## 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

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Indurated sand (or sandy limestone): gray, fine-grained, dense	3	98
Marl: dark bluish-gray, sandy, micaceous	13	111
Indurated sand (or sandy limestone): as above	2	113
Marl: dark-gray, silty, micaceous, pyritiferous	79	192
Ripley Formation:		
Marl: dark bluish-gray, silty, micaceous, pyritiferous, glau- conitic, fossiliferous (at certain horizons, macroshells, Ostracods and Foraminifera)	203	395
Gaudryina rudita, Cibicides harperi at 212-232.		¥
Summary:		. ,
Pliocene to Recent (undifferentiated)	56	56
Upper Cretaceous (Providence sand)	. 136	192
Upper Cretaceous (Ripley formation)	203	395
•	7.00	

None observed to total depth of well.

#### Remarks:

Potential Water-Bearing Zones:

Owing to scarcity of water-bearing sands, this well is in an area in which it is difficult to obtain ground water. It is doubtful that the shallow-lying terrace gravels would be perennially productive. Moreover, the indurated sand (or sandy limestone) at depths 95-98 and 111-113 are not thought to be of sufficient thickness to carry water in sufficient quantity to satisfy even domestic needs. The best aquifers, therefore, should be sought at considerably lower depths than that reached by this well. Such water-bearing sands would be encountered in the underlying Eutaw formation and in the more deeply buried Tuscaloosa formation.

#### QUITMAN COUNTY

Location: In Georgetown

Owner: No. 1 City of Georgetown Driller: Layne-Atlantic Company

Drilled: October 1956

Well No.: GGS 502

Elev.: 316

Thickness Depth (feet) (feet)

### Upper Cretaceous: Providence and Ripley Formations (Undifferentiated):

Marl: dark bluish-gray to black, sandy, micaceous, pyritiferous, glauconitic, fossiliferous (macroshells, Ostracods,

		5 00
	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
and Foraminifera at certain levels); interbedded indurated sand (or sandstone), dark-gray, argillaceous, micaceous, pyritiferous, glauconitic, fossiliferous (macroshells at certain horizons)	350	350
Anomalina pseudopapillosa at 115-125.		• 1
Epistomina caracolla, Cibicides harperi at 125-135.  Globotruncana cretacea, Loxostoma plaitum, Planulina correcta at 208-218.		
Clavulinoides trilatera var., Robulus navarroensis, Robulus pondi at 235-246.	e e	
Marl: dark-gray to brownish at depth, micaceous, somewhat carbonaceous (lignitic), sandy, fossiliferous (macroshells, Ostracods, and Foraminifera at certain levels)		440
Planulina taylorensis at 350-360.		
Cusseta Sand:		
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, subangular, indurated at certain levels, micaceous; interbedded marl (or shale), as above		515
Blufftown Formation:		
Shale: dark-brown, fissile, splintery at depth, carbonaceous, micaceous, fossiliferous (macroshells, Ostracods, and Foraminifera at certain levels)	525	1,040
Vaginulina texana, Kyphopyxa christneri at 525-535.		*
Sand: fine to medium-grained, subangular, somewhat in- durated at certain levels, micaceous, glauconitic, phos- phatic, fossiliferous (macroshells, Ostracods at certain levels)	70	1,110
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, subangular, pyritiferous, glau- conitic, phosphatic, fossiliferous at certain levels (coquina and occasional fish teeth); fairly numerous thin stringers of shale, as above		1,238
In Eutaw Formation:		
Shale: yellowish-green to dark-brown to black, fissile, some- what splintery, micaceous, carbonaceous; interbedded sand,		,
fine to medium-grained, subangular, phosphatic, micaceous		1,325
Sand: fine to medium-grained, subangular	35	1,360
Tuscaloosa Formation:	•	-
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, angular, arkosic, micaceous; interbedded clay, greenish-gray, somewhat fissile, sandy, micaceous, iron-stained at certain levels	San sance	1,500

		-
	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Summary:	0.00m2000000000000000000000000000000000	
Upper Cretaceous (Providence and Ripley, undifferentiated)	440	440
Upper Cretaceous (Cusseta sand)		515
Upper Cretaceous (Blufftown formation)		1,238
In Upper Cretaceous (Eutaw formation)		1,360
Upper Cretaceous (Tuscaloosa formation)		1,500
Caramana, American Company, American Company, Co		•
Potential Water-Bearing Zones:		1:
Sand: fine to medium-grained	. 34	1,360
Sand: fine to coarse-grained	_ 13	1,377
Sand: fine to coarse-grained		1,404
Sand: fine to coarse-grained	. 24	1,434
Sand: fine to coarse-grained		1,460
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RANDO	OLPH CO	UNTY
Location: In Cuthbert Well No	o.: GGS 5	552
Owner: City of Cuthbert "Elev.:		
Driller: Layne-Atlantic Company	100	
Drilled: 1958	,	1
	Thickness	Depth
	(feet)	(feet)
1 -4		
Middle Eccene: Claiborne Group (Undifferentiated):		
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, angular, argillaceous, brick-red,		
limonitic, sparsely glauconitic	44	44
Sand: as above; some clay, yellowish-green, sandy, micaceous_		64
band. as above, some day, yenowish-green, sandy, inicaceous	. 40	04
Lower Eccene: Wilcox Group (Undifferentiated):		
Clay: light-gray, silty, micaceous, carbonaceous	. 82	146
Sand: fine to medium-grained, subangular, abundantly glau-		
conitic	. 10	156
		., e = 1
Paleocene: Midway Group: Clayton Formation:	•	
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, subangular, pale-green quartz		
grains; interbedded clay, black, somewhat fissile, carbona-	ä	
ceous, micaceous	- 81 ·	237
. /		
Limestone: gray, dense, nodular, somewhat sandy, pyritifer-		i. *•
ous, fossiliferous (fragments, casts and molds of mega-		
fossils, bryozoan remains, and Foraminifera)	. 73	310
Limestone: as above but very sandy	. 21	331