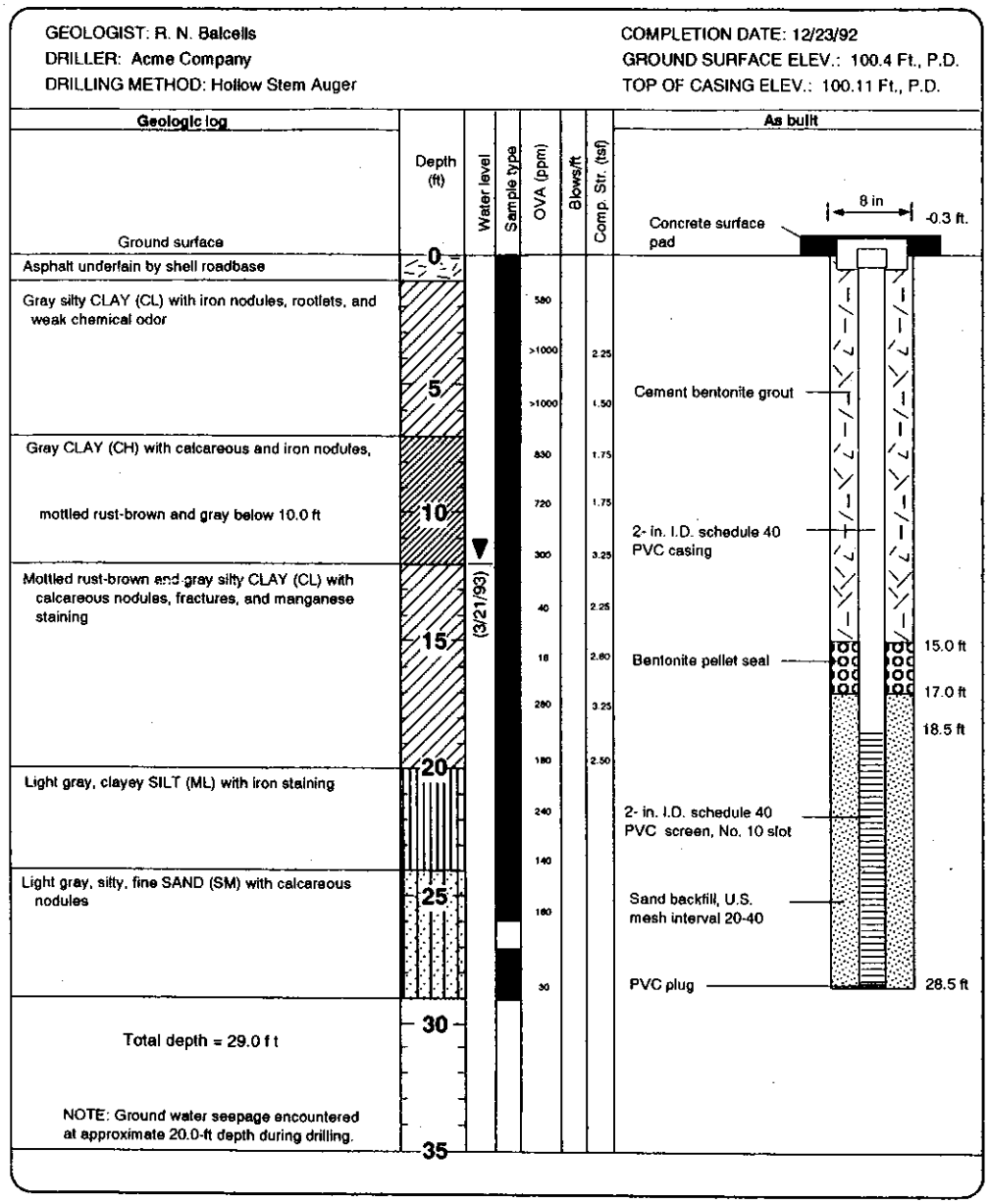
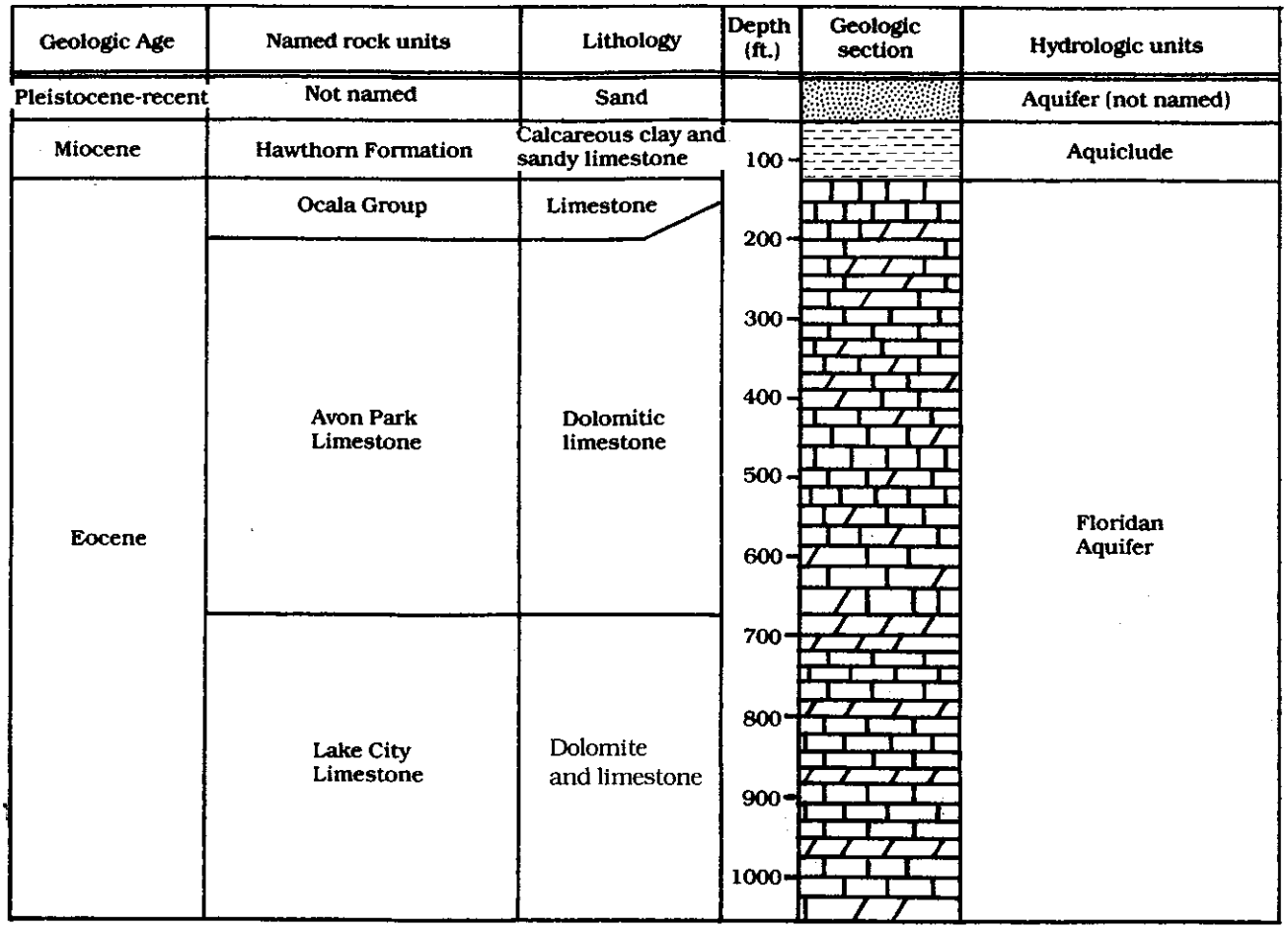
