

FLORIDA STATE BOARD OF CONSERVATION  
CHARLIE BEVIS, SUPERVISOR



FLORIDA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

HERMAN GUNTER, DIRECTOR

OFFICE---PHONE 2-4859  
FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

P. O. DRAWER 631  
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

August 18, 1953

Mr. J. R. Sealy  
Sealy Springs, Alabama

Dear Bob:

I have just completed my study of the samples taken from your J. R. Sealy Fee No. 1 Well, recently completed in Decatur County, Georgia. This lithologic log is self explanatory and if I can assist you further, please feel free to call on me.

We are looking forward to the spudding of your second well and we hope that you will obtain the results that you desire from this test.

Very truly yours,

*Robert O. Vernon*  
HG

Robert O. Vernon  
Assistant Director

ROV:man

CC: Capt. Garland Peyton ✓  
Dept. of Mines, Mining & Geology  
425 State Capitol, Atlanta 3, Georgia

U. S. Corps of Engineers  
2021 Grant St., Mobile Att: Mr. Cannon

OWNER : J. R. Sealy, Sealy Springs, Alabama  
FARM NAME : J. R. Sealy No. 1 Fee Well  
LOCATION : Land Lot 247, Land District 21, 1677' W  
183' S of NE/cor Lot, south of Bainbridge,  
Georgia  
COUNTY : Decatur (GEORGIA)  
ELEVATION : 78' DF (Est.)  
STARTED : February 25, 1953  
COMPLETED : April 17, 1953  
CASING : 13-3/8" @ 77' w/192 sx; 9-5/8" @ 1102'  
w/300 sx; 7" @ 2526-1/2' w/100 sx  
DEPTH : 3005'  
DRILLER : Fortenberry Drilling Company  
USE : Test for oil  
Well Head Pressure 30#  
REMARKS: Ran 2-1/2" tubing with bottom 400' ~~NE~~  
~~NE~~ perforated to bottom, swabbed salt  
water with very slight show of gas

- Claiborne
- 1120-1140 Cement; calcareous sandstone and sandy, glauconitic limestone.  
1140-1220 Light-gray, dense, soft, sandy, glauconitic limestone and calcareous sandstone.  
1220-1250 Sandy limestone above, poorly glauconitic. Some pyrite.  
1250-1280 Light-gray, soft, very sandy, glauconitic limestone.
- ? Wilcox group
- 1280-1400 Light-greenish-gray, calcareous, argillaceous, fine quartz sandstone, slightly glauconitic clay seams. Nobulus sp. at 1340'  
1400-1490 Light gray, calcareous, glauconitic, soft, dense sandstone.  
Nobulus sp. and other Miocene-Eocene fossils. Operculina sabinensis?  
Cavings. Well begins below the Claiborne.  
1490-1550 Light-gray, glauconitic, sandy, hard, dense limestone.  
1550-1640 Cream, hard, dense, crystalline, very glauconitic, sandy, granular limestone.  
1640-1670 Same, less glauconitic. More finely granular.  
1670-1730 Medium-gray, sandy, hard, dense, micaceous, glauconitic limestone.
- Salt Mountain Limestone
- 1730-1760 "Salt Mountain limestone" white, granular, soft, limestone with rare foraminifers.  
1760-1850 Same. Numerous small foraminifers: Globorotalia wilcoxi, Pattelina sp.,  
Midway group Globorotalia membranacea, Operculina sp., Nobulus sp.  
1850-1880 Medium to dark gray, slightly micaceous, sandy, glauconitic, calcareous microfossiliferous shale, Radiolarians, Ostracods, Foraminifers.  
1880-2000 Same, fossils rare and less calcareous.
- Upper Cretaceous - Taylor beds
- 2000-2030 Light gray, soft, dense, fossiliferous, slightly shaly chalk and marl with hard limestone lenses and light gray, calcareous, micaceous shale.  
2030-2060 Same. Globotruncana arca at 2060-2090.  
2060-2270 Same, more shale. Inoceramus fragments, Globotruncana arca, Anomalina hanbesti and other Upper Cretaceous foraminifers common.  
2270-2300 Same.  
2300-2390 Same.  
2390-2490 Light gray to cream, soft, granular, micaceous chalk with hard lenses, white, crystalline to granular, very fossiliferous limestone and a tan calcareous sandstone at base.

**AUSTIN BEDS**

- 2490-2530 Medium gray, flakey, micaceous, calcareous shale and marl.  
2530-3550 Same, very microfossiliferous.  
Globorotalia? multiloculina, Pseudoclavulina sp., Robulus sp.,  
Nodosaria cf. N. affinis, Valvulinaria sp.
- 2527-87 Core- Top and middle: Light gray, dense, soft Chalk.  
Bottom: Light gray, blocky, very calcareous clay.
- 2587-90 Same as 2527-87 - vary  
2600-2658 Medium gray, massive, /calcareous clay with lenses of light gray,  
sandy, massive, calcareous clay and seams of very calcareous clay  
and clayey chalk. Speckled by foraminifers.  
Inoceramus impressions scattered throughout. Foraminifers common  
in the more calcareous beds.
- 2658-2662 Light gray, white speckled, massive, vary, calcareous clay with  
seams of Inoceramus sp. and Ostraea sp. Some of the clay is  
laminated with more calcareous layers - slikenides.
- 2662-2686 Same as 2600-2658.  
2686-2730 Light gray to cream, hard, dense, chalk some of which is clayey.  
2730-2747 Light gray, micaceous, very calcareous, dense, soft claystone.  
2747-2789 Same, but a clayey siltstone. Mollusk molds.

**HUTAW BEDS**

- 2789-2799 Light gray, clayey, calcareous, micaceous, very fine-grained  
sandstone. Seams of medium gray clay.
- 2852-2895 Light gray, clayey, impervious, calcareous, poorly cemented, very  
fine grained sandstone. Ostraea sp.
- 2895-2900 Light gray, calcareous, blocky clay.  
2900-2906 Light greenish-gray, hard, dense, calcareous, glauconitic(?), very  
fine quartz sand, crystalline calcite cement.
- 2906-2912 Same as 2852.  
2912-2972 Light gray, vary, blocky, clay with lenses of sandstone of 2852.  
The base of (core) is light gray, hard, dense, calcareous glauconitic(?)  
sandstone.
- 2972-3001 Same as 2852.  
3001-3005 Light gray, very calcareous sandstone.  
Ostraea sp.