GEORGIA
STATE DIVISION OF CONSERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF MINES, MINING AND GEOLOGY
GARLAND PEYTON, Director

THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
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WELL LOGS OF THE COASTAL PLAIN OF GEORGIA

by

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ATLANTA
1961

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Clay and sand: as above; interbedded limestone, light-gray to white, very dense (much calcitized), sandy, phosphatic	110	350
Dark-green chert prominent at 260-270.		
Oligocene (Undifferentiated):		
Limestone: gray to cream at depth, dense (much calcitized), nodular, somewhat sandy, fossiliferous (casts and molds of megafossils and some Foraminifera)	40	390
Rotalia mexicana var. at 350-360.		
Miliolidae abundant 370-380.		
Upper Eocene: Jackson Group: Ocala Limestone:		
Limestone: cream to white at depth, somewhat saccharoidal (much calcitized), fossiliferous (macroshells, bryozoan remains, and Foraminifera)	87	477
Macroshells prominent at 390-400.		
Operculinoides floridensis at 390-400.		
Asterocyclina nassauensis, Gypsina vesicularis at 400-410.		
Pseudophragmina flintensis at 420-430.		

Summary:

Pliocene to Recent (undifferentiated)	30	30
Miocene (undifferentiated)	320	350
Oligocene (undifferentiated)	40	390
Upper Eocene (Ocala limestone)	87	477

Potential Water-Bearing Zones:

Limestone	127	477

BULLOCH COUNTY

Location: 3 mi. northeast of Statesboro, 0.1 mi. northwest of Highway 73 (Dover Road), at airfield
Owner: No. 2 well at Airfield (City of Statesboro)
Driller: Stevens Southern Company
Drilled: November 1942

Well No.: GGS 81
Elev.: 171

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Pliocene to Recent (Undifferentiated):		
Sand: fine-grained to coarser-grained at depth; some clay, brick-red, sandy	80	80

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Miocene (Undifferentiated):		
Clay: gray to yellowish-green, fissile, sandy	20	100
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, arkosic; clay, as above, but phosphatic	40	140
Clay: dark-green, blocky, phosphatic; interbedded with tongues of sand, fine to coarse-grained, phosphatic	120	260
Black phosphatic pebbles abundant at 140-160.		
Clay: as above; interbedded limestone, light-gray, dense (much calcitized), sandy, phosphatic	20	280
Dolomitic limestone: light-brown, saccharoidal, sandy, phosphatic	20	300
Oligocene (Undifferentiated):		
Limestone: cream, massive (much calcitized), nodular, somewhat oolitic, fossiliferous (casts and molds of Gastropods and Foraminifera)	100	400
Rotalia mexicana var., *Gypsina globula*[1] at 300-320.		
Lepidocyclina mantelli at 340-360.		
Upper Eocene(?): Jackson Group: Ocala Limestone:		
Limestone: cream but somewhat whiter than above, granular, fossiliferous (Foraminifera)	20	420
Gypsina globula[1] at 400-420.		
No samples	20	440
In Middle Eocene(?) (Undifferentiated):		
Indurated sand: fine to medium-grained, angular, fossiliferous (casts and molds of Pelecypods); some limestone (cave), as above	35	475
Summary:		
Pliocene to Recent (undifferentiated)	80	80
Miocene (undifferentiated)	220	300
Oligocene (undifferentiated)	100	400
Upper Eocene (Ocala limestone)	20	420
No samples	20	440
In middle Eocene(?) (undifferentiated)	35	475
Potential Water-Bearing Zones:		
Limestone	120	420

[1]Reworked(?) fossil of middle Eocene age.