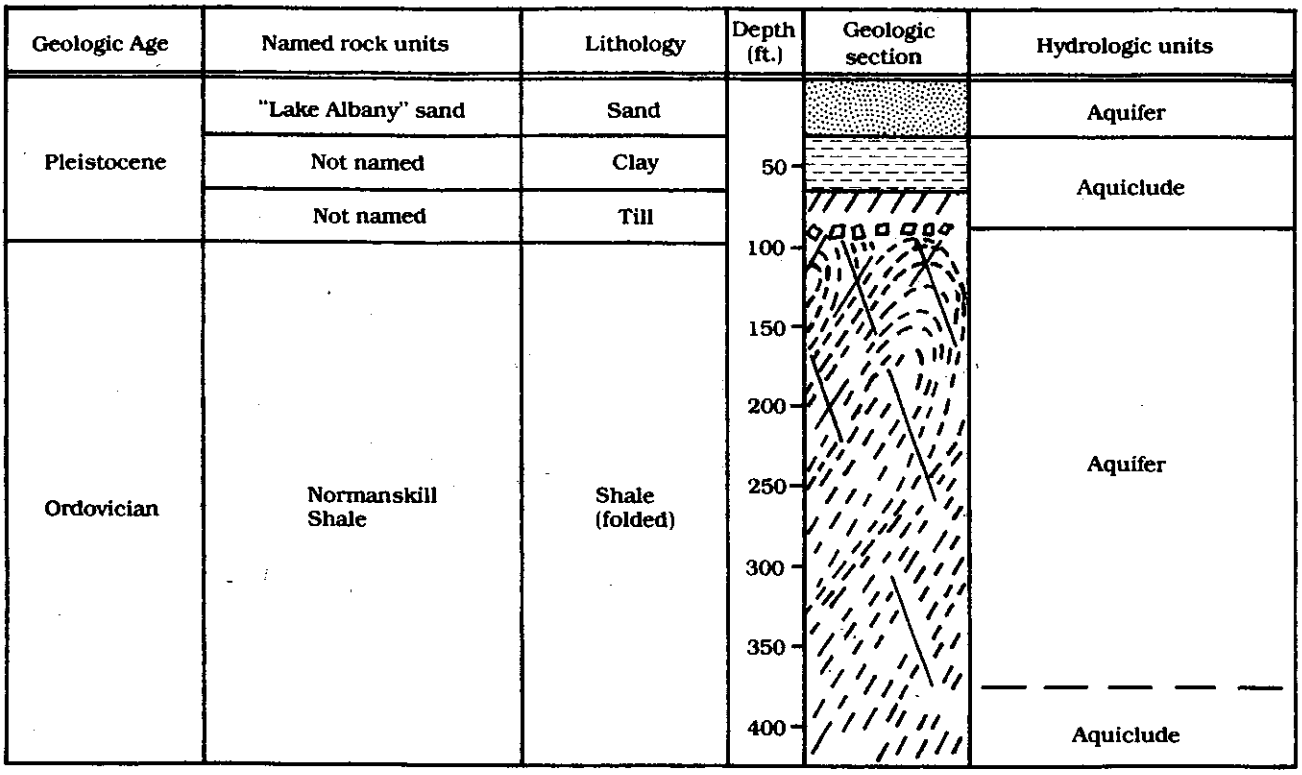


