Significant Sand and Gravel Aquifers

WHAT IS AN AQUIFER?

Groundwater is the same liquid that fills the sand and gravel where it percolates (from rain), captured by soil and rock voids, and the ground beneath. It is found in aquifers, which are underground reservoirs of water. Aquifers are often located in permeable sand and gravel, and are found beneath the earth's surface. Groundwater supplies are often tapped for household and agricultural water needs. Aquifers are important because they provide fresh water for humans, animals, and plants. Aquifers can be replenished naturally or artificially.

HOW ARE AQUIFERS MAPPED?

Geologists and hydrogeologists use specialized techniques to map aquifers. These techniques include drilling wells, taking water samples, and conducting ground-water studies. The groundwater system is mapped using geophysical techniques, such as resistivity, magnetics, and gravity. The data collected is then used to create a map of the aquifer system. This map is then used to plan and manage the groundwater resources.

GEOLOGIC AND WELL INFORMATION

1. Depth to bedrock, in feet
2. Permeability of strata, in feet per second
3. Depth to bedrock, in feet
4. Permeability of strata, in feet per second
5. Groundwater level, in feet
6. Production of water, in gallons per minute
7. Depth to bedrock, in feet
8. Permeability of strata, in feet per second
9. Groundwater level, in feet
10. Production of water, in gallons per minute

OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION