

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

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Lower Eocene: Wilcox Group (Undifferentiated):		
Clay: dark-gray, silty, carbonaceous, glauconitic.....	60	260
Paleocene: Midway Group: Clayton Formation:		
Sand: fine to medium-grained, angular, somewhat indurated; thin stringers of clay, light-gray, micaceous.....	30	290
Clay: dark-gray to black, carbonaceous, glauconitic, micaceous (finely disseminated)	20	310
Limestone: gray, dense, crystalline, sandy, fossiliferous (casts and molds of megafossils and occasional bryozoan remains)....	50	360
Upper Cretaceous: Providence and Ripley (Undifferentiated):		
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, angular.....	20	380
Sand: as above; marl, bluish-gray, silty, micaceous, fossilifer- ous (megafossils and Foraminifera at depth).....	70	450
<i>Anomalina pseudopapillosa</i> at 420-430.		
Summary:		
Residuum	20	20
Upper Eocene (Ocala limestone).....	26	46
Middle Eocene (Lisbon formation).....	44	90
Middle Eocene (Tallahatta formation).....	110	200
Lower Eocene (Wilcox, undifferentiated).....	60	260
Paleocene (Clayton formation).....	100	360
Upper Cretaceous (Providence and Ripley, undifferentiated).....	90	450

Potential Water-Bearing Zones:

Sand: fine to medium-grained.....	30	290
Limestone	50	360
Sand: fine to coarse-grained.....	20	380

SUMTER COUNTY

Location: In Americus
 Owner: City of Americus
 Driller: Layne-Atlantic Company
 Drilled: 1947

Well No.: GGS 147
 Elev.: 412

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Middle Eocene: Claiborne Group: Tallahatta Formation:		
Clay: mottled, sandy, limonitic; tongues of sand, fine to me- dium-grained, angular	37	37
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, angular.....	52	89

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Lower Eocene: Wilcox Group (Undifferentiated):		
Clay: light-gray, silty, micaceous, iron-stained.....	20	109
Clay: dark-gray to black, silty, micaceous, carbonaceous, glauconitic.....	38	147
Paleocene: Midway Group: Clayton Formation:		
Clay: white to pink (mottled), bauxitic?, micaceous, sandy.....	19	166
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, subangular.....	4	170
Limestone: gray, dense, crystalline, sandy, fossiliferous (megafossils and some bryozoan remains).....	40	210
Upper Cretaceous: Providence and Ripley (Undifferentiated):		
Clay: gray, blocky, micaceous.....	11	221
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, angular.....	60	281
Marl: gray, silty, micaceous; some sand, as above.....	46	327
Limestone: gray, dense, crystalline, very sandy.....	25	352
Marl: gray, sandy, chalky, micaceous, fossiliferous (some microfossils); interbedded sand, fine to medium-grained, angular.....	274	626
<i>Anomalina pseudopapillosa</i> at 352-358.		
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, angular; interbedded clay or shale, dark-brown, fissile, silty, lignitic, highly micaceous.....	360	986

Summary:

Middle Eocene (Tallahatta formation).....	89	89
Lower Eocene (Wilcox group, undifferentiated).....	58	147
In Paleocene (Clayton formation).....	63	210
Upper Cretaceous (Providence and Ripley, undifferentiated).....	776	986

Potential Water-Bearing Zones:

Sand: fine to coarse-grained.....	3	169
Limestone.....	37	210
Sand: fine to coarse-grained.....	60	281
Sand: fine to coarse-grained.....	100	726

Remarks:

Owing to ground-water discharge (springs) and local rather rugged topography, all prospective aquifers occurring at depths of less than 200 feet below land surface are possibly dry and not good risks as sources of ground water.