AN UPDATE ON GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS IN THE CLAYTON AND CLAIBORNE AQUIFERS, SOUTHWEST GEORGIA, 1994 TO 2011 BY MICHAEL F. PECK AND DEBBIE W. GORDON

Michael F. Peck

AUTHORS: U.S. Geological Survey, 3039 Amwiler Rd. Atlanta Georgia 30360-2824 REFERENCE: *Proceedings of the 2013 Georgia Water Resources Conference*, held April 10–11, 2013, at the University of Georgia

Abstract. The Clayton and Claiborne aquifers are heavily pumped as sources of water for irrigation, public supply, and industrial purposes in southwestern Georgia. This pumping has led to large water-level declines in the Clayton aquifer, and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division imposed a moratorium on new permits in the Clayton aquifer in the early 1990s. Although the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with state and local agencies operates a continuous water-level monitoring network in the two aquifers, the last time an area-wide effort to measure water levels in the aquifers and map their potentiometric surfaces was during October-November 1994. To determine current hydrologic conditions water levels were measured in wells completed in the Clayton and Claiborne aguifers during November 2011 and these data were used to construct potentiometric surface and waterlevel change maps for each aquifer. This presentation will provide an overview of changes in groundwater levels and the configuration of potentiometric surfaces for the Clayton and Claiborne aguifers between October-November 1994 and November 2011.