

*Water Resources.*—Most of the water for domestic use in Washington County comes from open and driven wells 8 to 30 feet in depth, the supply being derived from the lower sandy portions of the Pleistocene deposits. Cisterns are much used at Creswell and a few are in use at Plymouth.

A considerable number of deep wells have been drilled in this county. In several instances strong flows have been obtained. From these deep sources the water is apt to be slightly hard and sulphurous. (See table of well data below.)

At Plymouth flows are obtained at about 150, 180, and 225 feet. In the town well a strong flow was obtained at a depth of 148 feet, but drilling was continued to greater depths. No other horizons were encountered, however, and the casing was pulled back to the 148-foot horizon. At Roper flows are obtained at a depth of 225 feet. In the wells of Mr. T. W. Blount at Roper shell beds were struck at 40 feet below the surface and were penetrated at intervals to the bottom of the well. This town has a fire system, the water being pumped from Mackey's Creek.

At Creswell a well was drilled for the town which is reported to have exceeded 300 feet in depth. No reliable data are obtainable concerning it. It is stated that water of an unsatisfactory quality rising to within a foot of the surface was encountered at some depth.

Assays of waters from this county are given in Table 1, pp. 502, 503, assays Nos. 176-178. These are discussed on page 491.

*Artesian Prospects.*—The sandy beds of the Miocene will yield an abundance of water which will in most cases be rather hard, owing to the presence of marl beds, and as a rule will be sulphurous. Potable water may be expected to depths of about 300 feet, and when the elevation at the surface is less than 10 feet above sea level flows may in many cases be obtained. At depths exceeding 300 or 400 feet the water is apt to contain considerable amounts of sodium chloride and bicarbonates.