

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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ATLANTA
1961

PULASKI COUNTY

Location: Near east end of bridge over Ocmulgee River, Well No.: GGS 237
 34 yd. northeast of R.R., 40 ft. southwest of dwelling in Hartford Elev.: 230

Owner: No. 1 J. D. Lytle

Driller: H. B. Truluck

Drilled: September 1951

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Residuum:		
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, argillaceous, brick-red, cherty, and fragments of residual limestone	40	40
Upper Eocene: Jackson Group: Cooper Marl:		
Marl: cream, very sandy, fossiliferous (echinoid and bryozoan remains and Foraminifera)	10	50
<i>Robulus alato-limbatus</i> , <i>Eponides jacksonensis</i> , <i>Planulina cooperensis</i> at 40-50.		
Barnwell Formation:		
Limestone: gray, rather crystalline and saccharoidal, coarse- ly glauconitic; some marl, silty, carbonaceous	10	60
Marl: gray, silty, carbonaceous, somewhat indurated, fos- siliferous (Foraminifera)	30	90
Limestone: gray, fossiliferous (abundant bryozoan remains and Foraminifera at depth)	40	130
<i>Operculinoides</i> sp., <i>Asterocyclina</i> sp. at 100-110.		
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, angular	30	160

Summary:

Residuum	40	40
Upper Eocene (Cooper marl)	10	50
Upper Eocene (Barnwell formation)	110	160

Potential Water-Bearing Zones:

Limestone	40	130
Sand: fine to coarse-grained	30	160