

# Hydrology - SCWRC Report 175

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## Ground-Water Resources of Calhoun County, South Carolina

By  
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### ABSTRACT

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Calhoun County, S. C., lies in the Atlantic Coastal Plain physiographic province. Sediments of Tertiary and Cretaceous age thicken from 300 ft (feet) in the northwestern part of the county to 1,100 ft in the extreme southeastern part. These sediments, which were deposited on crystalline bedrock, contain an abundance of potable water.

Wells, which commonly are screened in two or more aquifers, produce as much as 500 gpm (gallons per minute) from the Black Mingo Group, 2,000 gpm from the Black Creek and Peedee Formations, and 2,500 gpm from the Middendorf Formation. Most domestic water supplies are obtained from the Black Mingo, except in the northwestern part of the county where the aquifer is thin or eroded.

The ground water is of good quality, with dissolved solids generally not exceeding 100 mg/L (milligrams per liter). The chemical constituents of the water vary in concentration with locality and depth. Ground water in some areas contains excessive iron; it was 3.4 mg/L in one well.

Water levels in Peedee and Black Creek aquifer wells in the St. Mathews area have declined about 10 ft over the past 10 years as a result of withdrawals.

Copies of this report are available in the SCDNR's Columbia office.