

Evangeline aquifer, and 1 percent from the Jasper aquifer. In Wharton County, the Chicot aquifer supplied approximately 97 percent of the ground water used for all purposes, and the remaining 3 percent was pumped from the Evangeline aquifer.

In Colorado County, there is a more even distribution of ground-water pumping from the aquifers. The Evangeline aquifer crops out in Colorado County and the Chicot aquifer is much thinner than in Wharton County; consequently, many wells in Colorado County

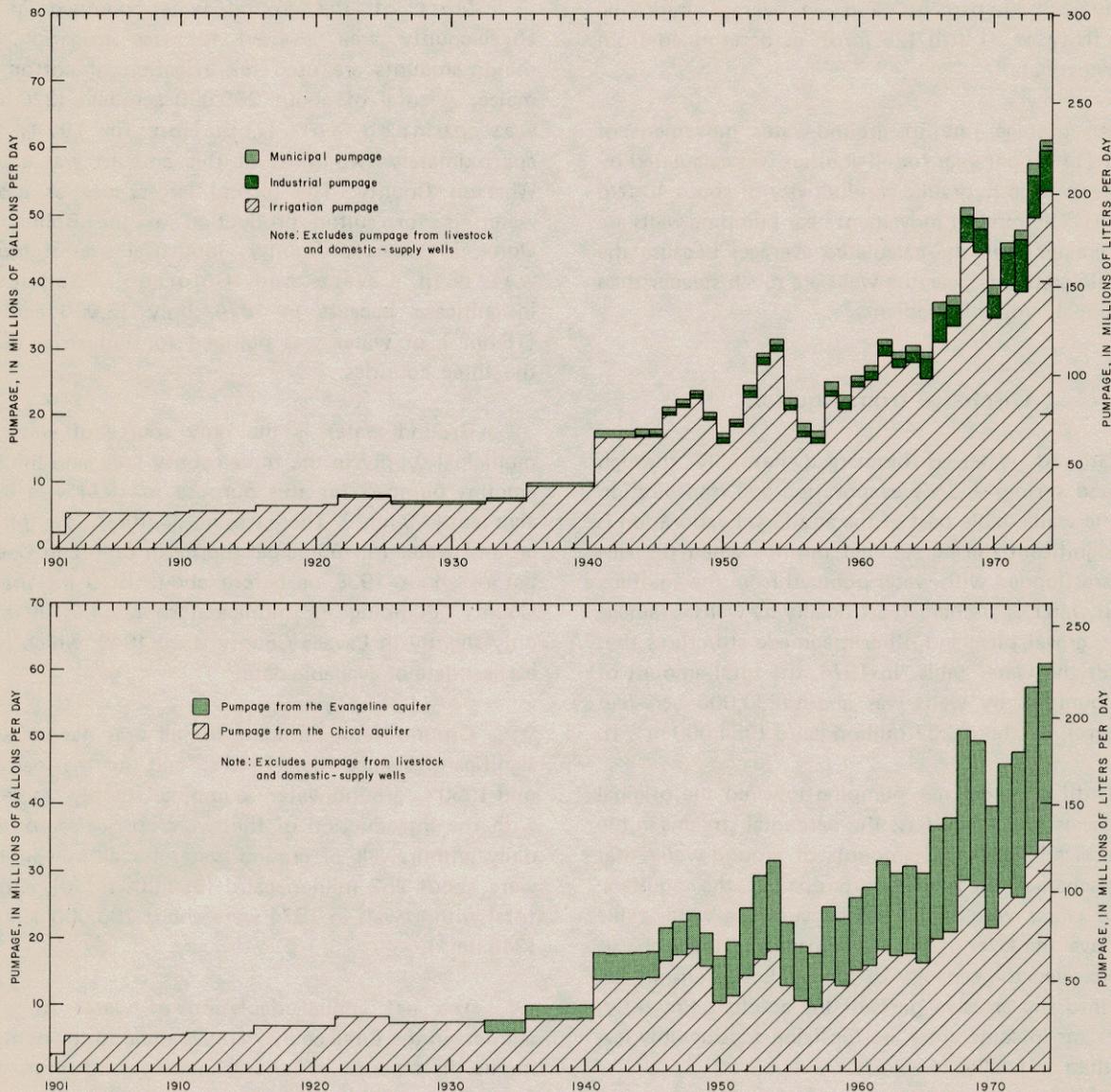


Figure 11.—Approximate Withdrawals of Ground Water By Usage and By Aquifer in Colorado County, 1901-74

pump water from the Evangeline. Approximately 56 percent of the water used for all purposes in Colorado County is pumped from the Chicot aquifer and about 44 percent is pumped from the Evangeline aquifer.

In Lavaca County, which extends westward beyond the outcrops of the Chicot and Evangeline aquifers, some water is obtained from the Jasper aquifer. About 44 percent of the ground water used for all purposes in

Lavaca County is pumped from the Chicot aquifer, 48 percent is pumped from the Evangeline aquifer, and about 8 percent is pumped from the Jasper aquifer.

Before large-scale withdrawals of ground water began in Colorado, Lavaca, and Wharton Counties, a natural equilibrium existed in the aquifers. Recharge from the infiltration of rainfall equaled the amount of natural discharge of ground water, and water levels were