## 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

K.	9	¥
	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Indurated sand: fine to coarse-grained, angular	10	210
<i>'</i>		1
Summary:		÷
Residuum	30	30
Oligocene (undifferentiated)	60	90
Upper Eocene (Ocala limestone)	120	210
Potential Water-Bearing Zones:		
	110	200
Limestone	110	200
	v	•
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		5
The	ooly cou	NTV
	ell No.: GG ev.: 357	S 306
Owner: No. 1 D. J. Folds		
Driller: H. B. Truluck		
Drilled: May 1952	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Residuum:	,	
The state of the s	,	
Clay: bluish-gray to brick-red to tan to purple (mottled) sandy, limonitic		50
Oligocene (Undifferentiated):	£	ve.
Limestone: white, nodular, cherty, fossiliferous (echinoid and bryozoan remains and some Foraminifera)		80
Quinqueloculina sp. at 50-60.		
Rotalia mexicana var. at 60-70.	× 1	
	240	
Upper Eocene: Jackson Group: Ocala Limestone:		
Limestone: cream, nodular, much calcitized, somewhat crystal line, fossiliferous (macroshells, abundant echinoid and bryo zoan remains, and some Foraminifera)	= :	100
Eponides jacksonensis common at 80-90.		
Limestone: light-gray, dense, massive, coarsely but sparsely glauconitic, sandy, fossiliferous (casts and molds of mega fossils, echinoid and bryozoan remains, Ostracods, and Foraminifera)	-	110
Marl: gray, sandy, glauconitic, fossiliferous (abundant echi noid and bryozoan remains and some Foraminifera)		130

WELL LOGS OF THE COASTAD TEATH OF CECNOTA		101
· · ·	Chickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Limestone: white, dense, crystalline, highly calcitized fossili- ferous (macroshells, abundant echinoid and bryozoan re- mains, Ostracods and Foraminifera)	20	150
Operculinoides sp. at 140-150.		
Limestone: cream, rather soft and porous but very dense and calcitized at depth, coarsely but sparsely glauconitic, fossiliferous (macroshells, abundant echinoid and bryozoan remains, Ostracods, and abundant "larger Foraminifera")	20	170
Asterocyclina sp., Lepidocyclina ocalana at 150-160.		
Operculina mariannensis, Camerina striatoreticulata at 160-170.	٠,	
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, angular	10	180
Summary:	, ;	2.
Residuum	50	50
Oligocene (undifferentiated)		80
Upper Eocene (Ocala limestone)	100	180
Potential Water-Bearing Zones:	90.	170
Sand: fine to coarse-grained		180
., ,		
D00	LY COU	NTY
Location:9 mi. ESE of Vienna, 811 ft. north and 1,003 Well	No.: GG : 442	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Miocene (Undifferentiated):		u.
Clay: pale-greenish to brownish-gray with tan to red streaks	ě.	,
' (somewhat mottled), blocky, sandy; interbedded limestone	1	
at depth, cream, dense, sandy, somewhat cherty		110