Figure 5.16 Typical drilling log and as-built diagram for monitoring well.

SOURCE: Bedient, P. B., H. S. Rifai and C. J. Newell, Ground Water Contamination, Prentice-Hall, 1999.



(A)

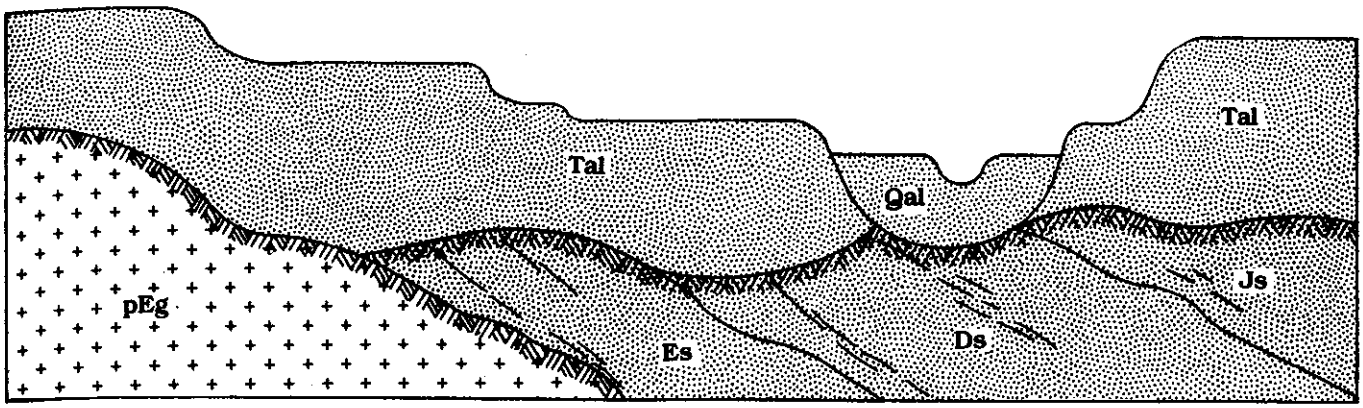


(B)

Figure 5.1. Comparison of rock units and hydrologic units. A, Seminole County, Fla. B, Albany County, N.Y.

SOURCE: Heath, R.C. and F.W. Trainer
Introduction to Ground Water Hydrology
Water Well Publishing Co., 1981

Figure 1.1. Hypothetical geologic cross section showing rocks to be classified in terms of porosity. This figure accompanies Problem 1.2.



Key:

Qal, Quaternary sand: unconsolidated, well-sorted medium sand with a few silty and gravelly layers.

Tal, Tertiary sand: unconsolidated, well-sorted medium sand with a few silty and gravelly layers.

