

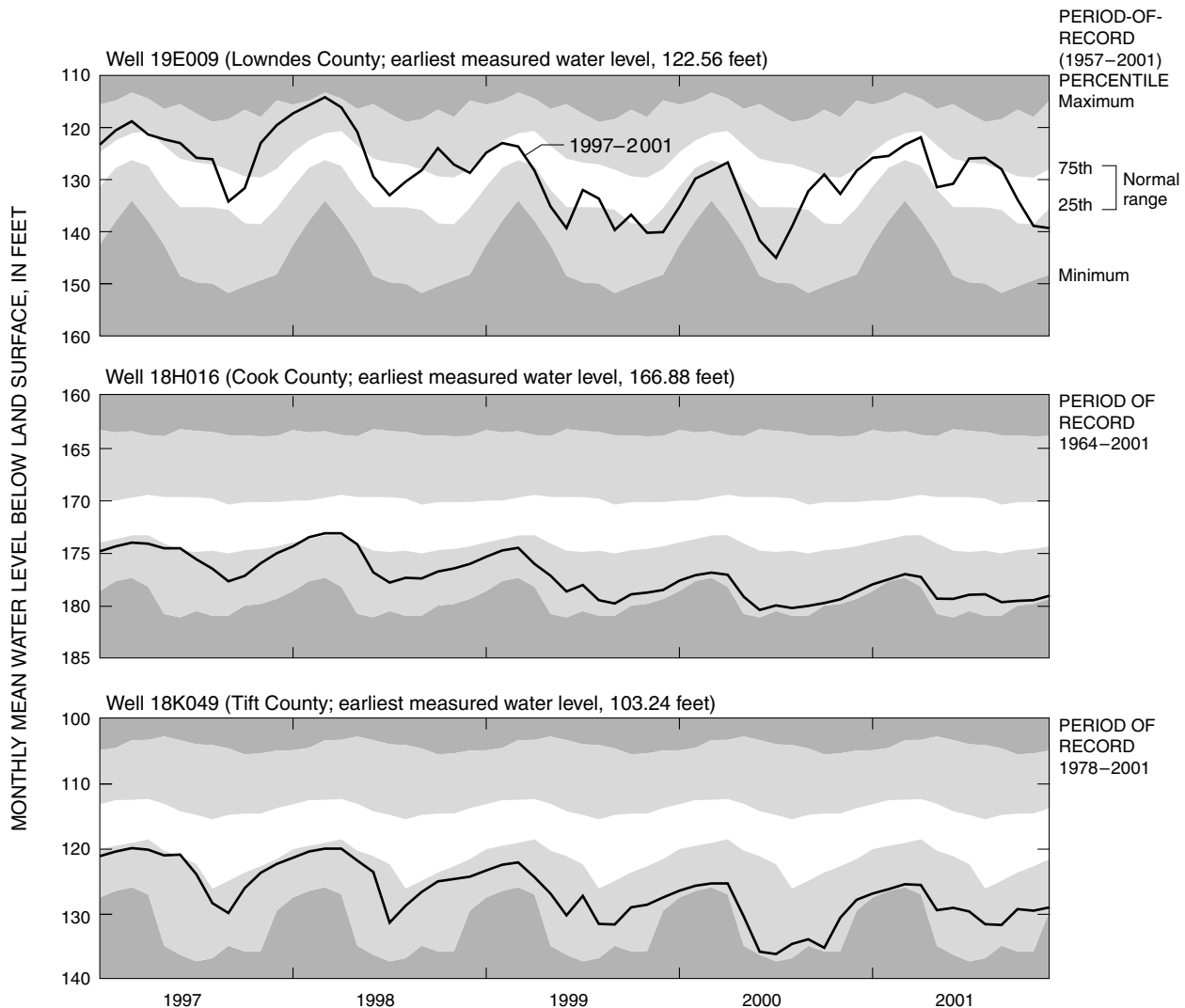
Upper Floridan Aquifer

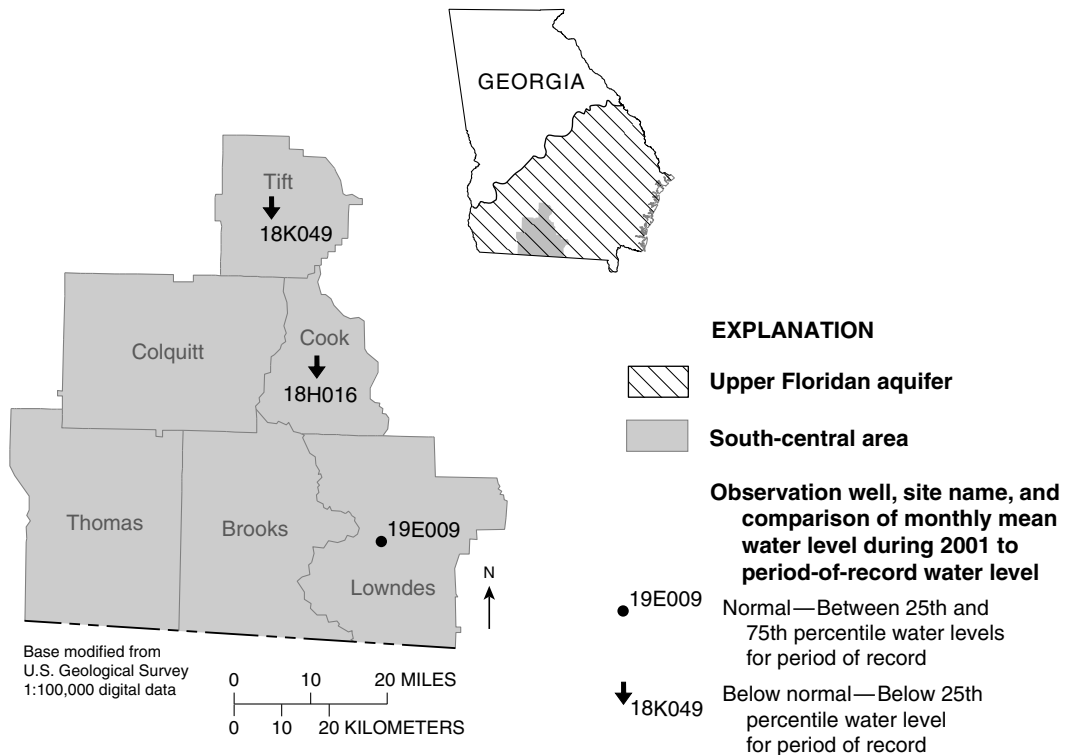
South-Central area

Water levels in three wells were used to define ground-water conditions in the Upper Floridan aquifer in south-central Georgia during 2001 (map and table, facing page). In this area, water in the Upper Floridan aquifer is generally confined, but is locally unconfined in areas of karst features in Lowndes County. Water levels in two of the three wells were below normal during 2001.

Water-level hydrographs for the three Upper Floridan aquifer wells in south-central Georgia illustrate monthly mean water levels during 1997–2001 and period-of-record water-level statistics. Drought effects are apparent in the three wells beginning mid-1998. The water level in well 19E009 in Lowndes County was at or above normal during 1997–98, but dropped below

normal for most of 1999 and early 2000. During 2001, the water level recovered to normal until the last few months of the year when the water level declined to below normal. Here, the water level shows a more pronounced response to climatic effects because of the well's proximity to karst features. In the other two wells, climatic effects are less pronounced, and water levels are influenced primarily by pumping. The hydrograph for well 18H016 in Cook County shows a downward trend for most of the period of record; however, the rate of the trend increased in early 1999 and by early 2001, the water level in the well was near a record low. The hydrograph for well 18K049 in Tift County shows a similar pattern in that the rate of long-term decline increased during early 1999; and by early 2001, the water level in the well also was near a record low.





| Site name | County | Other identifier |
|-----------|---------|--|
| 18H016 | Cook | U.S. Geological Survey, Adel test well |
| 19E009 | Lowndes | City of Valdosta |
| 18K049 | Tift | U.S. Geological Survey, test well 1 |