, open hole. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 107 ft.

REMARKS.—Water levels for period, August 11 to September 7, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—January 1964 to current year. Continuous record January 1964 to March 1967, and since January 1976.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 59.98 ft below land-surface datum, April 19, 1964; lowest, 88.91 ft below land-surface datum, October 7, 1990.

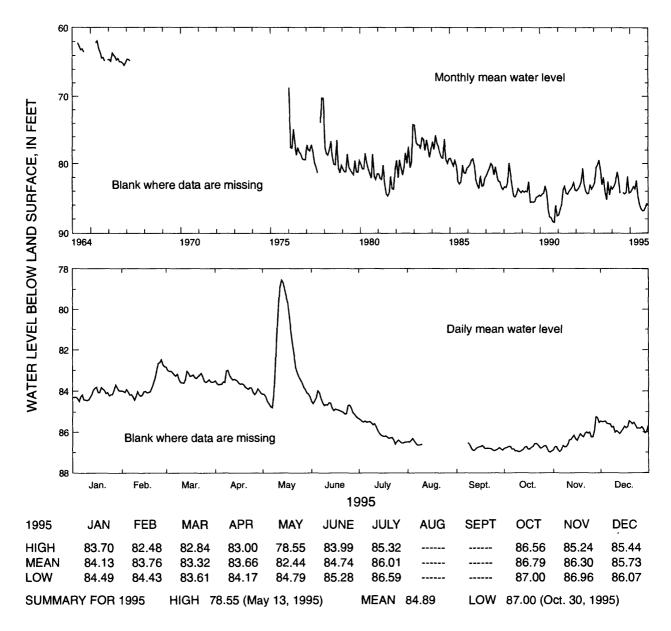


Figure 39.—Water level in observation well 30L003, Wayne County.

313253081433502 Local number, 32L015.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°32'52", long 81°43'36", Hydrologic Unit 03070106.

SITE NAME.—Georgia Geologic Survey, Gardi, test well 1.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.-Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 750 ft, cased to 545 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 74 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—June 1983 to current year. Continuous record since June 1983.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 49.12 ft below land-surface datum, March 19, 1984; lowest, 64.05 ft below land-surface datum, October 7-8, 1990.

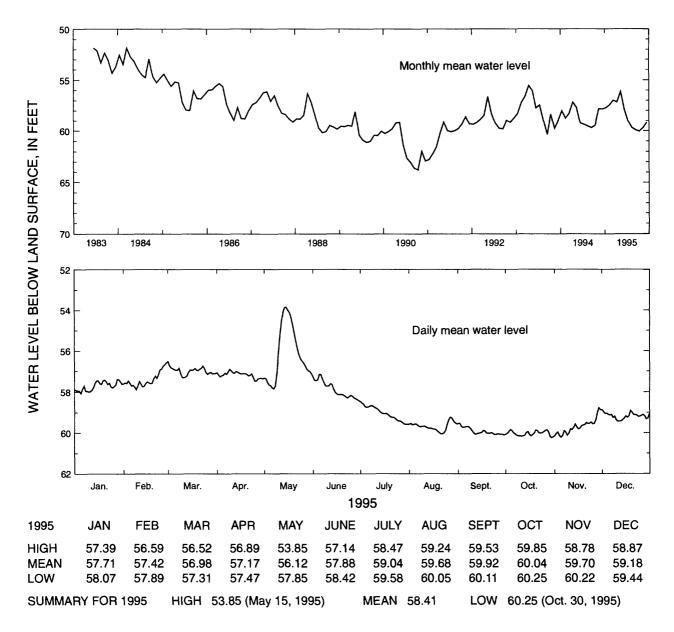


Figure 40.—Water level in observation well 32L015, Wayne County.

313845081361701 Local number, 33M004.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°38′54″, long 81°36′04″, Hydrologic Unit 03070106.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well 3.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4-3 in., depth 872 ft, cased to 538 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 61.2 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—January 1968 to current year. Continuous record since January 1968.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 34.04 ft below land-surface datum, January 14, 1968; lowest, 59.00 ft below land-surface datum, October 8, 1990.

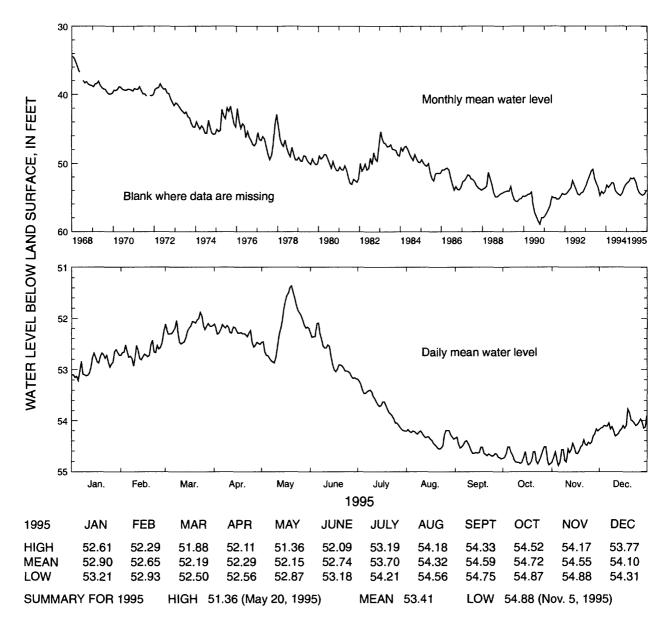


Figure 41.—Water level in observation well 33M004, Long County.

311007081301701 Local number, 33H127.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°10'06", long 81°30'16", Hydrologic Unit 03070203.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well 3.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan; lower water-bearing zone.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 1,002 ft, cased to 823 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 6.2 ft.

REMARKS.—Well pumped and sampled for analysis of chloride concentration semi-annually. Water levels for period, June 29 to July 25, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—August 1962 to current year. Continuous record since August 1962.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 14.00 ft above land-surface datum, October 9, 1962; lowest, 13.22 ft below land-surface datum, July 9, 1990.

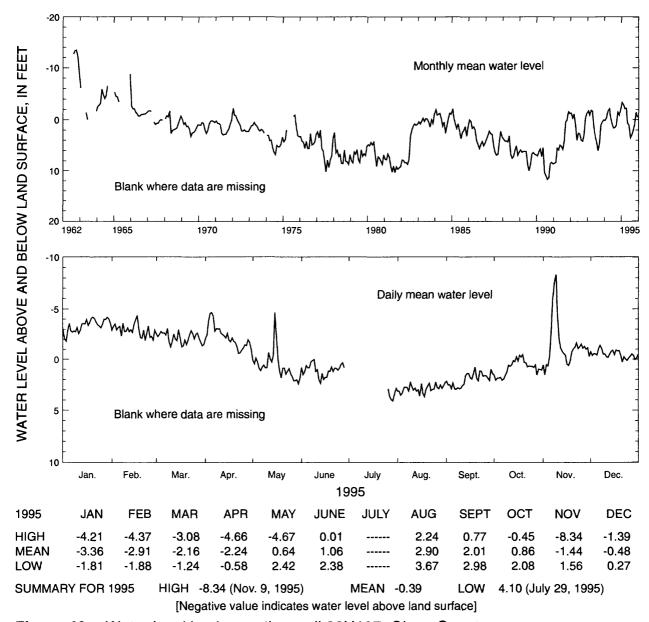


Figure 42.—Water level in observation well 33H127, Glynn County.

310822081294201 Local number, 34H403.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°08'22", long 81°29'42", Hydrologic Unit 03070203.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well 24.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan; lower water-bearing zone.

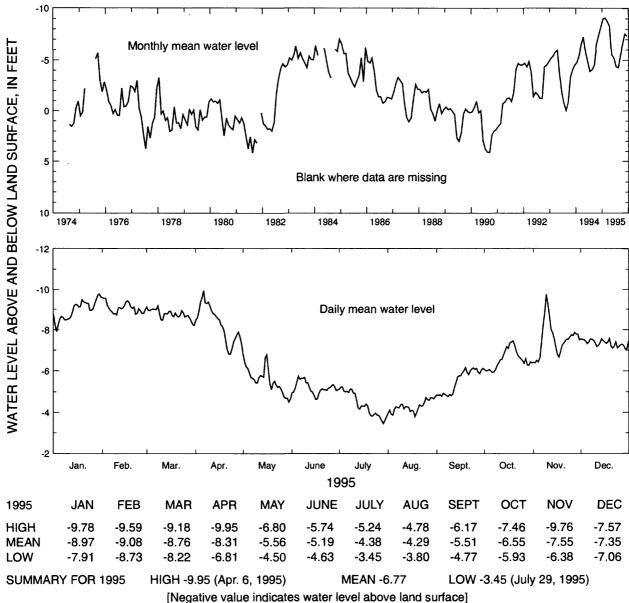
WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 982 ft, cased to 788 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 9.6 ft.

REMARKS.--Well pumped and sampled for analysis of chloride concentration semi-annually.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—August 1974 to current year. Continuous record since August 1974.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 12.79 ft above land-surface datum, December 29, 1985; lowest, 4.76 ft below land-surface datum, September 14, 1990.



[Negative value indicates water level above land surface]

Figure 43.—Water level in observation well 34H403, Glynn County.

311007081301702 Local number, 33H133.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°10′08″, long 81°30′16″, Hydrologic Unit 03070203.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well 6.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan; upper water-bearing zone.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 790 ft, cased to 520 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 6.7 ft.

REMARKS.—Well pumped and sampled for analysis of chloride concentration semi-annually. Water levels for period, June 29 to July 25, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—January 1963 to current year. Continuous record since January 1963.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 9.07 ft above land-surface datum, December 26, 1965; lowest, 21.87 ft below land-surface datum, July 22, 1977.

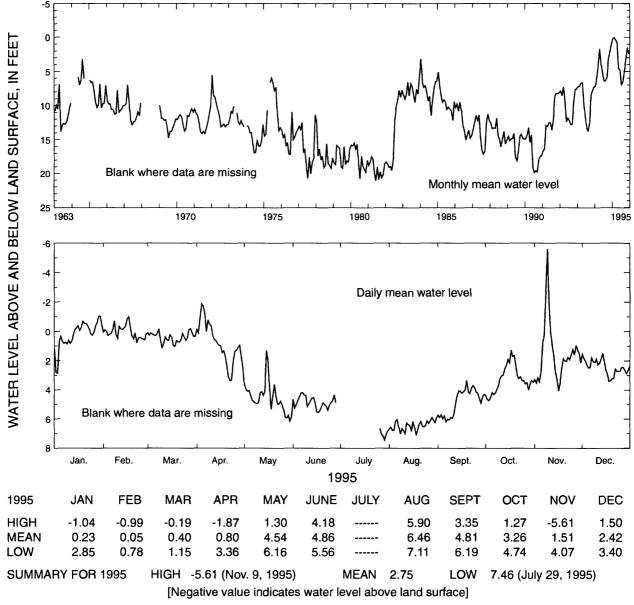


Figure 44.—Water level in observation well 33H133, Glynn County.

310818081293701 Local number, 34H371.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°08′18", long 81°30′16", Hydrologic Unit 03070203.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well 11.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Upper Floridan; upper water-bearing zone.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 3-2 in., depth 719 ft, cased to 512 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 9.8 ft.

REMARKS.—Well pumped and sampled for analysis of chloride concentration semi-annually. Water levels for periods, January 3 to February 13 and August 20 to November 19, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—January 1967 to current year. Continuous record since January 1967.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 9.95 ft above land-surface datum, March 18-19, 1967; lowest, 5.64 ft below land-surface datum, September 14, 1990.

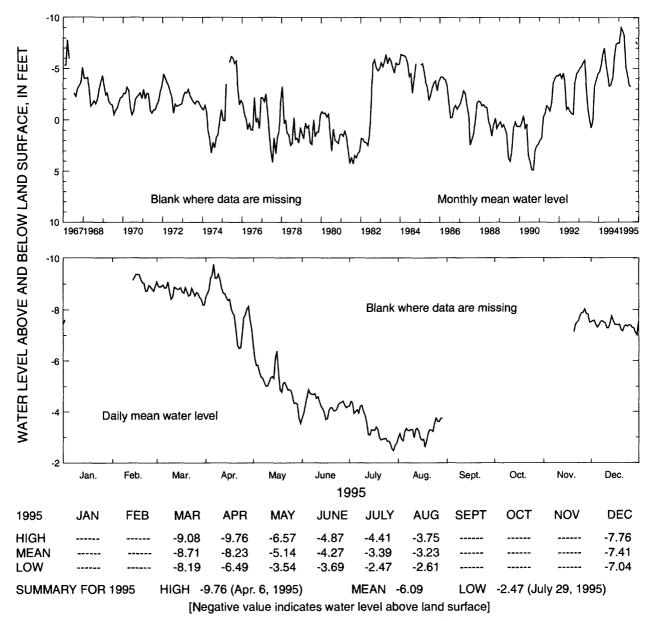


Figure 45.—Water level in observation well 34H371, Glynn County.

