



Figure 12.—Approximate Withdrawals of Ground Water By Usage and By Aquifer in Lavaca County, 1948-74

relatively stable. By using approximate well locations for most of the well records given by Taylor (1902), Figure 14 was prepared to show the approximate altitudes of water levels in shallow wells in the Chicot aquifer in 1902. Because of insufficient data, the water-level contours were not extended into Lavaca County or most of Colorado County. Water levels in three wells measured before 1930 were included in the construction of the map because the exact locations of these wells were available. It was assumed that the original potentiometric surface of the Evangeline aquifer was slightly higher than that of the Chicot aquifer.

By 1934-37, ground-water studies in Colorado, Lavaca, and Wharton Counties provided enough data, including the exact locations of wells and a greater number of water-level measurements, to construct a much more detailed water-level contour map of the Chicot and Evangeline aquifers (Figure 15). A comparison of Figure 15 with Figure 14 shows little change in the altitudes of the potentiometric surfaces from the early 1900's to the mid-1930's. Although no cones of depression are apparent, the potentiometric surface appears to have declined slightly in the El Campo-Pierce area and in the southern part of Colorado