Js, Jurassic sandstone: medium-grained quartzose sandstone.

Short straight lines are joints.

Ds, Devonian sandstone: medium- to coarse-grained arkosic sandstone.

Es, Cambrian sandstone: medium-grained quartzose sandstone.

pEg, Precambrian granite: has negligible intergrain porosity.

SOURCE: Heath, R.C. and F.W. Trainer
Introduction to Ground Water Technology
Water Well Publishing Co., 1981

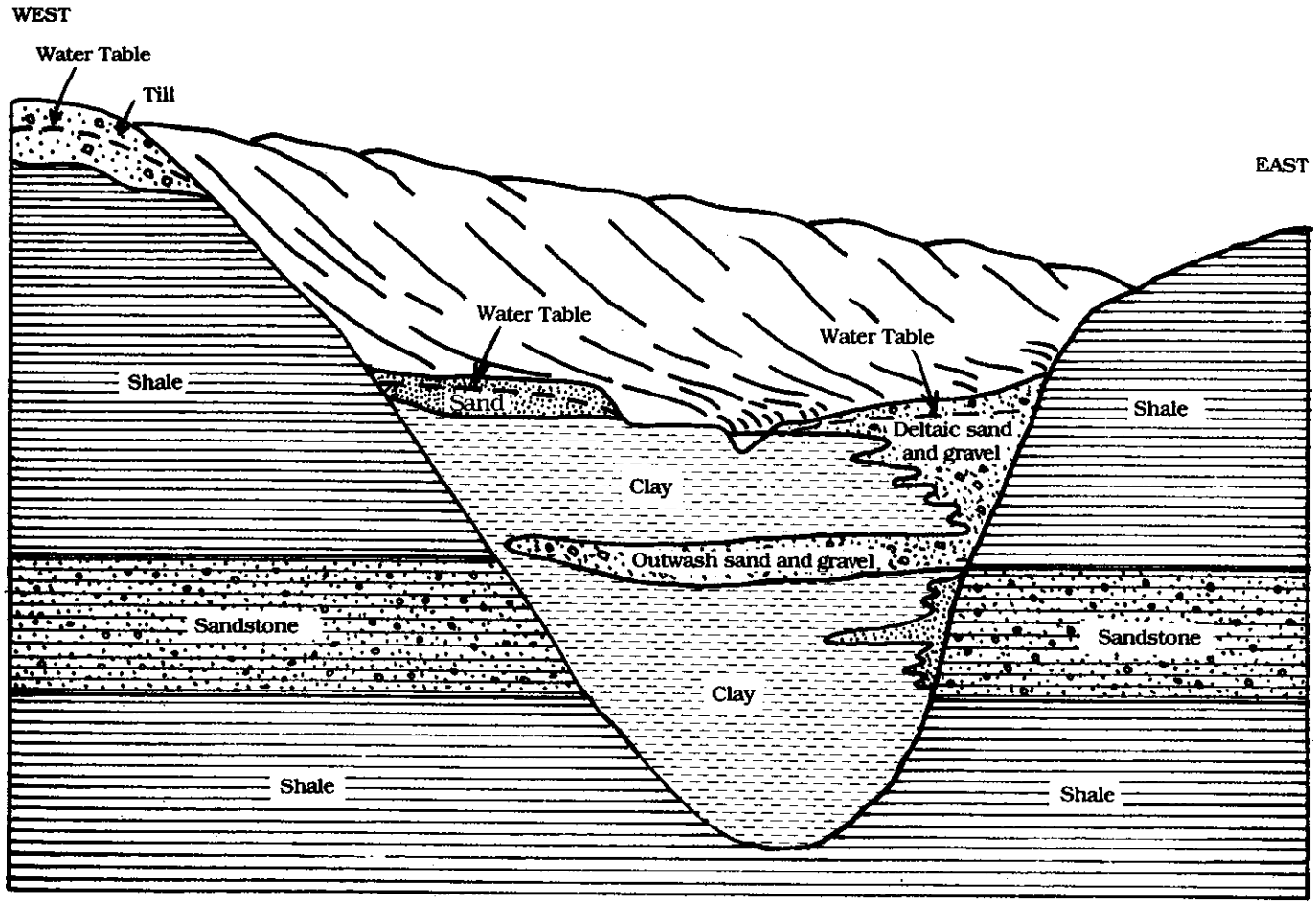


Figure 5.2. Geologic section through a valley in the glaciated area.

SOURCE: Heath, R.C. and F.W. Trainer
Introduction to Ground Water Hydrology
Water Well Publishing Co., 1981