304756081311101 Local number, 33E027.

LOCATION.—Lat 30°47′56", long 81°31′11", Hydrologic Unit 03070203.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Navy, Kings Bay, test well 1.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Electronic data recorder.

AQUIFER.-Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled test well, diameter 8 in., depth 1,306 ft, cased to 555 ft, backfilled to 990 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 10.0 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—August 1979 to current year. Continuous record since August 1979.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 24.71 ft above land-surface datum, March 28, 1984, and March 17, 1983; lowest, 13.90 ft above land-surface datum, June 10-11, 1985.

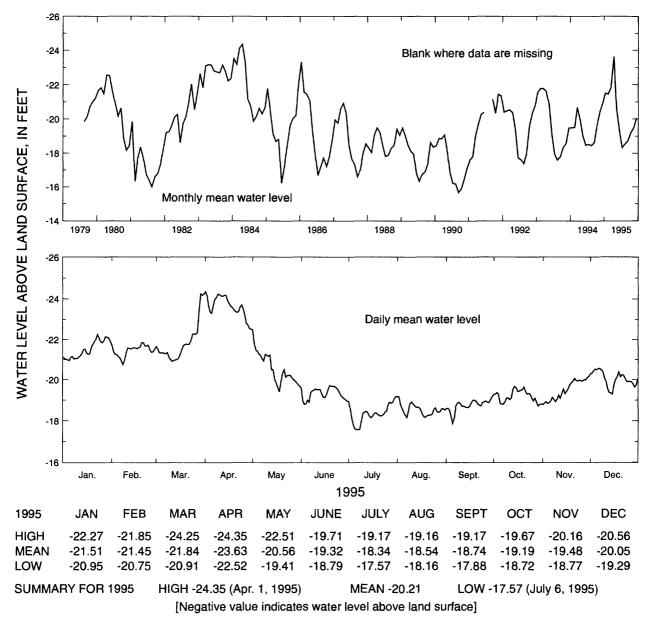


Figure 46.—Water level in observation well 33E027, Camden County.

304942082213801 Local number, 27E004.

LOCATION.-Lat 30°49'43", long 82°21'38", Hydrologic Unit 03110201.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well OK-9.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.-Upper Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 700 ft, cased to 498 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 116 ft.

REMARKS.—Well drilled in May 1978 to replace USGS test well OK-8 (27E002).

PERIOD OF RECORD.—May 1978 to current year. Continuous record since June 1980.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 62.30 ft below land-surface datum, May 9, 1984; lowest, 73.91 ft below land-surface datum, October 7-8, 1990.

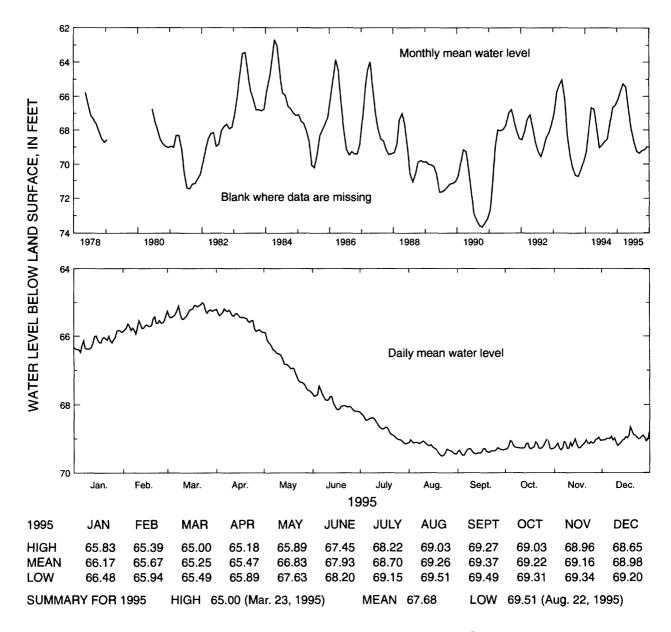
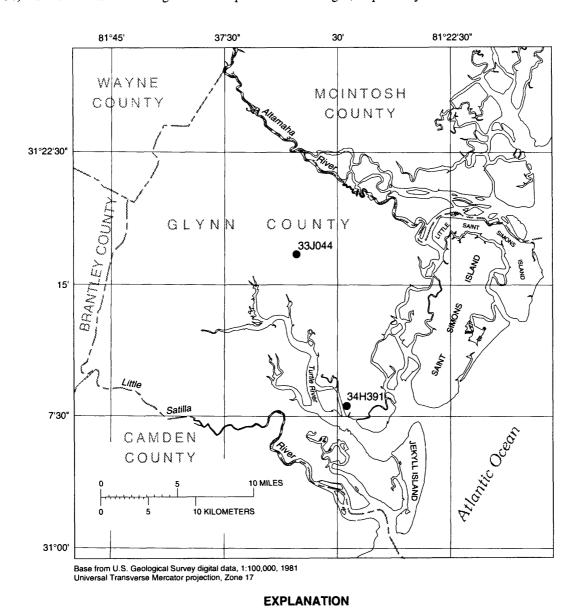


Figure 47.—Water level in observation well 27E004, Charlton County.

Lower Floridan aquifer in the Brunswick area

The water level in the Lower Floridan aquifer was monitored in five wells in the Brunswick area in 1995; data from two of these wells (fig. 48) are summarized in figures 49 and 50. Water levels in wells tapping the Lower Floridan aquifer in this area are mainly influenced by withdrawal from the Upper Floridan aquifer (Krause and Randolph, 1989). The hydrographs of these wells are similar to those of the Upper Floridan aquifer in Glynn County (figs. 42-45). The 1995 mean water levels in wells 34H391 (fig. 49) and 33J044 (fig. 50) were 0.7 and 0.9 ft higher than in 1994, respectively. Record-high daily mean water levels were recorded in wells 34H391 (fig. 49) and 33J044 (fig. 50) that were 0.7 and 0.9 ft higher than the previous record highs, respectively.



OBSERVATION WELL AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Figure 48.—Locations of observation wells completed in the Lower Floridan aquifer.

310818081294201 Local number, 34H391.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°08'18", long 81°29'42", Hydrologic Unit 03070203.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well 16.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.-Lower Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 6 in., depth 1,150 ft, cased to 1,070 ft, open hole. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 7.13 ft.

REMARKS.—Well pumped and sampled for analysis of chloride concentration semi-annually. Water levels for period, August 31 to November 19, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—August 1975 to current year. Continuous record since August 1975.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 12.34 ft above land-surface datum, April 6, 1995; lowest, 2.96 ft below land-surface datum, July 27, 1977.

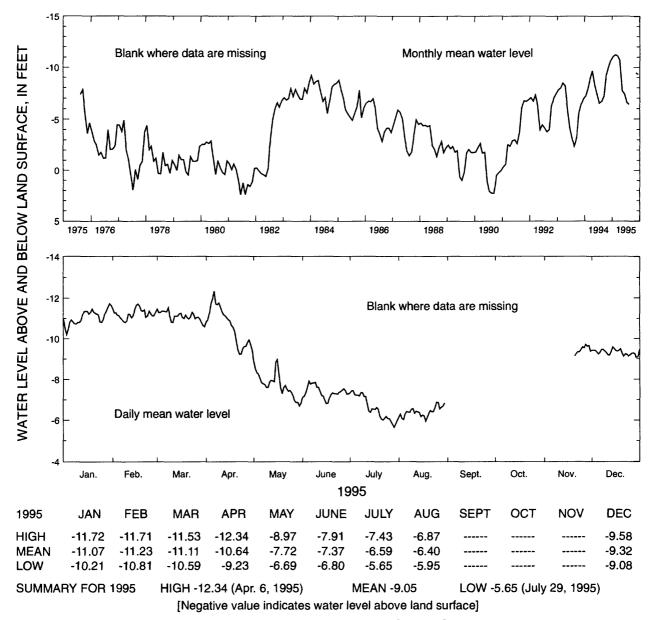


Figure 49.—Water level in observation well 34H391, Glynn County.

311633081324001 Local number, 33J044.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°16′33″, long 81°32′40″, Hydrologic Unit 03070203.

SITE NAME.—Georgia Pacific Company, U.S. Geological Survey, test well 27.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Lower Floridan.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled unused oil-test well converted to observation well, diameter 9 in., depth 2,260 ft, cased to 1,079 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 20 ft.

REMARKS.—This is the Sterling oil-test well.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—May 1979 to current year. Continuous record since May 1979.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 4.56 ft above land-surface datum, April 6, 1995; lowest, 8.44 ft below land-surface datum, September 19, 1990.

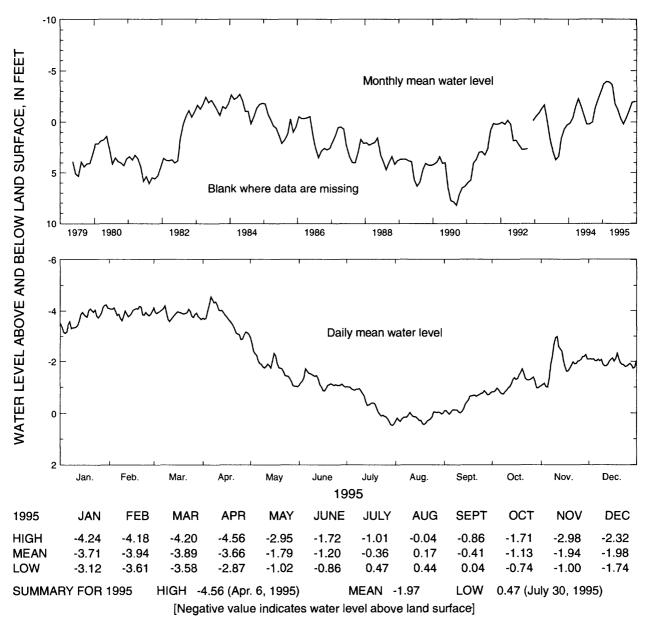
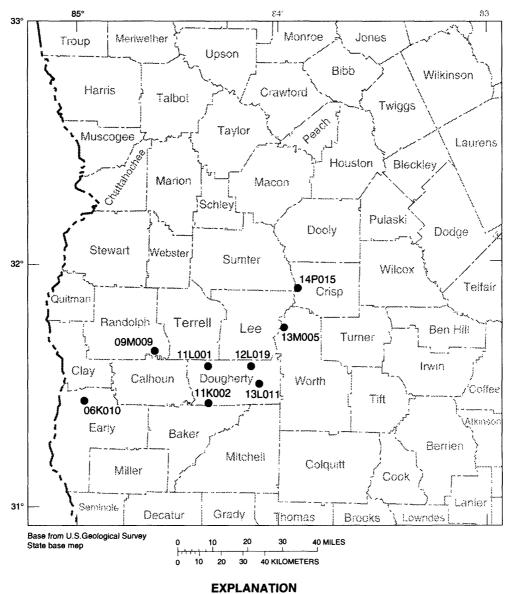


Figure 50.—Water level in observation well 33J044, Glynn County.

Claiborne Aquifer

The water level in the Claiborne aquifer was monitored in 21 wells in 1995 and data from eight of these wells (fig. 51) are summarized in figures 52-59. The water level in the aquifer is affected mainly by precipitation and by local and regional pumping (Hicks and others, 1981). The water level generally is highest following the winter and spring rainy seasons, and lowest in the fall following the summer irrigation season. Water levels in the eight wells ranged from 7.5 ft lower to 2.1 ft higher in 1995 than in 1994. Record-high daily mean water levels were recorded in wells 06K010 (fig. 52) and 11K002 (fig. 54) that were 0.6 and 0.5 ft higher than the previous record highs, respectively. Record-low daily mean water levels were recorded in wells 13M005 (fig. 58) and 14P015 (fig. 59) that were 0.5 and 6.7 ft lower than the previous record lows, respectively.



09M009

OBSERVATION WELL AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Figure 51.—Locations of observation wells completed in the Claiborne aquifer.

312827084551503 Local number, 06K010.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°28'24", long 84°55'09", Hydrologic Unit 03130004.

SITE NAME.—Georgia Geologic Survey, Kolomoki Mounds State Park, test well 3.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Claiborne.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 140 ft, cased to 120 ft, screen to 140 ft. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 310 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—August 1984 to current year. Continuous record since January 1985.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 72.22 ft below land-surface datum, March 18, 1995; lowest, 77.35 ft below land-surface datum, November 14, 1986.

