WATER-LEVEL CHANGES

Water-level changes within the Chicot aquifer system in southeastern Louisiana (Fig. 4-5) reflect a change from a high to a low area following the decline in water levels in 1983. This was caused by the combination of pumping and the difference between seasonal recharge areas during 1983 and 1984. A large portion of water-level change was then plotted. The regional water-level changes in the upper sand unit during 1983-91 are shown in Figure 4, and changes in the "500-foot" sand during 1983-91 are shown in Figure 5.

Water-level changes within the Chicot aquifer system south of the lowland area are due primarily to industrial withdrawals and tile irrigation. Water-level changes in the southern Louisiana University are self-sustaining with a consistent pattern of time and space shown in Figure 6. On the other hand, in areas of recovery in northern Jefferson Davis and southern Acadia Parish (fig. 4), both of these areas of recovery probably are due to local decreases in withdrawals. Water-level changes in the "500-foot" sand of Lake Charles are due to changes in the subdraining "500-foot" sand and because of the lack of water movement between the two (Fig. 4 and 5).

SELECTED REFERENCES


