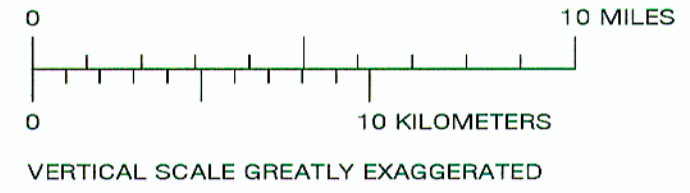


EXPLANATION

- FRESHWATER IN SAND
 - SALTWATER IN SAND -- Saltwater contains greater than 250 milligrams per liter chloride
 - CLAY
 - LITHOLOGIC CONTACT -- Separates clay and sand units. Dashed where approximate. Queried where uncertain
 - HYDROGEOLOGIC CONTACT -- Defines boundary between conjoined or merged aquifers
 - FAULT -- Dashed where approximately located. Queried where uncertain
- ELECTRIC LOG OF WELL**
 SP, spontaneous potential (millivolts)
 ILD, deep induction resistivity (ohm-meters)
 SFL, spherically focused laterolog resistivity (ohms)
 LN, long normal resistivity (ohm-meters)
 SN, short normal resistivity (ohm-meters)
- LITHOLOGY COLUMN SYMBOLS**
 NO DATA AVAILABLE
 FRESHWATER IN SAND
 CLAY
 SALTWATER IN SAND
- Generally, a sand with a long normal resistivity or deep induction resistivity of more than 20 ohm-meters is labeled as a freshwater sand; a sand with a value of less than 20 ohm-meters is labeled as a saltwater sand
- SCALE EXAGGERATED**



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Plate 13. West-to-east hydrogeologic section J-J', southeastern Louisiana.