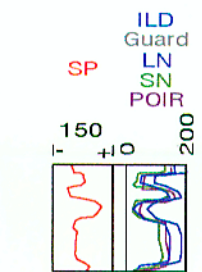


EXPLANATION

- 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

ELECTRIC LOG OF WELL

- SP, spontaneous potential (millivolts)
- ILD, deep induction resistivity (ohm-meters)
- GUARD, guard resistivity (ohm-meters)
- LN, long normal resistivity (ohm-meters)
- SN, short normal resistivity (ohm-meters)
- POIR, single point resistance (ohms)



SCALE EXAGGERATED

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

Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development
 U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Cooperative Program

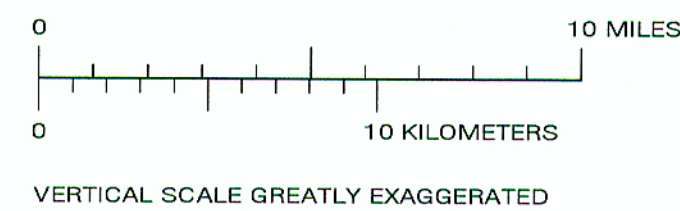
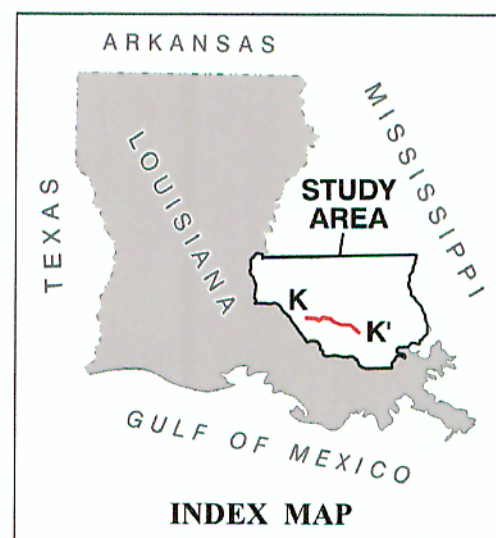


Plate 15. West-to-east hydrogeologic section K-K', southeastern Louisiana.