### 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

Stephen M. Herrick, Geologist United States Geological Survey



Prepared cooperatively by the U. S. Geological Survey

ATLANTA 1961

하는 사람들이 가장 하는 것이 되었다.		
e	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
In Paleocene: Midway Group: Clayton Formation:	£/	
Indurated sand: fine to coarse-grained, subangular, rather dense and nonporous		600
No samples	60	660
Limestone: light-gray, extremely dense and crystalline, sandy, fossiliferous (macroshells, bryozoan remains, and some Foraminifera)  Nodosaria affinis, Robulus midwayensis at 660.		660
Summary:	5	
No samples	320	320
In middle Eocene (Tallahatta formation)		360
No samples		400
In lower Eocene (Wilcox group, undifferentiated)	170	570
No samples	30	600
In Paleocene (Clayton formation)	60	660
Detrictical Western Promises Towards		•

### Potential Water-Bearing Zones:

Limestone occurring below depth of 660.

#### EARLY COUNTY

Location: 1.2 mi. north of Saffold We Owner: No. 1 Jakin Elementary School Ele		S 351
Driller: E. J. Carlisle Drilled: August 1953		, ,
	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Residuum:	ï	
Clay: gray to pink to purple (mottled), very sandy, limonitic	45	45
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, subangular, arkosic	30	75
Clay: tan, very sandy, limonitic, with scattered fragments of residual limestone	15	90
Sand: medium to coarse-grained, subangular, arkosic; some	45	135

	Thicknes (feet)	s Depth (feet)
In Middle Eocene: Claiborne Group: Lisbon Formation:		* · ·
Clay: dark-green, somewhat indurated and tough, coarsely glauconitic, sandy, fossiliferous (small Gastropods, Ostracods, and Foraminifera)	105	240
Siphonina claibornensis, Cibicides westi, Asterocyclina sp. at 135-150.	1 . · ·	1
Lepidocyclina sp., and Operculinoides sp. common to abundant at 150-165.	. ` .	
Limestone: yellow, dense and crystalline, sandy, coarsely glauconitic, fossiliferous (a coquina)	45	. 285
Tallahatta Formation:	· · · · · ·	
Sand: coarse-grained, subangular clay, tan, sandy; some limestone, yellow, rather soft and leached, sandy	15	
Claystone (or argillaceous sandstone): dark-green, extremely dense and somewhat crystalline, coarsely glauconitic, cherty (a buhrstone), carbonaceous, fossiliferous (some macro-		a *
shells); clay, gray to tan to pink (mottled), sandy	120	420
Indurated sand: fine to medium-grained, subangular, coarsely glauconitic	12	432
Limestone: gray, very dense and massive, crystalline, sandy, coarsely glauconitic, fossiliferous (fragments, casts and		· •
molds of Pelecypods)	20	452
Lower Eccene: Wilcox Group (Undifferentiated):	¥ .	ì
Sand: fine to medium-grained, subangular, somewhat in- durated at certain levels, coarsely but abundantly glauconities	3533	เมาป <sup>ร</sup> . คม 502
Limestone: gray, dense and crystalline, coarsely and abundantly glauconitic, fossiliferous (megafossils); some clay,	34	
dark-brown, silty, lignitic, micaceous, pyritiferous, fossili- ferous (Foraminifera at certain levels)	20	522
Clay: as in above sample	236	». <b>758</b>

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Paleocene: Midway Group: Clayton Formation:	•	*
Indurated sand: fine to medium-grained, subangular, glau-	°0-	
nitic, fossiliferous (macroshells, Ostracods, and Forami		
fera)	70	828
,		020
Macroshells abundant at 768-778.		
Discorbis midwayensis at 768-778.		
Operculinoides catenula common at 788-798.		
Limestone: gray, nodular, sandy, fossiliferous (some mac	rn-	
shells, bryozoan remains, and Foraminifera)	22	850
		000
† Pseudophragmina stephensoni at 838-850.	· .	
		-
Summary:	15	
Residuum	135	135
In middle Eocene (Lisbon formation)		285
In middle Eocene (Tallahatta formation)		452
Lower Eocene (Wilcox group, undifferentiated)		758
Paleocene (Clayton formation)	92	850
	· 1#	
Potential Water-Bearing Zones:	,	, 1
Sand: fine to medium-grained	50	502
Indurated sand grading downward into limestone		850
2		
Remarks:		
, ,	,	
The main body of the Clayton formation proper lies below total	al depth of th	is well.
For abundant ground-water supplies the well should be dri	illed deeper in	nto the
Clayton formation.	•	4.
8V1 :.		· ·
1	EARLY COUNTY	
Location: 1 mi. south of road intersection in Damascus,	Well No.: GG	S 358
	Elev.: 229	
board Airline R.R.		
Owner: No. 1 Kestler School	\$ Y	
Driller: E. J. Carlisle	e.	
Drilled: August 1953		
2.	Thickness	Depth
	(feet)	(feet)
		,
Residuum:	20	
¥		

Clay: bluish-gray to purple to red (mottled), sandy, limonitic,

residual limestone at depth