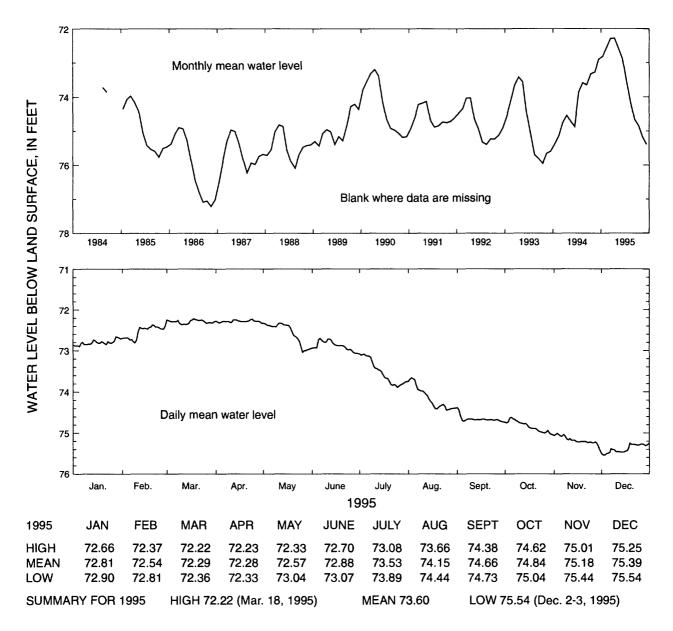


Figure 52.—Water level in observation well 06K010, Early County.

313953084361201 Local number, 09M009.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°39'52", long 84°36'10", Hydrologic Unit 03130009.

SITE NAME.—C.T. Martin, test well 1.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Claiborne.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 94 ft, cased to 77 ft, screen to 94 ft. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 322 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—September 1984 to current year. Continuous record since September 1984.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 24.30 ft below land-surface datum, April 1, 1993; lowest, 30.50 ft below land-surface datum, November 3, 1986.

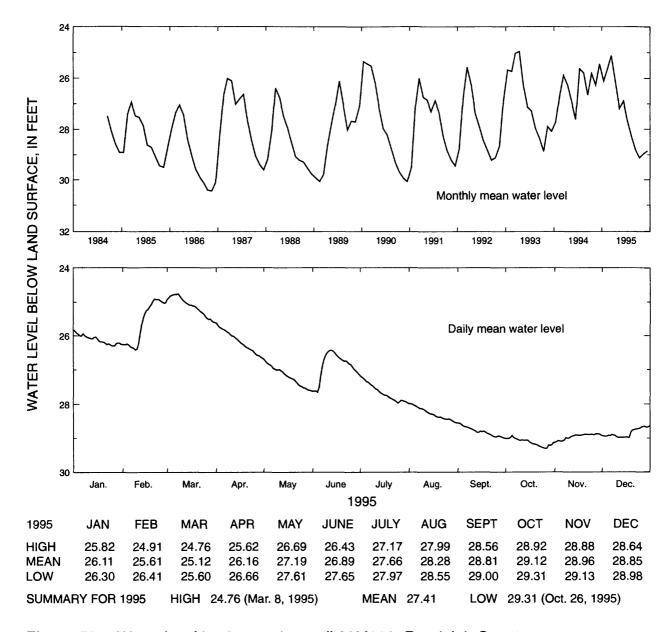


Figure 53.—Water level in observation well 09M009, Randolph County.

312654084210102 Local number, 11K002.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°26′54", long 84°21′01", Hydrologic Unit 03130008.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well 11.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Claiborne.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 320 ft, cased to 300 ft, screen to 320 ft. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 183.5 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—May 1979 to current year. Continuous record since May 1979.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 21.57 ft below land-surface datum, June 6, 1995; lowest, 28.04 ft below land-surface datum, December 24, 1981.

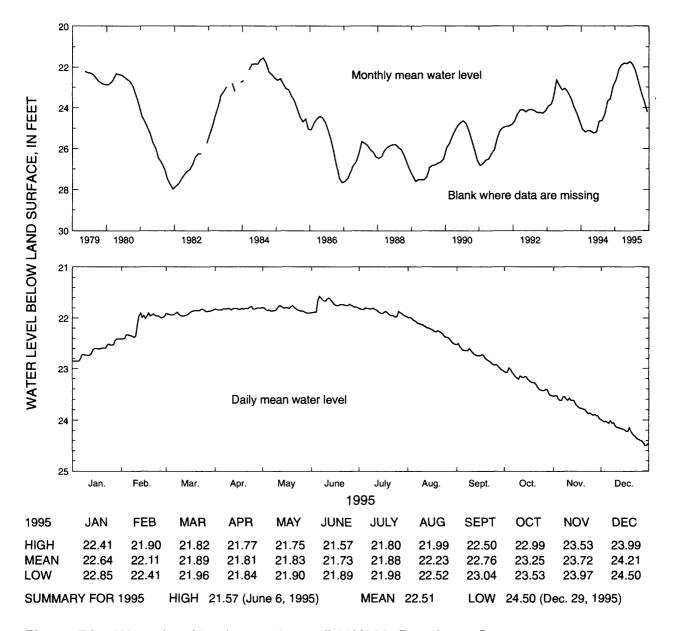


Figure 54.—Water level in observation well 11K002, Dougherty County.

313530084203202 Local number, 11L001.

LOCATION.--Lat 31°35'30", long 84°20'34", Hydrologic Unit 03130008.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well 4.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Claiborne.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 251 ft, cased to 233 ft, screen to 251 ft. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 220 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—March 1978 to current year. Continuous record since March 1978.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 12.11 ft below land-surface datum, June 5-6, 1978; lowest, 34.75 ft below land-surface datum, October 19-20, 1986.

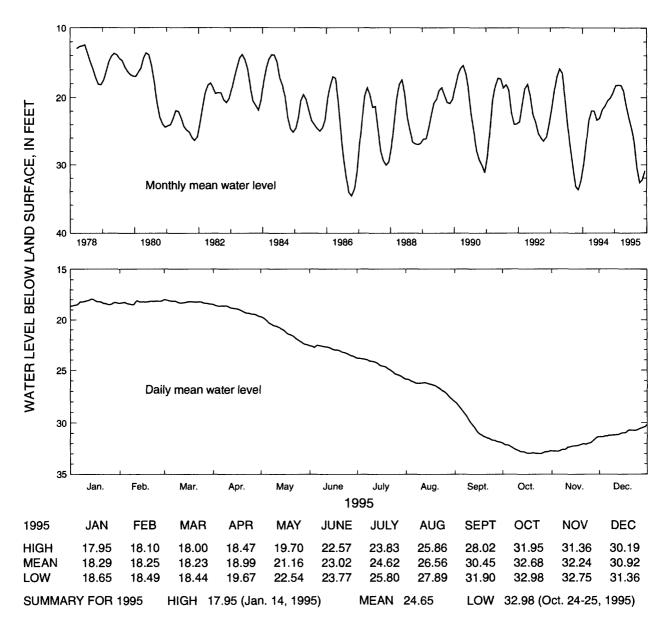


Figure 55.—Water level in observation well 11L001, Dougherty County.

313534084103001 Local number, 12L019.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°35'36", long 84°10'30", Hydrologic Unit 03130008.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well 5.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Electronic data recorder.

AQUIFER.—Claiborne.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 257 ft, cased to 241 ft, screen to 257 ft. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 198 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—March 1978 to current year. Continuous record since March 1978.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 57.31 ft below land-surface datum, April 7, 1992; lowest, 99.53 ft below land-surface datum, August 1-2, 1978.

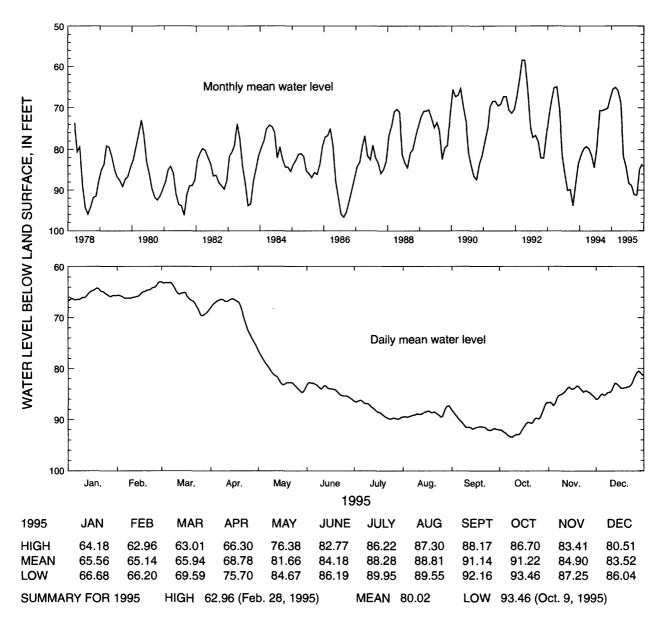


Figure 56.—Water level in observation well 12L019, Dougherty County.

313105084064301 Local number, 13L011.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°31'05", long 84°06'43", Hydrologic Unit 03130008.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well 2.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Electronic data recorder.

AQUIFER.—Claiborne.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 418 ft, cased to 398 ft, screen to 418 ft. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 195 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—June 1977 to current year. Continuous record since June 1977.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 60.01 ft below land-surface datum, April 5, 1978; lowest, 95.00 ft below land-surface datum, August 9-11, 1981.

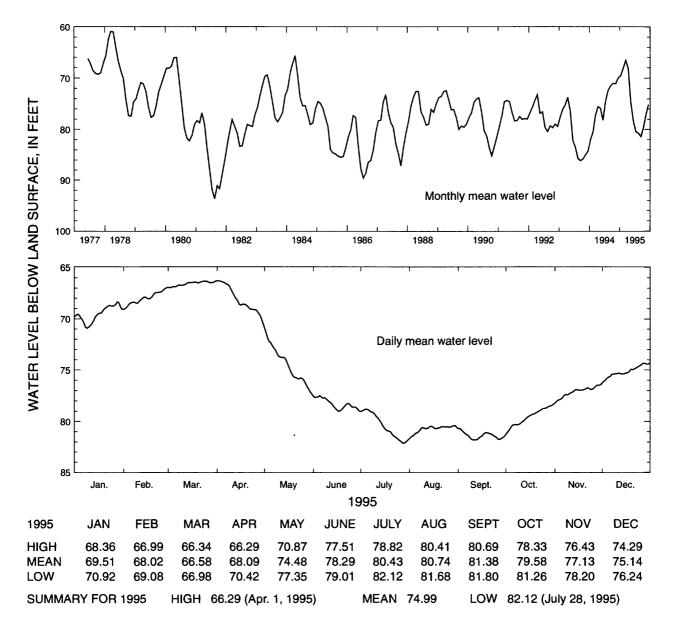


Figure 57.—Water level in observation well 13L011, Dougherty County.

314330084005401 Local number, 13M005.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°43′30″, long 84°00′54″, Hydrologic Unit 03130006.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well DP-7.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Claiborne.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 6 in., depth 345 ft, cased to 330 ft, screen to 345 ft. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 230 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—April 1980 to current year. Continuous record since April 1980.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 2.89 ft below land-surface datum, May 29, 1980; lowest, 23.90 ft below land-surface datum, August 19, 1995.

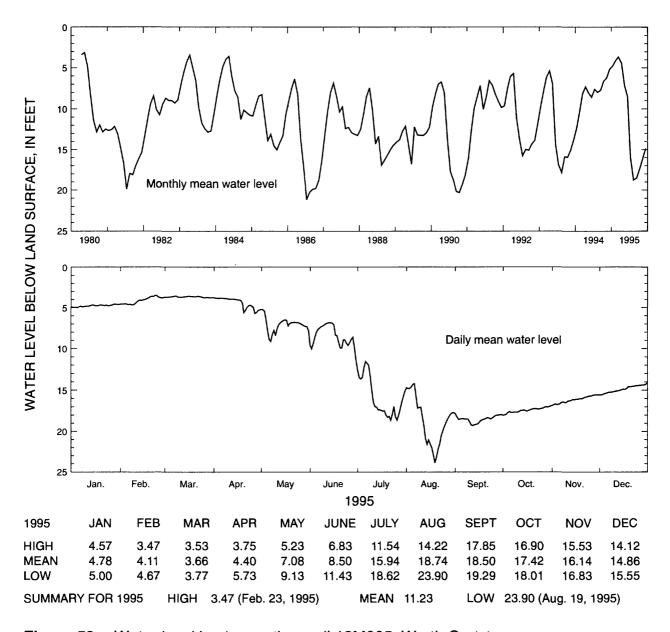


Figure 58.—Water level in observation well 13M005, Worth County.

315731083542302 Local number, 14P015.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°57'31", long 83°54'23", Hydrologic Unit 03130006.

