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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Prepared cooperatively by the U. S. Geological Survey

ATLANTA 1961

Oligocene (Undifferentiated):	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Limestone: light-gray, nodular, extremely dense and crystal- line, very sandy, somewhat cherty, sparsely phosphatic, fos- siliferous (some echinoid and bryozoan remains, and Fora- minifera)	65	380
Rotalia mexicana var., Asterigerina sp. at 315-320. Gypsina globula ² , Quinqueloculina sp., Rotalia mexicana var., Asterigerina sp. at 320-330.	rgs	es.
Limestone: as above, but reddish-brown	20	400
Upper Eocene: Jackson Group: Ocala Limstone:	3	
Limestone: cream, rather soft and chalky, somewhat granular at depth, fossiliferous (echinoid and bryozoan remains and Foraminifera)	112	512
Lepidocyclina sp. common at 400-410.	350	
Gypsina globula common at 410-420. Lepidocyclina ³ sp. common to abundant at 450-460.		8
Summary:		
Miocene (undifferentiated)	315	315
Oligocene (undifferentiated)	85	400
Upper Eccene (Ocala limestone)	112	512
Potential Water-Bearing Zones:		
Limestone	132	512
Limestone	104	312
MONTGO	MERY CO	UNTY
Location: Approximately 6 mi. south of Soperton Well No.: on U.S. Highway 221 (State Highway 56)	GGS 600	
Owner: No. 1 C. H. Goff Driller: M. M. Gray Well Drilling Company Drilled: 1959		¥
Drilled: 1959	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Miocene (Undifferentiated):		
Clay: pale-yellowish-green with red to purple streaks (mottled), very sandy, limonitic.	50	50
Sand: fine to medium-grained, subangular, arkosic	55	105
² Reworked (?) fossil of middle Eocene age. ³ Probably Lepid. chaperi.		

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)	
Sand: as above but coarser-grained	45	150	
Clay: dark-brownish to olive-green, very sandy	125	275	
Sand: fine-grained, subangular	. 5	280	
Sand: coarse-grained, subangular, arkosic		283	
Oligocene (Undifferentiated):	av ,		
Limestone: light-gray, much calcitized, saccharoidal, fossil- iferous (molds and impressions of megafossils and some Foraminifera)	3	286	
Quinqueloculina sp. at 280-286.	•		
Pyrgo sp., Robulus arcuato-striatus var., Reussella sp., Rotalia mexicana var., Gypsina globula ¹ , Lepidocyclina ¹ sp. at 286-295.		este _a 3 es	
Limestone: cream, rather massive, much calcitized, saccharoidal, fossiliferous (some Gastropods, echinoid and bryozoan remains and some Foraminifera)	_ 119	405	
In Upper Eocene: Jackson Group: Ocala Limestone:	••	. 1	
Limestone: light-gray to white, much calcitized, crystalline, fossiliferous (some macroshells, echinoid remains, bryozoan remains and some Foraminifera)	150	. ~ 555	
Bryozoan remains common at 415-425. Lepidocyclina sp. at 425-435. Operculinoides sp. at 445-455.		γΩ μ.*	
Middle Eocene: Claiborne Group: Lisbon Formation:	4	٠ 🙀	
Limestone: as above but sandy	70	625	
Siphonina claibornensis, Cibicides pseudoungerianus var. lisbonensis, Cibicides westi at 565-585.		×	
Limestone: light-gray, massive, much calcitized, crystalline, dense, sparsely glauconitic, sparingly fossiliferous at certain levels (some macroshells, echinoid and bryozoan remains and Foraminifera)	20	645	
Summary:			
Miocene (undifferentiated)	283	283	
Oligocene (undifferentiated)		405	
In upper Eocene (Ocala limestone)	150	555	
Middle Eocene (Lisbon formation)	_ 90	645	
Potential Water-Bearing Zones:			
Limestone	269	555	
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¹Reworked(?) fossil of middle Eocene age.