## GEORGIA STATE DIVISION OF CONSERVATION

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, MINING AND GEOLOGY GARLAND PEYTON, Director

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# LOGS OF SELECTED WELLS IN THE COASTAL PLAINS OF GEORGIA

by

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ATLANTA 1964

Depth	
(feet)	

#### Description

Eponides jacksonensis Eponides n. sp. Guttulina irregularis Siphonina jacksonensis Nonion advenum var.

550- 560 Like sample at 530-540 ft. The most abundant species are: Operculina floridensis, Asterocyclina georgiana, and Heterostegina ocalana. Robulus limbosus var. is fairly common, and other species are as listed in sample at 540-550 ft. 560- 570

Like sample at 550-560 ft.

570- 580 Like sample at 550-560 ft. Specimens of Levidocuclina cf. L. cookei are common.

580- 590 No sample.

- 590- 600 Like sample at 570-580 ft.

600- 626 T.D. Like sample at 570-580 ft.

#### BROOKS COUNTY

Operator: D. E. Hughes GGS. No. 184

Landowner: E. M. Rogers, Sr., Well 1 B Elevation: 136 ft. (derrick

floor)

Location: Land District 12, Land Lot Total depth: 3850 ft. 454 Completed: Apr. 12, 1949

2830 ft. south and 1570 ft. west of northeast corner of Land Lot 454.

#### Summary of Stratigraphy

(feet) Tertiary Paleocene in beds containing Tamesí fauna: 1st sample at 2200 ft.

#### Cretaceous

#### Gulf

Beds of Navarro(?) age or Taylor (?) age 100 Beds of Taylor age (definite) 220 Beds of Austin age\_ 2550 540 Atkinson Formation, upper member\_\_\_\_\_ 300 lower member..... 3390 230 Comanche undifferentiated 230

to total depth

Depth

Thickness

Lithologic and paleontologic description of cuttings and cores. Samples are cuttings unless otherwise stated.

14 1

Depth (feet)

#### Description

0-2200

Samples not studied.

#### Tertiary

#### In Paleocene Series

2200-2210 Shale, gray, marly, and fine to medium-grained sand, 50 percent of sample; specimens of species of Foraminifera indicative of the beds of Paleocene age containing the Tamesí fauna, 50 percent of sample.

2210-2220 Sample not studied.

2220-2230 Like sample at 2200-2210 ft. and some large nodules of glauconite.

#### Cretaceous

#### **Gulf Series**

Beds of Navarro (?) age or Beds of Taylor (?) age.

2230-2240 Like sample at 2200-2210 ft., but contains a few specimens of Globotruncana sp. marking the top of the Cretaceous.

2240-2250 Shale, gray, marly, and a few fragments of glauconite about 50 percent of sample; fine to moderately coarse grained sand (possibly caving) about 50 percent of sample. Specimens of Globotruncana sp. and other Cretaceous Foraminifera present.

2250-2330 Samples not studied.

#### Beds of Taylor age (definite)

2330-2340 Shale, gray, marly. Fauna consists of many specimens of Foraminifera including the typical Taylor species *Bolivinoides decorata* and *Bolivina incrassata*.

2340-2350 Marl, like sample at 2330-2340 ft., a little light-gray chalky marl, and specimens of Stensioina americana and Globorotalites conicus.

2350-2550 — Samples not described, but are composed, mainly, of mediumgrained sand and gray, soft, chalky marl and shade.

#### Beds of Austin age (electric log correlation)

2550-2560 Shale, gray, several types, a little chalky marl, and a few fragments of white, hard unfossiliferous (?) chalk, about 50 percent of sample. Sand is about 50 percent of sample. The foraminiferal fauna contains specimens of typical Taylor species.

2560-2570 Marl, a little white hard chalk, fragments of *Inoceramus*, and the usual cavings of sand.

2570-2610 Samples not studied.

2610-2620 Similar, in general, to sample at 2560-2570 ft., but contains many Inoceramus fragments and a few chips of gray marly shale irregularly streaked with soft white chalk.

2620-2640 Samples not studied.

Depth (feet)	Description
2640-2650	Sand, 50 percent; several types of gray shale and a few fragments of chalk 50 percent. Material being drilled is possibly a soft white chalk containing many <i>Inoceramus</i> fragments and a non-diagnostic microfauna.
2650-2660	Like sample at 2640-2650 ft., and a few specimens of Planulina austiniana.
2660-2670	Sample not studied.
2670-2680	Like sample at 2640-2650 ft., and a few specimens of Kyphopyxa christneri and Pseudogaudryinella capitosa var. (early Taylor or late Austin age).
2680-2740	Samples not studied.
2740-2750	Sample is mainly sand (caving?), fragments of gray shale, and foraminiferal specimens from various higher levels. A few fragments and nodules of white chalk probably indicate the material being drilled at this depth. Many nodules of pyrite are present, and also a few specimens of Foraminifera and Ostracoda that are indicative of the early Taylor or late Austin age of the beds; <i>Inoceramus</i> fragments are fairly common.
2750-2760	Sample not studied.
2760-2770	Mainly cavings of sand, gray marl, and specimens of Foraminifera.
2770-2800	Samples are about 75 percent medium-grained, angular sand and 25 percent <i>Inoceramus</i> fragments and specimens of Foraminifera.
2800-2810	Shale, gray, marly, a little sand, a few <i>Inoceramus</i> fragments, and a few specimens of Foraminifera that are not narrowly restricted. Also observed were a few specimens of <i>Cythere simplicate</i> that is common in the beds of late Austin age although present in the beds of early Taylor age.
2810-2870	Like the sample at 2800-2810 ft.
2870-2880	Shale, gray, showing the typical speckled appearance of the lower part of the beds of Austin age.
2880-2910	Like the sample at 2870-2880 ft.
2910-2920	Shale, gray, marly, a little sand, and a few highly speckled fragments of shale. Specimens of Foraminifera are mainly Globigerina sp. and Gümbelina sp.; specimens of Globorotalia umbilicata
· ·	(common in the lower part of the beds of Austin age in south- ern Georgia) are common. Fragments of Ostrea sp. are also present.
2920-3011	Samples not studied.
3011-3021	Core 2. Recovery 10 ft.
	Top. Sandstone, light-gray, soft, fine-grained, even-grained,