SITE NAME.—Georgia Geologic Survey, Veterans Memorial State Park, test well 2.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.— Claiborne.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 6 in., depth 340 ft, cased to 240 ft, screen to 340 ft. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 252 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—August 1984 to current year. Continuous record since August 1984.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 11.13 ft below land-surface datum, July 10, 1994; lowest, 48.82 ft below land-surface datum, September 18, 1995.

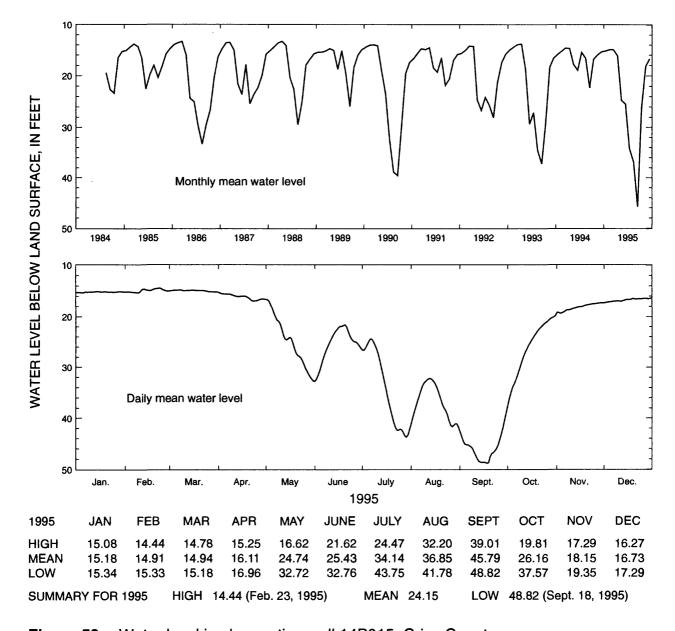


Figure 59.—Water level in observation well 14P015, Crisp County.

Clayton Aquifer

The water level in the Clayton aquifer was monitored in 12 wells in 1995 and data from seven of these wells (fig. 60) are summarized in figures 61-67. Water levels in wells tapping the aquifer are affected by seasonal variations in local and regional pumping (Hicks and others, 1981).

Annual mean water levels in the seven wells monitored for this report (figs. 61-67) ranged from 7.8 ft lower to 3.2 ft higher in 1995 than in 1994. A record-low daily mean water level was recorded in well 06K009 (fig. 61) that was 0.6 ft lower than the previous record low.

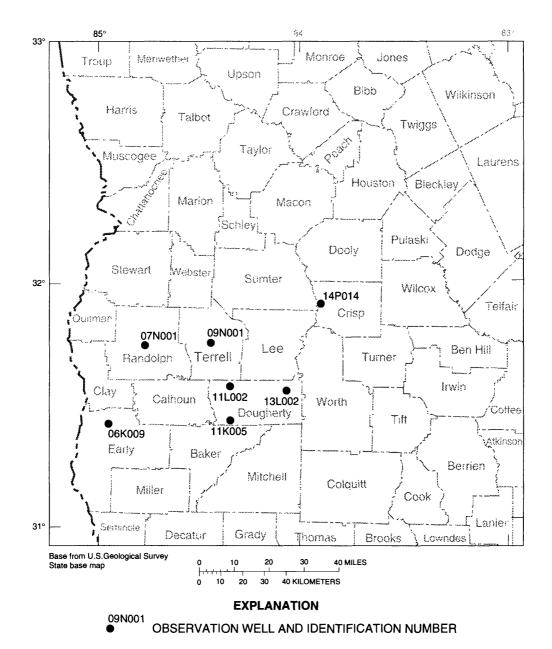


Figure 60.—Locations of observation wells completed in the Clayton aquifer.

312827084551501 Local number, 06K009.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°28'24", long 84°55'12", Hydrologic Unit 03130004.

SITE NAME.—Georgia Geologic Survey, Kolomoki Mounds State Park, test well 1.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Clayton.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 6 in., depth 612 ft, cased to 491 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 310 ft.

REMARK.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—August 1984 to current year. Continuous record since August 1984.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 146.62 ft below land-surface datum, April 3, 1986; lowest,175.33 ft below land-surface datum, August 29, 1995.

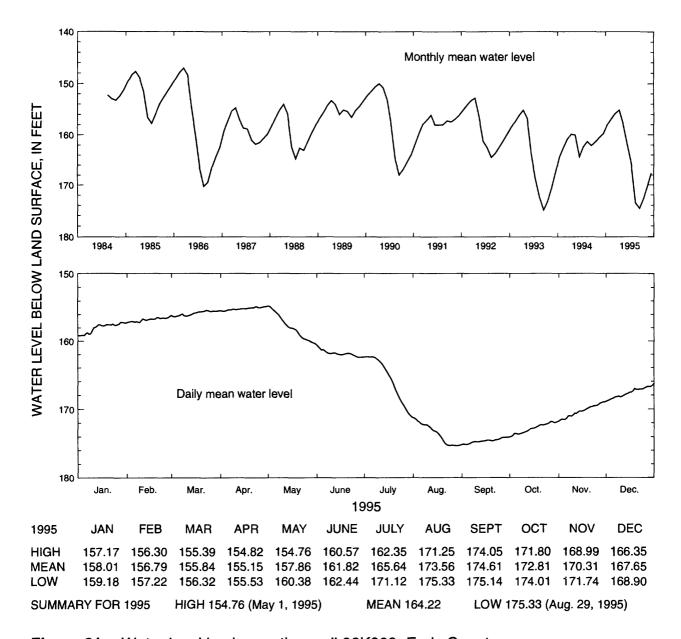


Figure 61.—Water level in observation well 06K009, Early County.

314602084473701 Local number, 07N001.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°46'09", long 84°47'43", Hydrologic Unit 03110204.

SITE NAME.—City of Cuthbert.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Clayton.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled unused municipal well, diameter 8 in., depth 372 ft, casing depth unknown.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 460 ft.

REMARKS.-Well near city wells.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—January 1965 to current year. Continuous record since January 1965.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 132.0 ft below land-surface datum, December 10, 1967; lowest, 163.00 ft below land-surface datum, August 23, 1993.

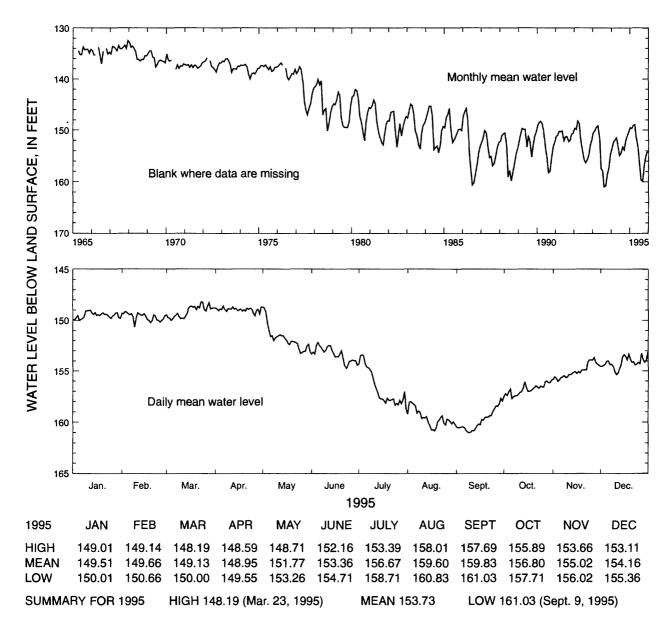


Figure 62.—Water level in observation well 07N001, Randolph County.

314611084310301 Local number, 09N001.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°46′09″, long 84°31′07″, Hydrologic Unit 03130009.

SITE NAME.—Bill Newman.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER .-- Clayton.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled unused supply well, diameter 6 in., depth 433 ft, cased to 333 ft, open hole. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 348 ft.

REMARKS.—Water levels for period, August 30 to September 25, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—January 1982 to current year. Continuous record since January 1982.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 142.54 ft below land-surface datum, February 10, 1992; lowest, 248.83 ft below land-surface datum, August 31, 1993.

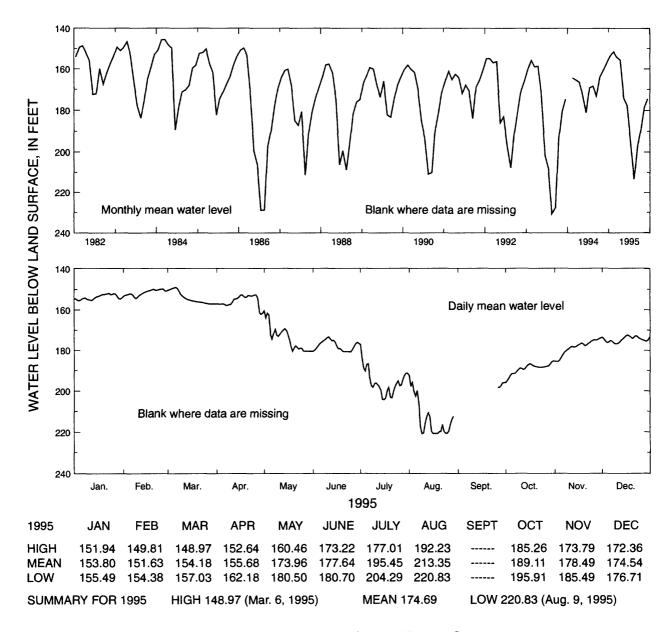


Figure 63.—Water level in observation well 09N001, Terrell County.

313532084203501 Local number, 11L002.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°35'32", long 84°20'35", Hydrologic Unit 03130008.

SITE NAME.—Georgia Geologic Survey, Albany Nursery.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Clayton.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 3 in., depth 656 ft, cased to 542 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 222 ft.

REMARKS.—Water levels for periods, September 27 to October 22 and November 5-20, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—September 1973 to current year. Continuous record since September 1973.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 58.90 ft below land-surface datum, April 29, 1975; lowest,152.61 ft below land-surface datum, August 23, 1986.

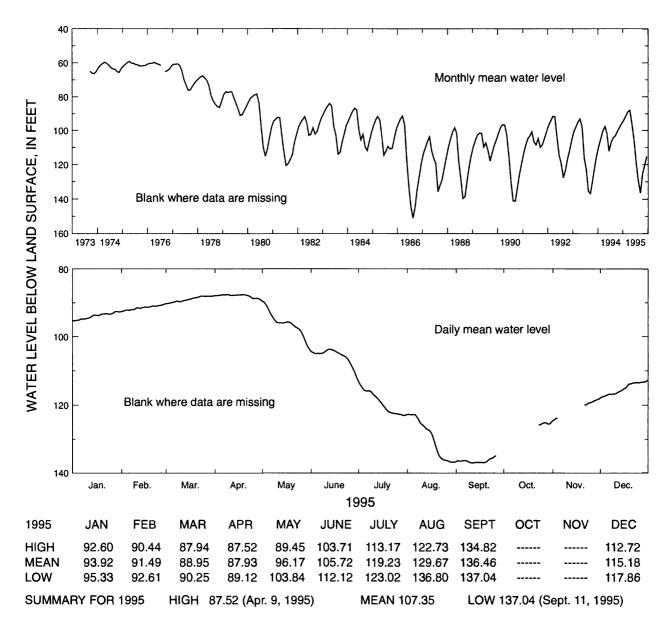


Figure 64.—Water level in observation well 11L002, Dougherty County.

313554084062501 Local number, 13L002.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°35′51", long 84°06′24", Hydrologic Unit 03130008.

SITE NAME.—Albany Water, Gas, and Light Commission, Turner City 2.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.-Clayton.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled unused supply well, diameter 12 in., depth 760 ft, cased to 713 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 212.84 ft.

REMARKS.—Water levels for period, October 17-22, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—December 1957 to current year. Continuous record December 1957 to December 1959, and since January 1962.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 38.19 ft below land-surface datum, April 1, 1959; lowest, 160.88 ft below land-surface datum, July 26, 1986.

