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

, to	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Barnwell Formation:	(1660)	(1000)
Marl: gray, silty, fossiliferous (echinoid and bryozoan re-	x. '	
mains, and Foraminifera); interbedded limestone, cream,		44
glauconitic	60	110
	1.1.	
Textularia hockleyensis at 90-100.		
Limestone: cream, fossiliferous (echinoid and bryozoan remains and Foraminifera)	30	. 140
Abundant bryozoan remains at 110-120.		
Lepidocyclina sp. at 130-140.		
	- de	
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, angular	∴ 10	150
Summary:	. :	m savigity.
Residuum		. 30
Upper Eocene (Cooper marl)	20	50
Upper Eccene (Barnwell formation)	100	150
· ·		
Potential Water-Bearing Zones:	.75	
Limestone	30	140
Sand: fine to coarse-grained		. =
	LASKI CO	UNTY
Location: Near Ocmulgee River in Hawkinsville Owner: No. 1 Opelika Mfg. Company Driller: Virginia Supply and Well Company	LASKI CO	UNTY
Location: Near Ocmulgee River in Hawkinsville Owner: No. 1 Opelika Mfg. Company PUI Well Elev	LASKI CO	UNTY
Location: Near Ocmulgee River in Hawkinsville Owner: No. 1 Opelika Mfg. Company Driller: Virginia Supply and Well Company	LASKI CO	OUNTY S 339
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Location: Near Ocmulgee River in Hawkinsville Owner: No. 1 Opelika Mfg. Company Driller: Virginia Supply and Well Company Drilled: March 1953 Residuum: Sand: fine to coarse-grained, subangular, limonitic Clay: brown to olive-green, somewhat mottled, sandy, limonitic; fragments of residual limestone, yellow, much leached, sandy, fossiliferous (some Foraminifera) Quinqueloculina sp., Rotalia mexicana var., Asterigerina sub-	LASKI CO	Depth (feet)
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•	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Limestone (or indurated sand?): white to yellow, abundantly arenaceous, fossiliferous (some Foraminifera)	15	45
Lepidocyclina sp., Alabamina atlantisae, Cibicides sp. at 30-45. Barnwell Formation:	*	ю .
Marl: light-gray, sandy, glauconitic, fossiliferous (carrying bryozoan and echinoid remains, Ostracods, and Foraminifera); interbedded limestone, light-gray, much calcitized, crystalline, sandy, glauconitic, fossiliferous (fragments and molds of megafossils)	56	101
Textularia hockleyensis, Robulus alato-limbatus, Dentalina jacksonensis, Nonion advena, Discorbis assulata, Discorbis cf. D. subaraucana, Nodosaria fissicostata, Guttulina irregularis, Sigmomorphina jacksonensis, Valvulineria jacksonensis, Cibicides danvillensis, Planulina cocoaensis at 45-55.		
Limestone: gray, crystalline, somewhat saccharoidal, fossili- ferous (macroshells, echinoid and abundant bryozoan re- mains, and Foraminifera)	39	140
Gypsina globula, Lepidocyclina sp., Asterocyclina sp., Oper- culina mariannensis at 120-140.		
Sand: medium to coarse-grained	10	150
Middle Eccene: Claiborne Group: Lisbon Formation:		,
Marl: gray, silty, fossiliferous (macroshells and Foramini- fera); interbedded sand, fine to coarse-grained, angular, glauconitic, at depth, fossiliferous (macroshell coquina)		259
Cibicides westi at 172-175.		
Macroshells common at 187-207.		
Glauconite prominent at 231-247.		
Limestone: gray, dense, crystalline, sandy, glauconitic, inter- bedded marl as above	20	279
Pink, sericitic clay prominent at 259-265.	,	
Tallahatta Formation:	20	
Clay: dark-brown, somewhat fissile, glauconitic, lignitic; interbedded sand, fine to coarse-grained	40	319

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Summary:	(ICCI)	(1000)
Residuum	25	25
Upper Eocene (Cooper marl)		45
Upper Eocene (Barnwell formation)		150
Middle Eocene (Lisbon formation)		279
Middle Eocene (Tallahatta formation)		319
Middle Deceme (Tenantita 19111161191)	10	-1 "
Potential Water-Bearing Zones:		
Limestone	39	140
Sand: medium to coarse-grained	10	150
Sand: fine to coarse-grained	13	220
Sand: fine to coarse-grained	16	247
Sand: fine to coarse-grained	31	316

Remarks:	79	
Limestones belonging to the Claiborne group are too dense a	nd nonpor	ous to
constitute good water-bearing formations.		
The more productive water-bearing sands for the area lie below	the total	depth
(319) penetrated by this well. Such aquifers are of Upper Cret	aceous age).
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e eg		
PUI	LASKI CO	UNTY
	l No.: GG	S 472
	7.: 280	5.
District		
Owner: No. 1 E. H. Tripp		*:
Driller: Ainsworth, Inc.		
Drilled: October 1954	601.1.1	20
	Thickness (feet)	(feet)
Residuum:		
Clay: mottled, very sandy, limonitic, and fragments of resi-		
dual limestone (at depth)	80	80
Rotalia mexicana var. at 70-80.		
*		
Oligocene (Undifferentiated):		(*)
Limestone: yellow, nodular, somewhat iron-stained, leached,		
cherty, fossiliferous (echinoid and frequent bryozoan re-		
mains, and some Foraminifera)	20	100
	100000	: FOR

Asterigerina sp., Eponides byramensis at 100-110.