GEORGIA STATE DIVISION OF CONSERVATION

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, MINING AND GEOLOGY GARLAND PEYTON, Director

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WELL LOGS OF THE COASTAL PLAIN OF GEORGIA

by

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DOOLY COUNTY

Location: Northeastern part of city, few ft. west of elevated water (steel) reservoir, top of prominent hill, in

Well No.: GGS 143

Elev.: 397

Vienna

Owner: No. 2 City of Vienna Driller: Layne-Atlantic Company

Drilled: March 1947

Drilled: March 1947	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Residuum:	. :	
Clay: yellowish-green to brick-red (mottled), sandy, limonitic.	61	6 Ì
Clay: tan to dark-brown to purple (mottled), sandy, and fragments of residual limestone	. 19	80
Upper Eocene: Jackson Group: Ocala Limestone:		. ×
Limestone: cream, somewhat crystalline and saccharoidal, coarsely but sparsely glauconitic, fossiliferous (macroshells, echinoid and bryozoan remains, and some Foraminifera)	37	117
Middle Eocene: Claiborne Group: Lisbon Formation:	,	·
Marl: dark-green, somewhat indurated, silty, glauconitic, fos- siliferous (echinoid and bryozoan remains and some Fora- minifera)	21	138
Textularia adalta, Nonion inexcavatus, Nonion advena, Valvulineria jacksonensis, Cibicides mississippiensis, Cibi- cides americanus var., Cibicides lobatulus at 117-138.	· ·	,
Limestone: cream, coarsely but sparsely glauconitic, sandier with increased depth, fossiliferous (macroshells abundant bryozoan remains, and some Foraminifera)	46	184
Bryozoan remains abundant at 138-158.	_ 40 .	10.
Marl: dark-green to light-gray, silty, glauconitic (finely disseminated grains), fossiliferous (echinoid and bryozoan remains and Foraminifera); interbedded limestone, white, rather massive and dense, very sandy, coarsely glauconitic, fossiliferous (casts and molds of megafossils)		245
Cibicides westi at 184-189. Cibicides pseudoungerianus var. lisbonensis at 230-245.		*

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Tallahatta Formation:	, ,	
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, subangular, phosphatic, fossil-	181	
iferous (common to abundant macroshells at certain levels).	173	418
Buhrstone: gray to dark-brown, dense, cherty	17	435
Lower Eccene: Wilcox Group (Undifferentiated):		
Clay: dark-gray, silty, carbonaceous, micaceous, pyritiferous, fossiliferous (Foraminifera); limestone, gray, very dense, crystalline, sandy, glauconitic		505
Eponides dorfi, Cibicides howelli, Anomalina sp. at 435-505.		
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In Paleocene: Midway Group: Clayton Formation:	•	
Clay: light-gray to white, blocky, micaceous; limestone, light- gray, dense, crystalline, sandy, coarsely glauconitic, fos- siliferous (fragments and casts of megafossils and some		- 1 U
bryozoan remains); clay, black, fissile, carbonaceous, mi-		545
Upper Cretaceous: Providence Sand:	* *	,1
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, subangular; inclusions of kaolin, light-gray, blocky, greasy appearance, micaceous		665
Marl: dark, bluish-gray, micaceous, pyritiferous, sandy, fos- siliferous (some Foraminifera)		803
Anomalina sp. at 665-677.		
Anomalina pseudopapillosa at 677-712.		T
Summary:		•
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Residuum Upper Eocene (Ocala limestone)		80 117
Middle Eocene (Lisbon formation)	128	245
Middle Eocene (Tallahatta formation)		435
Lower Eocene (Wilcox group, undifferentiated)	70	505
In Paleocene (Clayton formation)	40	- 545
Upper Cretaceous (Providence sand)	258	803
Potential Water-Bearing Zones:	*	*
Sand: fine to coarse-grained		418
Sand: fine to coarse-grained	120	665