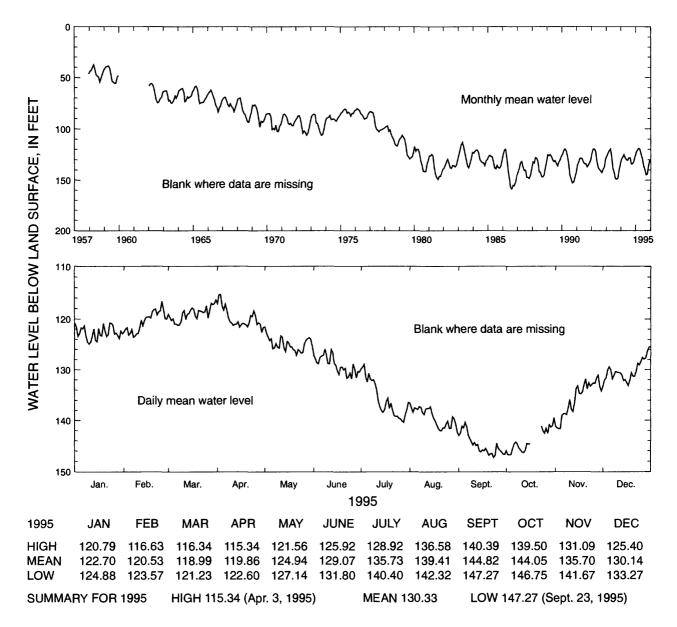


Figure 65.—Water level in observation well 13L002, Dougherty County.

312654084210103 Local number, 11K005.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°26′54″, long 84°21′01″, Hydrologic Unit 03130008.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well 12.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Clayton.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 6 in., depth 690 ft, cased to 630 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 183 ft.

REMARKS.—None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—May 1979 to current year. Continuous record since May 1979.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 23.03 ft below land-surface datum, May 24, 1979; lowest, 60.37 ft below land-surface datum, January 20-21,1994.

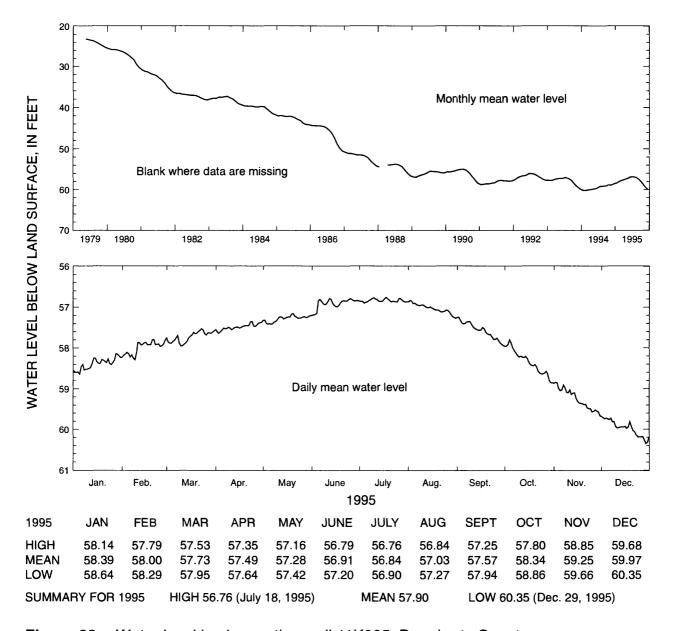


Figure 66.—Water level in observation well 11K005, Dougherty County.

315731083542301 Local number, 14P014.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°57'31", long 83°54'23", Hydrologic Unit 03130006.

SITE NAME.—Georgia Geologic Survey, Veterans Memorial State Park, test well 1.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Clayton.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 6 in., depth 550 ft, cased to 500 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 252 ft.

REMARKS.—Water levels for period, September 13-19, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—August 1984 to current year. Continuous record since August 1984.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 37.16 ft below land-surface datum, September 2, 1984; lowest, 49.26 ft below land-surface datum, November 29, 1988.

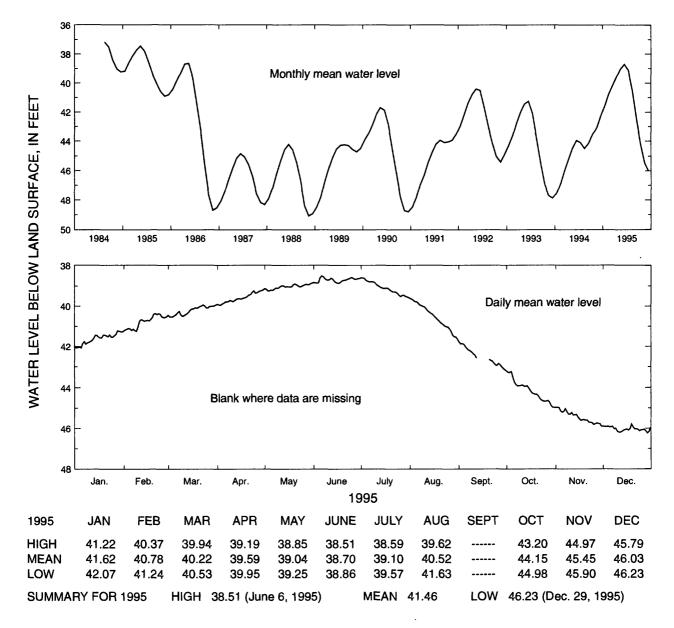


Figure 67.—Water level in observation well 14P014, Crisp County.

Cretaceous Aquifers and Aquifer Systems

Water levels in Cretaceous aquifers and aquifer systems were monitored in 15 wells in 1995 and data from seven of these wells (fig. 68) are summarized in figures 69-75. The Cretaceous aquifers and aquifer systems include the Providence aquifer in southwestern Georgia and the Dublin, the Midville, and the Dublin-Midville aquifer systems in the northeastern part of the Coastal Plain. Water levels in these aquifers and aquifer systems are influenced by variations in precipitation and pumping (Clark and others, 1983, 1985).

In Chattahoochee County near Columbus, the annual mean water level in well 06S001 (fig. 69) was 0.9 ft lower in 1995 than in 1994. A record-low daily mean water level was recorded in this well that was 1.6 ft lower than the previous low.

Providence aquifer

The water level in the Providence aquifer in the Albany area (fig. 68) was monitored in one well in 1995. Water levels in the aquifer are influenced by variations in precipitation and pumping (Clarke and others, 1983). In 1995, the annual mean water level in well 12L021 (fig. 70) was 1.6 ft lower than in 1994.

Dublin aquifer system

The water level was monitored in four wells in the Dublin aquifer system in 1995 and data from one of these wells (fig. 68) are summarized in figure 71. In the eastern Houston County and western Twiggs County area, water levels in wells tapping the aquifer are affected by precipitation and pumping (Clarke and others, 1985). The annual mean water level in well 18U001 (fig. 71) was 0.3 ft higher in 1995 than in 1994.

Midville aquifer system

The water level was monitored in four wells in the Midville aquifer system in 1995 (fig. 68). Data from two of these wells are summarized in figures 72 and 73. The water level in the Midville aquifer system is affected mainly by regional pumping (Clarke and others, 1985). In 1995, the annual mean water level in these wells, 18T001 and 28X001, was about the same and 0.4 ft higher than in 1994, respectively.

Dublin-Midville aquifer system

The water level in the Dublin-Midville aquifer system (fig. 68) was monitored in two wells in 1995 and data from these wells are summarized in figures 74 and 75. Water levels in wells tapping the Dublin-Midville aquifer system in Richmond County are influenced mainly by precipitation and by local pumping (Gorday, 1985, p. 28). The annual mean water level in well 30AA04 (fig. 74) near McBean in southern Richmond County, was 0.5 ft higher in 1995 than in 1994.

At Sandersville, Washington County, the water level in the Dublin-Midville aquifer system is influenced primarily by local pumping. During 1995, the annual mean water level in well 23X027 (fig. 75) was 0.6 ft lower than in 1994. A record-low daily mean water level was recorded in this well that was 1.2 ft lower than the previous record low.

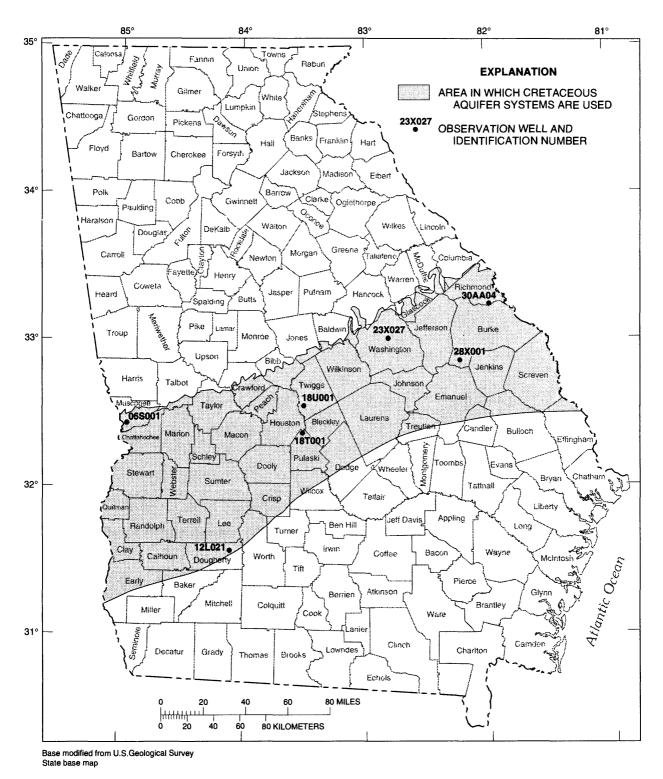


Figure 68.—Locations of observation wells completed in Cretaceous aquifers and aquifer systems.

322036084590301 Local number, 06S001.

LOCATION.—Lat 32°20'31", long 84°59'10", Hydrologic Unit 03130003.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Army, Fort Benning.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.— Cretaceous formations (Blufftown, Eutaw, and Tuscaloosa Formations).

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled unused supply well, diameter 12 in., depth 568 ft, screened intervals 215-220 ft, 230-235 ft, 280-290 ft, and 540-550 ft.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 255 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—August 1953 to current year. Continuous record since August 1953.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 0.37 ft below land-surface datum, April 10, 1964; lowest, 38.25 ft below land-surface datum, September 30 to October 1, 1995.

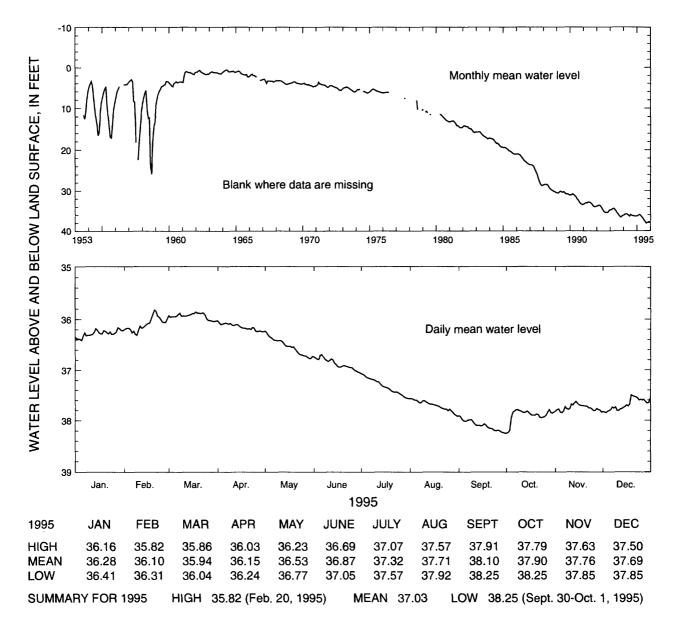


Figure 69.—Water level in observation well 06S001, Chattahoochee County.

313534084103003 Local number, 12L021.

LOCATION.—Lat 31°35'37", long 84°10'29", Hydrologic Unit 03130008.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well 10.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Electronic data recorder.

AQUIFER.—Providence.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 6 in., depth 834 ft, cased to 810 ft, screen to 830 ft. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 198 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—December 1978 to current year. Continuous record since December 1978.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 101.59 ft below land-surface datum, April 26, 1984; lowest, 156.36 ft below land-surface datum, July 26, 1986.

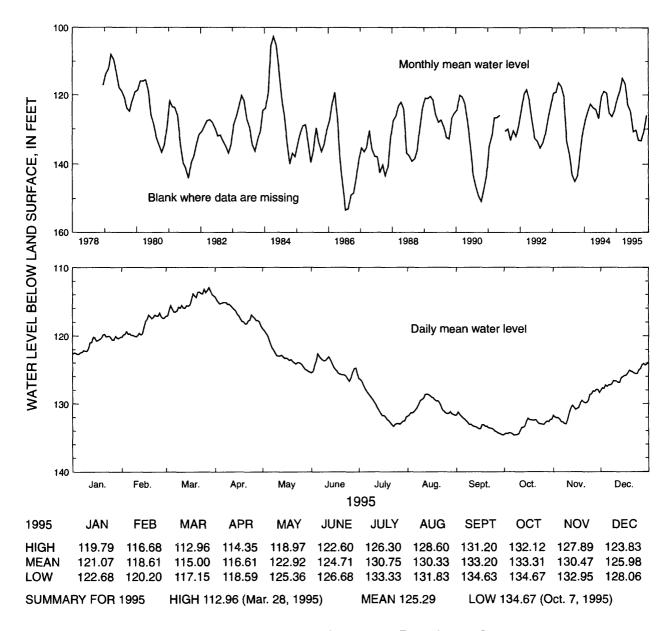


Figure 70.—Water level in observation well 12L021, Dougherty County.

