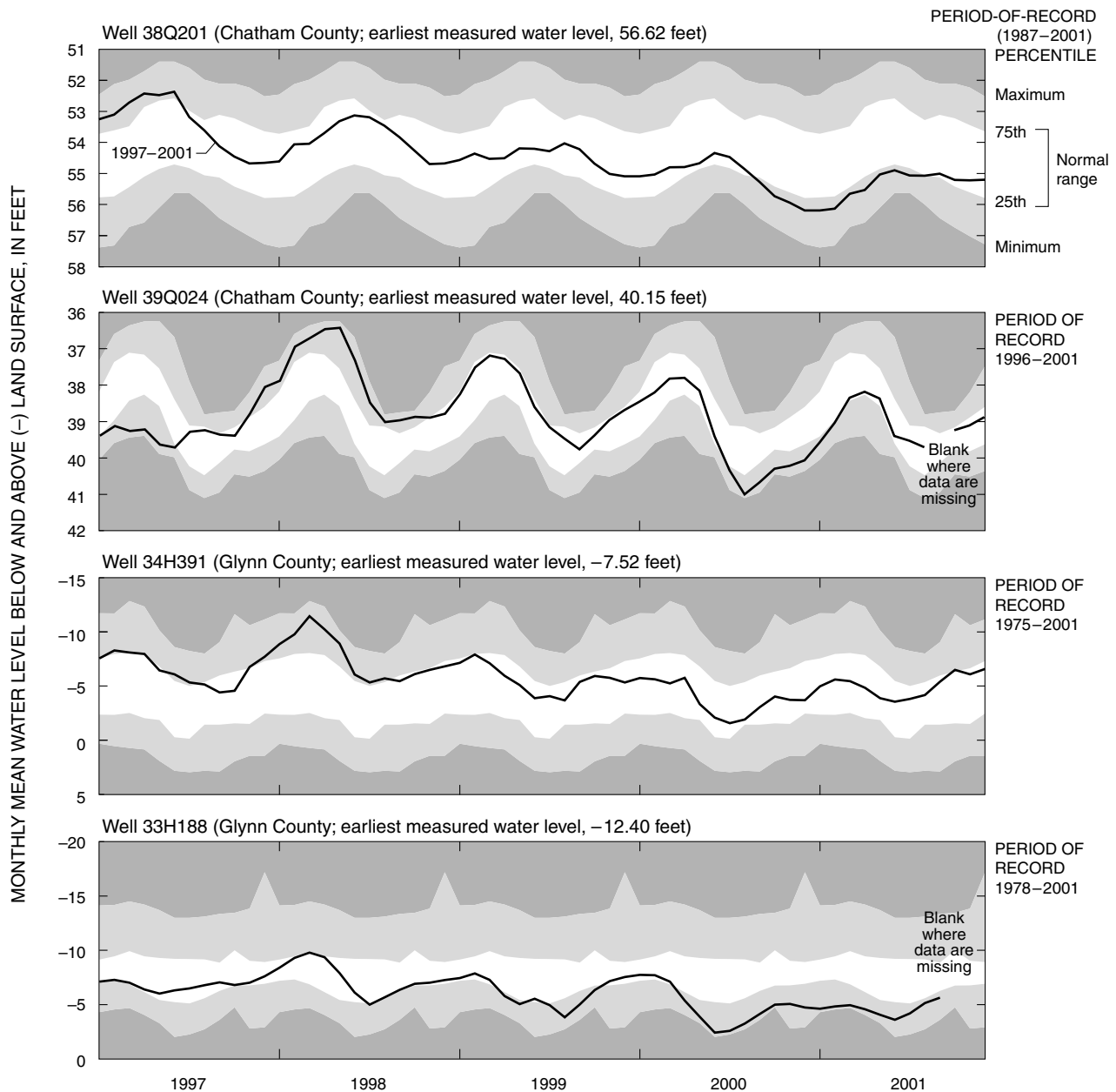


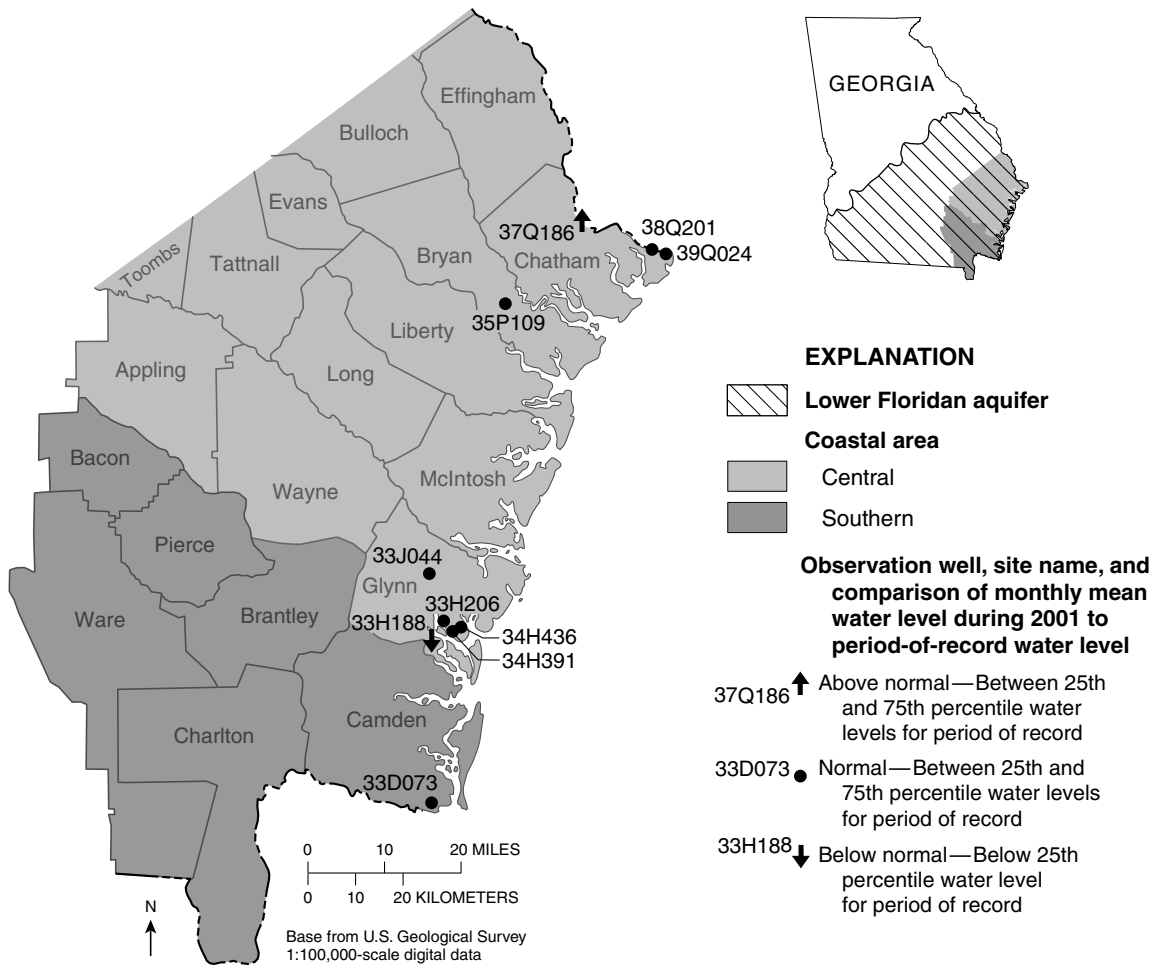
Lower Floridan Aquifer and Underlying Units in Coastal Georgia

Water levels in 10 wells were used to define ground-water conditions in the Lower Floridan aquifer and underlying units in central and southern coastal Georgia during 2001 (map and table, facing page). In this area, water in the Lower Floridan aquifer is confined and influenced mostly by pumping. Water levels in 9 of the 10 wells were within or above the normal range during 2001. The water level in one well was below normal.

Water-level hydrographs for four Lower Floridan aquifer wells in coastal Georgia, (shown below) were chosen to

illustrate monthly mean water levels during 1997–2001 and period-of-record water-level statistics. Water levels in all four wells declined from 1998 to mid-2000. In wells 38Q201 and 39Q024 in Chatham County, water levels were generally at or above normal during 1997–2001. Water levels dropped below normal in well 38Q201 in 2000, and in well 39Q024 during 1997 and 2000. Although the water level in well 34H391 in Glynn County declined during 1999–2000, it was within the normal range throughout 1997–2001. In well 33H188, the water level was below normal during parts of 1998–2001.





Site name	Water-bearing unit	County	Other identifier
35P109	LF	Bryan	Richmond Hill, test well
33D073	LF	Camden	St Marys, test well (deep)
37Q186	P	Chatham	Hutchinson Island, test well 2
38Q201	P	Chatham	Georgia Geologic Survey, Fort Pulaski, test well
39Q024	LF	Chatham	Georgia Geologic Survey, Tybee Island, test well 1
33H188	F	Glynn	U.S. Geological Survey, test well 26
33H206	LF	Glynn	Georgia-Pacific, south, test well 1
33J044	LF	Glynn	U.S. Geological Survey, test well 27
34H391	LF	Glynn	U.S. Geological Survey, test well 16
34H436	LF	Glynn	Georgia Geologic Survey, Coffin Park, test well 1

¹ LF, Lower Floridan aquifer; P, Paleocene unit of low permeability; F, Fernandina permeable zone