## GEORGIA STATE DIVISION OF CONSERVATION

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, MINING AND GEOLOGY GARLAND PEYTON, Director

## THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY Bulletin Number 70

## WELL LOGS OF THE COASTAL PLAIN OF GEORGIA

by

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Prepared cooperatively by the U. S. Geological Survey

ATLANTA 1961

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Summary:		
Residuum	- 55	55
No samples	0000	115
In upper Eocene (Ocala limestone)	155	270
No samples	20	290
In middle Eocene (Lisbon formation)	205	495
In middle Eocene (Tallahatta formation)		1,035
Potential Water-Bearing Zones:		
	155	970
Limestone	155	270
Sand: The to coarse-grained	94Ų	1,035
Remarks:  It is thought that by careful drilling plus the aid of an elect water-bearing sands can be found within the Tallahatta for above).		
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DEC	ATUR CO	IINTY
21st Land District Elev	No.: GGS .: 104 . (derrick	
	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
No samples	138	138
In Upper Eccene: Jackson Group: Ocala Limestone:	·	,
Dolomitic limestone: light-brown, saccharoidal, fossiliferous (some Foraminifera)		345
Operculinoides sp., Gypsina globula, Amphistegina pinarensis var. at 265-275.		
In Middle Eccene: Claiborne Group: Lisbon Formation:	٠,	,
Limestone: cream to light-brown, rather massive and crystal- line, somewhat nodular, fossiliferous (bryozoan and mollus- can remains and some Foraminifera)	10	355
Limestone: cream, calcitized and granular, somewhat loosely consolidated, coarsely but sparsely glauconitic, fossiliferous at certain levels (macroshells, echinoid and bryozoan re-	·	*

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
mains, and Foraminifera); interbedded dolomitic limestone, gray to brown, saccharoidal, glauconitic; indurated sand, fine to medium-grained, subangular	455	810
Tallahatta Formation:		
Indurated sand: fine to medium-grained, subangular, abundantly glauconitic at depth; interbedded clay, brown, somewhat fissile	310	1,120
Sand: coarse-grained, subangular	· 80	1,200
Lower Eocene: Wilcox Group (Undifferentiated):		·
Clay: dark-gray, silty, micaceous, fossiliferous at depth (some Foraminifera); interbedded sand, light-gray, fine-grained, subangular, glauconitic (finely disseminated grains), mica-		1.500
Robulus sp., Alabamina sp., Globigerina sp. at 1290-1300.  Marginulina sp. at 1330-1340.	320	1,520
Paleocene: Midway Group: Clayton Formation:		el .
Limestone: somewhat yellow, dense, crystalline, coarsely glau- conitic, fossiliferous (some "larger Foraminifera")	25	1,545
Pseudophragmina stephensoni at 1540-1550.		
Indurated sand: fine-grained, glauconitic (finely disseminated); interbedded limestone, gray, crystalline, sandy, fossiliferous (Foraminifera at certain levels)	, 195	1,740
Robulus pseudo-mamilligerûs at 1600-1610.		·
Marl: gray, somewhat indurated, silty, micaceous, glauconitic, fossiliferous (Foraminifera¹)	295	2,035
Upper Cretaceous: Post-Tuscaloosa (Undifferentiated):	*	
Marl: gray, chalky, micaceous, glauconitic, sandy at certain levels, fossiliferous (fossils at certain horizons)	770	2,805
Globotruncana cretacea at 2050-2060.	ud.	
Planulina taylorensis at 2210-2220.		*
Kyphopyxa christneri at 2620-2630.		
Vaginulina texana at 2650-2660.	X 1	

¹Tamesi fauna.

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Sand: fine to medium-grained, somewhat indurated, glauconnitic (finely disseminated), phosphatic, fossiliferous (a coquina)		2,920
quina)	110	2,020
Tuscaloosa Formation:		*
Sand: medium-grained, angular, somewhat indurated, glau- conitic, fossiliferous (macroshells); interbedded shale, gray,	ı	
fissile, carbonaceous, micaceous	295	3,215
Shale: dark-gray, fissile, carbonaceous, micaceous	265 >	3,480
Sand: medium-grained, angular, glauconitic, fossiliferous (macroshells); interbedded shale, as above	90	3,570
Sand: coarse-grained, angular, arkosic; interbedded clay, red, micaceous, sandy	40	3,610¹
Summary:		
No samples	138	138
In upper Eocene (Ocala limestone)	207	345
In middle Eocene (Lisbon formation)		810
Middle Eocene (Tallahatta formation)	390	1,200
Lower Eocene (Wilcox group, undifferentiated)		1,520
Paleocene (Clayton formation)	515	2,035
Upper Cretaceous (post-Tuscaloosa, undifferentiated)	885	2,920
Upper Cretaceous (Tuscaloosa formation)	`690	3,610
		a a
Potential Water-Bearing Zones:		Ì
Limestone	200 `	545
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## Remarks:

This is a difficult area in which to find suitable aquifers. In general, most aquifers available below a depth of 545 contained mineralized ground water.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Not examined below 3,610.