323302083263401 Local number, 18U001.

LOCATION.—Lat 32°33'02", long 83°26'34", Hydrologic Unit 03070104.

SITE NAME.—Georgia Kraft, U.S. Geological Survey, test well 3.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Dublin aquifer system.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 6 in., depth 616 ft, cased to 586 ft, screen to 616 ft. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 442 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—July 1975 to current year. Continuous record since July 1975.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 162.0 ft below land-surface datum, April 4, 1977; lowest, 166.44 ft below land-surface datum, October 3, 1990.

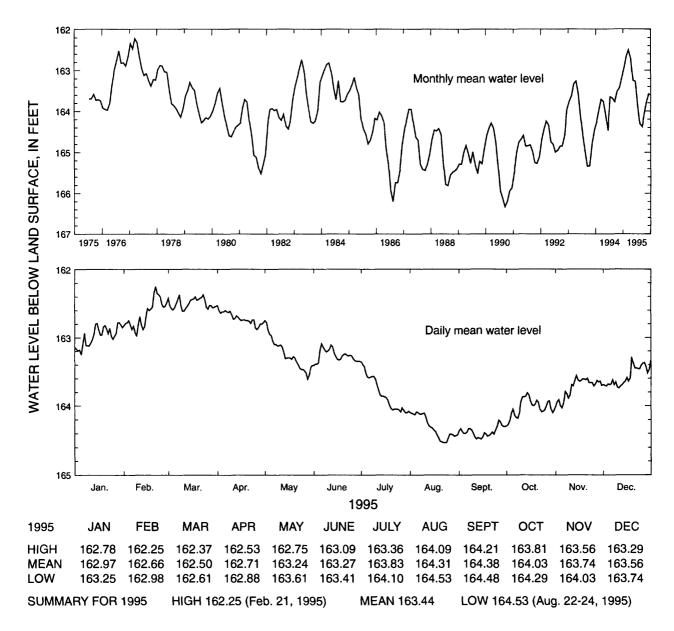


Figure 71.—Water level in observation well 18U001, Twiggs County.

322245083290101 Local number, 18T001.

LOCATION.—Lat 32°22'45", long 83°29'01", Hydrologic Unit 03070104.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, Arrowhead, test well 1.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Midville aquifer system.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 6 in., depth 1,555 ft, cased to 970 ft, screened intervals, 970-980 ft, 1,110-1,130 ft, and 1,270-1,280 ft.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 334 ft.

REMARKS.—Water levels for period, May 7-28, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—June 1981 to current year. Continuous record since June 1981.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 53.90 ft below land-surface datum, July 9, 1994; lowest, 59.52 ft below land-surface datum, October 7-8, 1990.

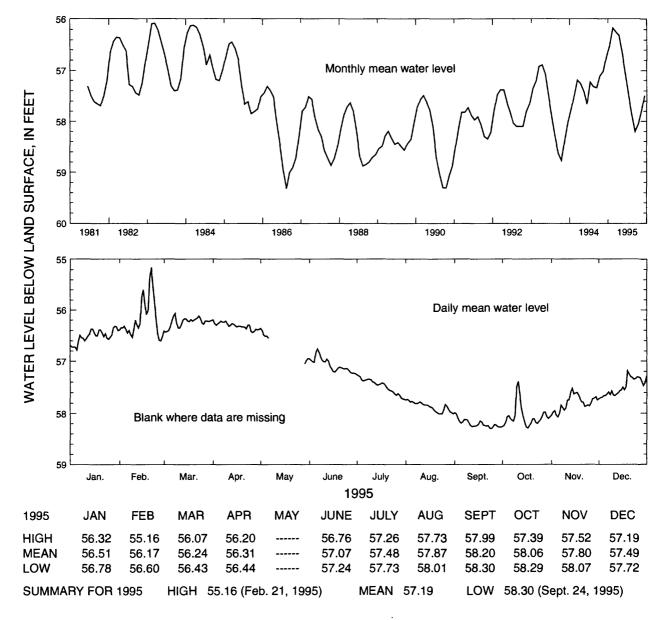


Figure 72.—Water level in observation well 18T001, Pulaski County.

325232082131501 Local number, 28X001.

LOCATION.—Lat 32°52'32", long 82°13'15", Hydrologic Unit 03060201.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, Midville, test well 1.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Midville aquifer system.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled observation well, diameter 4 in., depth 1,045 ft, cased to 1,025 ft, screen to 1,045 ft.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 269 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—June 1980 to current year. Continuous record since June 1980.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 49.07 ft below land-surface datum, June 4, 1980; lowest, 59.91 ft below land-surface datum, November 30, 1990.

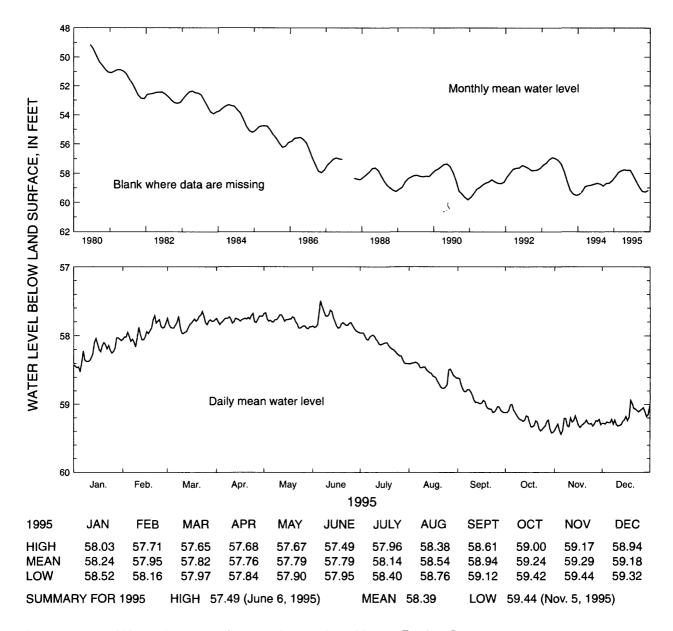


Figure 73.—Water level in observation well 28X001, Burke County.

331711081573701 Local number, 30AA04.

LOCATION.—Lat 33°15'25", long 81°57'47", Hydrologic Unit 03060106.

SITE NAME.—Richmond County water system, U.S. Geological Survey, McBean 2.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Dublin-Midville aquifer system.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled unused municipal well, diameter 6 in., depth 496 ft, cased to 174 ft, screened intervals, 174-192 ft, 299-319 ft, 341-372 ft, and 393-434 ft.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 293 ft.

REMARKS.—None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—June 1979 to current year. Continuous record since June 1979.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 116.70 ft below land-surface datum, May 30, 1984; lowest, 129.61 ft below land-surface datum, August 28, 1988.

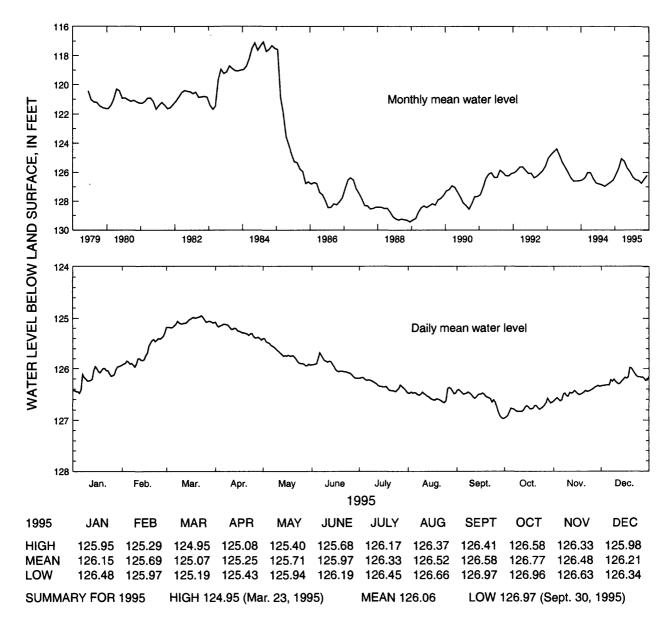


Figure 74.—Water level in observation well 30AA04, Richmond County.

325848082480901 Local number, 23X027.

LOCATION.—Lat 32°58'48", long 82°48'08", Hydrologic Unit 03070102.

SITE NAME.—City of Sandersville, well 8.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Dublin-Midville aquifer system.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled unused municipal well, diameter 8 in., depth 750 ft, cased to 480 ft, screened intervals, 480-485 ft, 605-610 ft, 650-655 ft, 695-700 ft, and 740-745 ft. Lower screens probably caved.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 450 ft.

REMARKS.—None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—March 1985 to current year. Continuous record since March 1985.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 227.68 ft below land-surface datum, April 9, 1985; lowest, 253.97 ft below land-surface datum, August 17,1995.

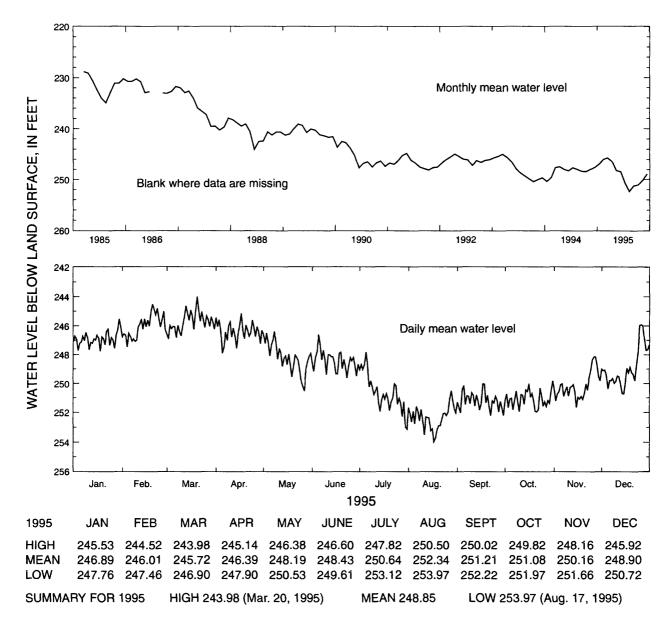


Figure 75.—Water level in observation well 23X027, Washington County.

Paleozoic-Rock Aquifer

The water level in an unconfined Paleozoic-rock aquifer in Walker County (fig. 77) was monitored in well 03PP01 in 1995 (fig. 77). In this area, water levels in wells tapping the Paleozoic-rock aquifers are affected mainly by precipitation and local pumping (Cressler, 1964). Precipitation can cause rapid rises in water levels in areas where thin regolith overlies aquifers having secondary openings (fractures or solution openings), and the effect is illustrated in the hydrograph of daily mean water levels for well 03PP01 (fig. 77). The annual mean water level in this well was 1.3 ft lower in 1995 than in 1994. A record-high daily mean water level was recorded in this well that was 0.4 ft higher than the previous record high.

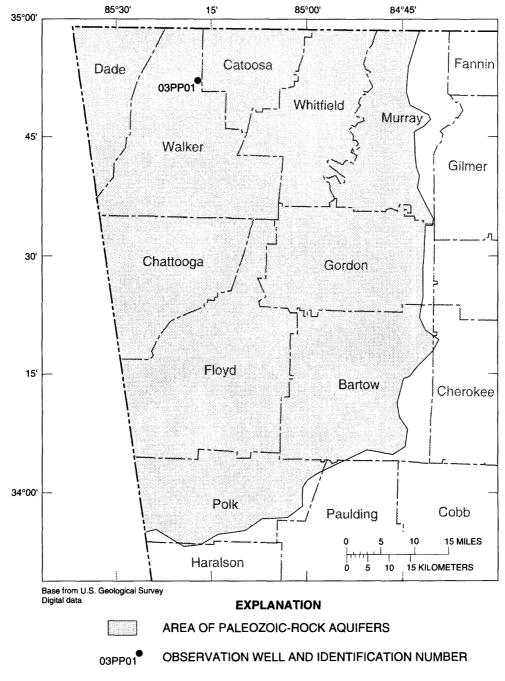


Figure 76.—Location of observation well completed in a Paleozoic-rock aquifer.

345403085160001 Local number, 03PP01.

LOCATION.—Lat 34°54′08″, long 85°16′00″, Hydrologic Unit 06020001.

SITE NAME.—National Park Service, Chickamauga Battlefield Park.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Paleozoic rock (Chickamauga Limestone).