argillaceous, micaceous slightly glauconitic.

Bottom. Like middle part of core.

Middle. Sandstone, gray, fine-grained, argillaceous, micaceous, glauconitic, calcareous; fragments of Ostrea sp. present.

Depth (feet)	Description			
	A sample of cuttings from this depth shows gray, hard, sandy nodules and many fragments of Ostrea sp., suggesting a beach or near-shore depositional environment.			
3021-3040	Samples not studied.			
3040-3050	Sand and sandstone, like sample at 3011-3021 ft.; many fragments of white, hard, highly sandy (fine-grained sand), somewhat glauconitic chalk; many fragments of Ostrea sp., microfauna nondiagnostic.			
3050-3090	Samples not studied.			
Atkinson Formation. Upper Member.				
3090-3100	Shale, sandy and many fragments of Ostrea sp.; fragments of white, fine to medium-grained, calcareous sandstone, containing fragments of Ostrea sp., phosphatic bone fragments, and a trace of glauconite.			
3100-3110	Shale, grayish-green, flaky; abundant fragments of sandstone, like sample at 3090-3100 ft., containing glauconitic and phosphatic material, and many fragments of shells.			
3110-3120	Sample not studied.			
3120-3130	Sandstone, shell fragments, and cavings from higher levels; a little grayish-green flaky shale.			
3130-3380	Samples in this interval are composed of fragments of sandstone like the samples below 3090 ft.; cavings of shale from higher levels; fragments of grayish-green shale; fragments of shells of macrofossils; and a few nondiagnostic specimens of Foraminifera that are probably caving. The white-speckled appearance of some fragments of the grayish-green shale is due to the high content of comminuted tests of microfossils. A few fragments of lignite are usually present in the samples. The quantity of sandstone fragments decreases progressively with depth, and the samples in the lower part of the interval are composed mainly, of grayish-green shale, fine-grained sand and a few cavings from higher levels.			
3380-3390	Shale, green, sandy (fine-grained sand), and a mixture of material caving from higher levels. Fragments of light greenish-gray, very finely granular limestone containing broken shells of macrofossils are probably from the strata penetrated near this depth. Fragments of the green shale contain a few specimens of Planulina eaglefordensis.			
Atkinson Formation. Lower Member.				
3390-3400	Like the sample at 3380-3390 ft.; a few fragments of green, flaky, waxy, highly micaceous shale, and a little greenish-gray fossili-			

Shale, grayish-green, and sand; a little green, micaceous shale.

ferous limestone.

3400-3410

Depth (feet)	Description
3410-3430	Samples not studied.
3430-3440	Shale, grayish-green.
3440-3460	Samples not studied.
3460-3470	Shale, grayish-green, containing a few specimens of Ammotium braunsteini (an arenaceous species characteristic of the lower member of the Atkinson Formation).
3470-3480	Shale, grayish-green, containing specimens of Ammobaculoides plummerae.
3480-3490	Shale, some fragments of which are microfossiliferous; a few fragments of cream pyritic limestone containing broken shells of macrofossils.
3490-3500	Shale, dark greenish-gray, containing a few dwarf specimens of Foraminifera, and a few specimens of arenaceous species characteristic of the lower member of the Atkinson Formation.
3500-3543	No change.
3543-3556	Core 3. Recovery 10 ft.  Top. Sandstone, light-gray, soft, medium-grained, highly glauconitic, somewhat micaceous.
	Middle. Like the top sample, but slightly finer grained.  Bottom. Sandstone, soft, medium to coarse-grained, loosely cemented.
3556-3560 .	No sample.
3560-3570	Shale, greenish-gray, and a little sandstone and unconsolidated sand.
3570-3620	No change.

### Comanche Series undifferentiated

3620-3630	Shale, like the sample at 3560-3570 ft., and a little unconsolidated sand containing a few coarse grains; also, dull grayish-brown, waxy, somewhat carbonaceous and sandy (fine-grained sand) shale containing nodules of siderite.
3630-3640	Like the sample at 3620-3630, but without the coarse grains of sand and showing an increase in the grayish-brown shale.
3640-366Ó	No change.
3660-3670	Sand, unconsolidated, coarse to very coarse, quartz, containing a few pink-tinted and yellow-tinted grains, a little feldspar, and a little colorless mica.
3670-3750	No change.
3750-3760	Sand, like the sample at 3660-3670 ft., and a few fragments of dark-red, waxy, finely micaceous shale.
3760-3850 T.I	O. Sand, mainly coarse-grained quartz, containing some feldspar. At 3840-3845 ft. the samples show a few fragments of purplished, silty shale.