

BRUNSWICK

Number.	Location.	Owner.	Date completed.	Elevation of surface above datum—feet.	Datum.	Depth—feet.	Diameter—inches.	Depth to principal water supply—feet.	Height of water, ± surface—feet.
1	Fort Caswell.....	U. S. Government.....	1900	10?	sea level.	800	6	719	+ 0
2	do.....	do.....	1903	10?	sea level.	171	6		
3	do.....	do.....		10?	sea level.	1,543		strong flow at 1,442.	
4	Southport.....	Town.....	1902	20?	sea level.	103	2	101	-13
5	Quarantine Station, 1 mile E. of Southport.	U. S. Government.....	1896	0	sea level.	400	6		+ 0
6	Freeland.....	J. O. Inman.....	1902			about 250.	1		+ 3
7	Freeland, 2½ miles E. of.....	E. Little.....	1901			150	3	150	+ 2½
8	Malmo.....	L. Hanson.....				37?	2?	37?	- 0

CAMDEN COUNTY.

Topography.—The Pamlico terrace plain of the Pleistocene forms the entire surface of the county. This surface is very low and level, nowhere exceeding 25 feet above sea level. The highest elevation is between Lilly and South Mills in the northern part of the county. From here the plain slopes gently to the east and southeast, reaching sea level in the extreme southeast.

Geology.—Pleistocene terrace deposits of the Pamlico formation, consisting of fine sands and sandy loams, form the surface materials over the whole area. These are underlain probably in part by Pleistocene shell marl beds, and by Tertiary sands, clays, and shell marl beds believed to be in part of Miocene and in part of Pliocene age. There are no data showing the thickness of the underlying Tertiary formations, but borings at Norfolk, Va., distant 20 miles from the northern boundary of Camden County, show the Tertiary at that place to have a thickness of about 800 feet, and it is possible that a comparable thickness exists here.

Water Resources.—Over the greater part of the county shallow dug and driven wells, 7 to 13 feet deep, supply a considerable amount of soft water from the sandy beds at the base of the terrace deposits. The deeper driven wells enter the underlying shell beds and blue clay, and while yielding an abundance of water it is in many cases hard and sometimes ferruginous, and therefore unsatisfactory. The deepest