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Cable-tooled, observation well, diameter 8 in., depth 72 ft, cased to 11 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 730 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—November 1977 to current year. Continuous record since November 1977.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 1.52 ft below land-surface datum, February 16,1995; lowest, 21.70 ft below land-surface datum, August 5, 1978.

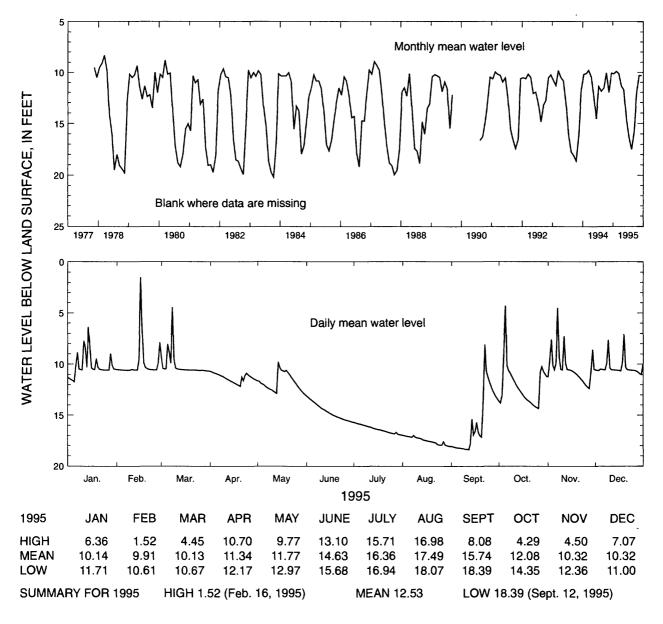


Figure 77.—Water level in observation well 03PP01, Walker County.

Crystalline-Rock Aquifers

Water levels in the crystalline-rock aquifers (fig. 78) were monitored in eight wells in 1995, five of which are summarized in figures 79-83. Water levels in wells tapping the crystalline-rock aquifers are affected mainly by precipitation and evapotranspiration, and locally by pumping (Cressler and others, 1983). Precipitation can cause rapid rises in water levels in areas where thin regolith overlies aquifers having secondary openings (Cressler and others, 1983), and the effect is illustrated in the hydrograph for well 11FF04 (fig. 81). The annual mean water levels in these wells (figs. 79-83) ranged from 0.4 ft lower to 0.4 ft higher in 1995 than in 1994. A record-low daily mean water level was recorded in well 11FF04 (fig. 81) that was 0.1 ft lower than the previous record low.



Figure 78.—Locations of observation wells completed in crystalline-rock aquifers.

334207084254801 Local number, 10DD02.

LOCATION.—Lat 33°42′07", long 84°25′48", Hydrologic Unit 03130002.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Army, Fort McPherson.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Crystalline rock (biotite gneiss).

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled, unused supply well, diameter 12 in., depth 338 ft, cased to 41 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 1,013 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—November 1973 to current year. Continuous record since November 1973.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 0.10 ft below land-surface datum, March 30, 1980; lowest, 10.95 ft below land-surface datum, September 2, 1988.

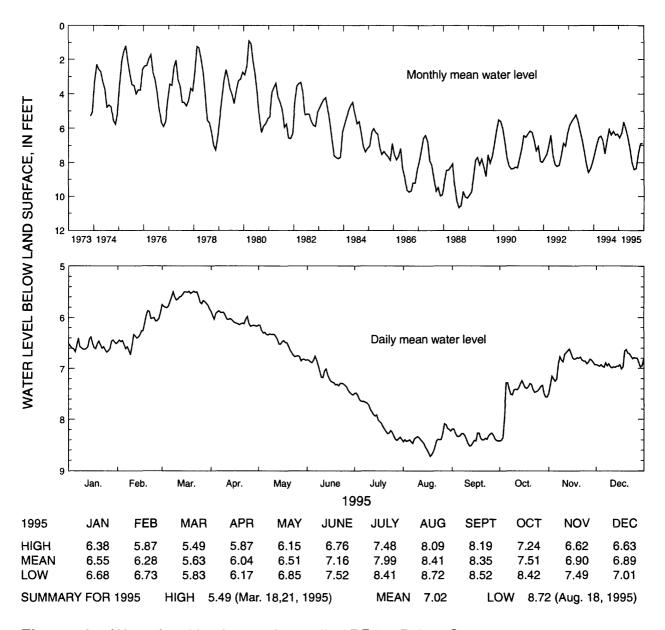


Figure 79.—Water level in observation well 10DD02, Fulton County.

341020083201701 Local number, 19HH12.

LOCATION.—Lat 34°10'20", long 83°20'17", Hydrologic Unit 03060104.

SITE NAME.—Meadowlake Estates.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Crystalline rock.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled, unused supply well, diameter 6 in., depth 185 ft, cased to 50 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 800 ft.

REMARKS.-None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—October 1983 to current year. Continuous record since October 1983.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 6.69 ft below land-surface datum, April 14, 1984; lowest, 15.56 ft below land-surface datum, September 2-3, 1988.

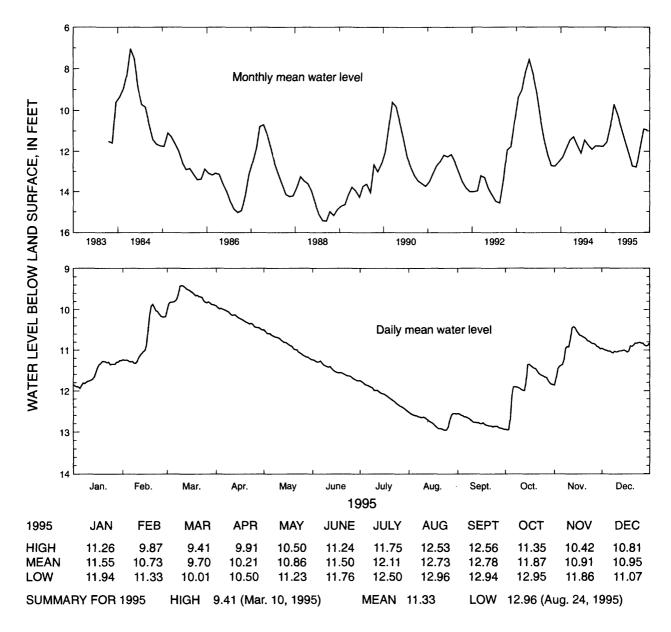


Figure 80.—Water level in observation well 19HH12, Madison County.

335517084164001 Local number, 11FF04.

LOCATION.—Lat 33°55′17", long 84°16′40", Hydrologic Unit 03130001.

SITE NAME.—U.S. Geological Survey, test well 5.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Crystalline rock.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled, observation well, diameter 6 in., depth 620 ft, cased to 36 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 950 ft.

REMARKS.—Water levels for period, May 4 to June 5, are missing.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—February 1980 to current year. Continuous record since February 1980.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 4.98 ft below land-surface datum, March 17, 1990; lowest, 7.85 ft below land-surface datum, August 18, 1995.

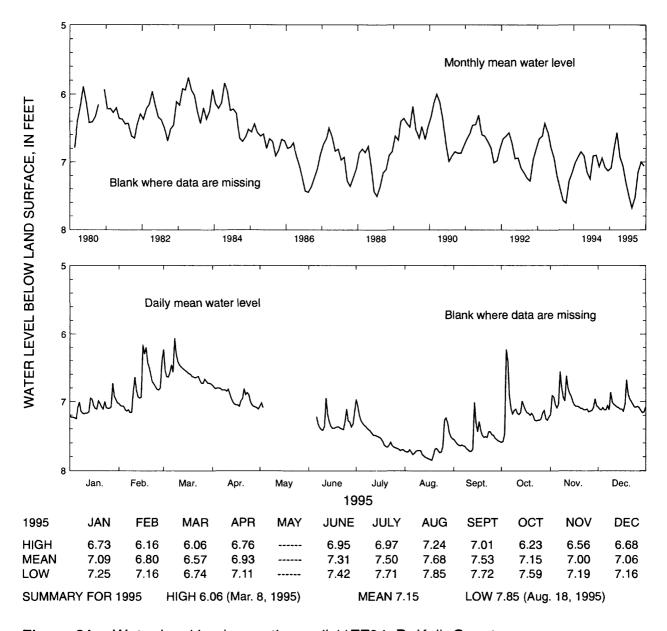


Figure 81.—Water level in observation well 11FF04, DeKalb County.

332808083010201 Local number, 21BB04.

LOCATION.—Lat 33°28'08", long 83°01'02", Hydrologic Unit 03070101.

SITE NAME.—Charles Veazey.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Analog recorder.

AQUIFER.—Crystalline rock.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled, unused supply well, diameter 6 in., depth 497 ft, cased to 15 ft, open hole. DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 675 ft.

REMARKS.—Water levels for periods, January 4-8, 24-28, February 1-4, 8-11, and June 9-24, are missing. PERIOD OF RECORD.—March 1987 to current year. Continuous record since March 1987.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 1.25 ft above land-surface datum, March 28, 1993; lowest, 7.58 ft below land-surface datum, December 7, 1987.

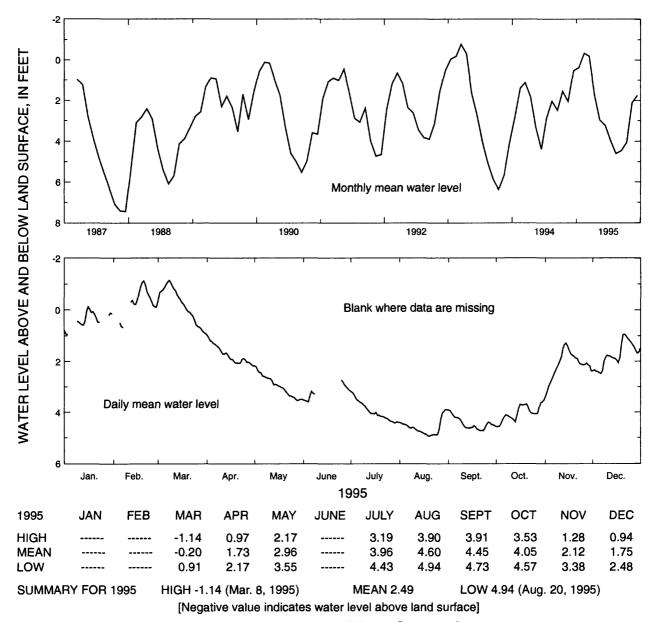


Figure 82.—Water level in observation well 21BB04, Greene County.

344314083433201 Local number, 16MM03.

LOCATION.—Lat 34°43'14", long 83°43'32", Hydrologic Unit 03130001.

SITE NAME.—Unicoi State Park, well 4.

INSTRUMENTATION.—Digital recorder.

AQUIFER.—Crystalline rock.

WELL CHARACTERISTICS.—Drilled, unused supply well, diameter 6.25 in., depth 400 ft, cased to 72 ft, open hole.

DATUM.—Altitude of land-surface datum is 1550 ft.

REMARKS.--None.

PERIOD OF RECORD.—May 1988 to current year. Continuous record since May 1988.

EXTREMES FOR PERIOD OF RECORD.—Highest water level, 0.74 ft above land-surface datum, March 17, 1989; lowest, 5.59 ft below land-surface datum, September 2, 1988.

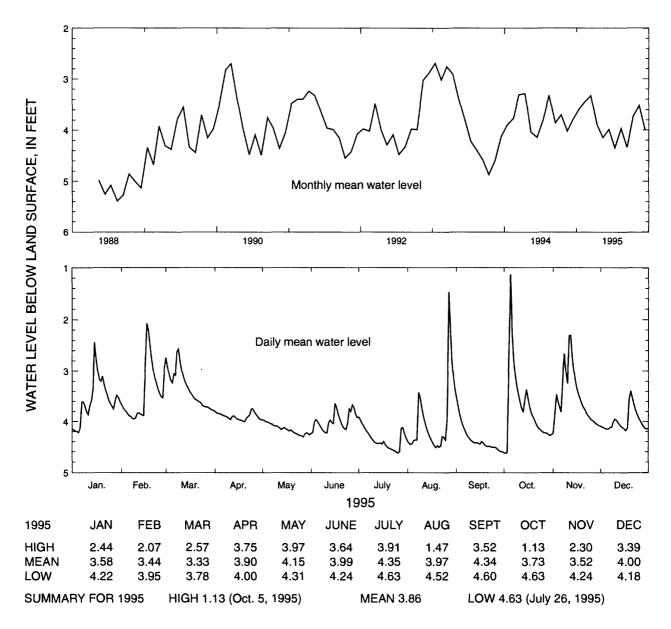


Figure 83.—Water level in observation well 16MM03, White County.

CHLORIDE CONCENTRATION IN WATER FROM THE FLORIDAN AQUIFER SYSTEM

Chloride concentration in water from the Floridan aquifer system has been monitored in coastal Georgia since the 1950's. During 1994, water samples were collected from 20 wells that tap the Floridan aquifer system in the Savannah and Brunswick areas and analyzed for chloride concentration. Graphs of chloride concentration in water for 13 of these wells (fig. 84; table 4) are shown in figures 85, 87, and 88. Although chloride concentration may fluctuate in the intervals between sample-collection periods, measured points on these plots are connected by straight lines to assist visualization. Chloride concentration in water from the Upper Floridan aquifer in most of the coastal Georgia area is less than 40 milligrams per liter (mg/L) (Clarke and others, 1990, p. 48), which is lower than the 250 mg/L drinking-water standards established by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (1977) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1990). Chloride concentration in water from the Upper Floridan aquifer that exceeds drinking-water standards has been detected in the Brunswick area. Water in the Lower Floridan aquifer generally has high chloride concentration in the Savannah and Brunswick areas. Chloride concentration in water from the Fernandina permeable zone at the base of the Lower Floridan aquifer has been measured as high as 30,000 mg/L (Krause and Randolph, 1989, p. D51).

Table 4. Observation wells for which chloride-concentration graphs are included in this report

County	Aquifer	Well number	Site name	Well depth (in feet)
Chatham	Lower Floridan	38Q196	USGS, test well 1, point 2	870-925
Chatham	Lower Floridan	39Q017	USGS, test well 7, point 1	710-745
Chatham	Lower Floridan	39Q018	USGS, test well 7, point 2	630-670
Chatham	Lower Floridan	38Q004	USGS, test well 4	606-657
Chatham	Upper Floridan	37Q185	GGS, Hutchinson Island, test well 1	274-360
Glynn	Upper Floridan, upper water-bearing zone	34H393	USGS, test well 17	615-723
Glynn	Upper Floridan, lower water-bearing zone	34H403	USGS, test well 24	788-982
Glynn	Lower Floridan	34H399	USGS, test well 19	1,075-1,218
Glynn	Lower Floridan	34H391	USGS, test well 16	1,070-1,159
Glynn	Upper Floridan, upper water-bearing zone	34H469	USGS, test well 2	540-566
Glynn	Upper Floridan, upper water-bearing zone	34H427	E.M. Champion, well 2	500-640
Glynn	Upper Floridan, upper water-bearing zone	33H133	USGS, test well 6	520-790
Glynn	Upper Floridan, lower water-bearing zone	33H127	USGS, test well 3	823-925

Savannah Area

Twelve wells currently are sampled semi-annually in Chatham County (fig. 84); five of which are summarized in figure 85. Data from these wells indicate that chloride concentration generally increases with depth below land surface and is not changing appreciably with time (fig. 85).

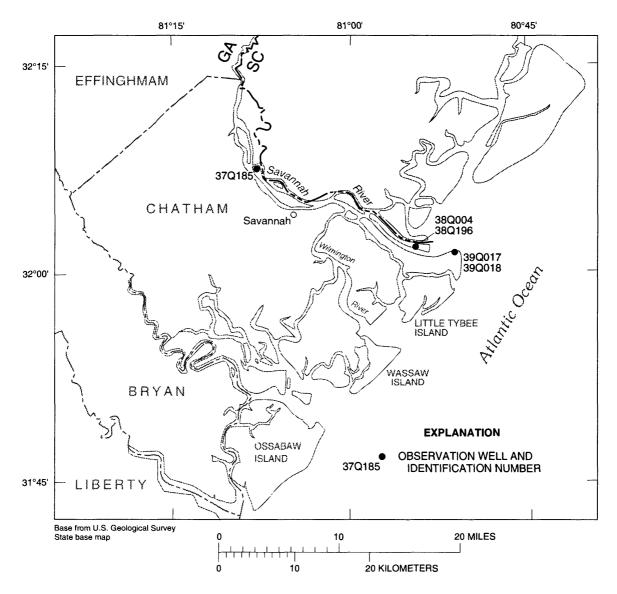


Figure 84.—Locations of chloride-monitoring wells completed in the Floridan aquifer system in the Savannah area.

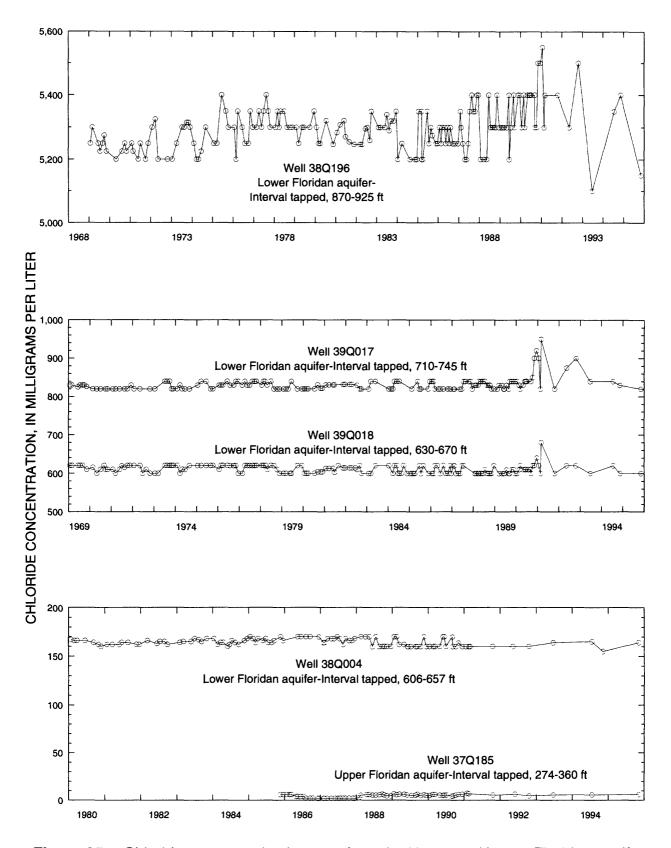


Figure 85.—Chloride concentration in water from the Upper and Lower Floridan aquifers in the Savannah area.

Brunswick Area

Since pumping began in the Brunswick area in the late 1800's, ground-water withdrawal has lowered the water level in the Upper Floridan aquifer (Krause and Randolph, 1989). This water-level decline has allowed saltwater to migrate upward into the brackish-water zone of the lower Floridan aquifer and into the Upper Floridan aquifer in Brunswick from the Fernandina permeable zone, which is at the base of the Lower Floridan aquifer (Krause and Randolph, 1989, p. D51). Chloride concentration in water from the upper water-bearing zone of the Upper Floridan aquifer is greater than 2,000 mg/L in parts of Brunswick.

In the Brunswick, Glynn County area, eight wells (fig. 86) were pumped and sampled during 1995 for chloride analysis. Graphs of chloride concentration in water from those eight wells tapping various zones of the Floridan aquifer system are shown in figures 87 and 88.

The chloride concentration in water from wells 34H469 and 34H427, which tap the upper water-bearing zone of the Upper Floridan aquifer in the northern Brunswick area, are shown in figure 88. The chloride concentration in water from wells 33H133 and 33H127 (fig. 88) which tap the upper and lower water-bearing zones of the Upper Floridan aquifer, respectively, show an upward trend since sampling began in 1966.

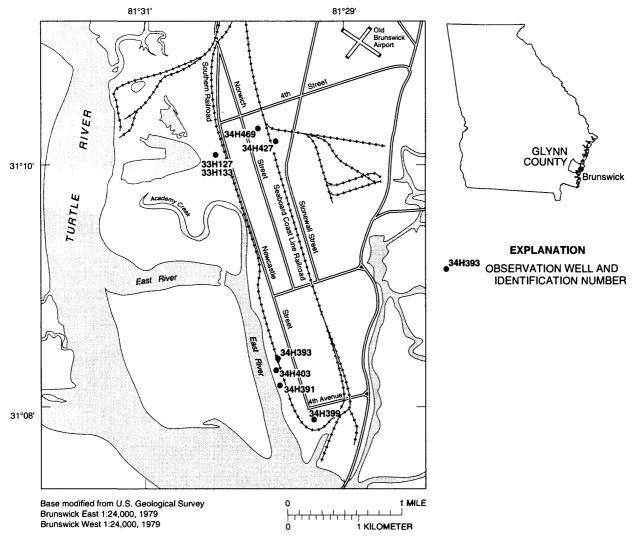


Figure 86.—Locations of chloride-monitoring wells completed in the Floridan aquifer system in the Brunswick area.

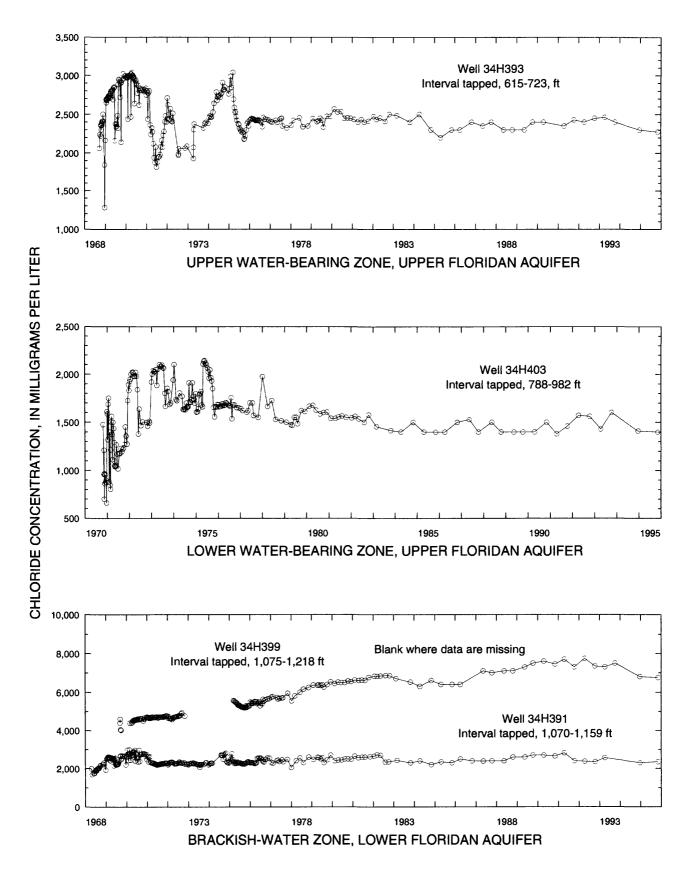


Figure 87.—Chloride concentration in water from the Floridan aquifer system in the southern Brunswick area.

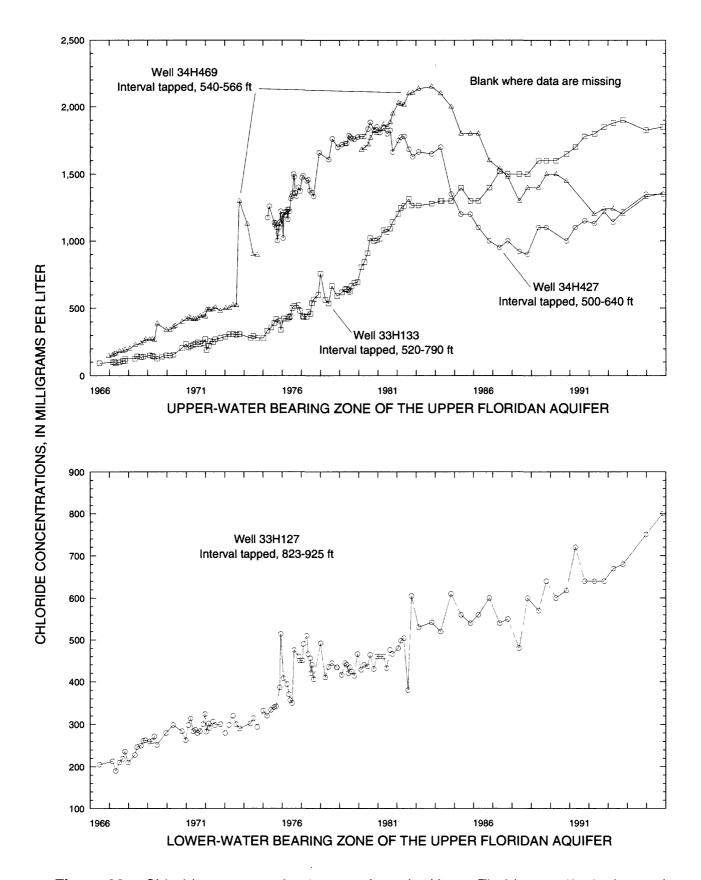


Figure 88.—Chloride concentration in water from the Upper Floridan aquifer in the northern Brunswick area.

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