GEORGIA

STATE DIVISION OF CONSERVATION

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, MINING AND GEOLOGY GARLAND PEYTON, Director

THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

:2

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

WELL LOGS OF THE COASTAL PLAIN OF GEORGIA

· · .

Sand: fine to coarse-grained.

Location: 8-10 miles north of Montezuma

MACON COUNTY

Well No.: GGS 422

61

392

Owner: No. 1 Norris Cattle Company Driller: Layne-Atlantic Company		1.51
Drilled: 1954	× ,	
D11160. 1894	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Lower Eocene: Wilcox Group (Undifferentiated):	3	,
Clay: brick-red, sandy, limonitic	16	16
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, angular, somewhat phosphatic, limonitic	58	74
Paleocene: Midway Group: Clayton Formation:	۲	
Clay: black, fissile, carbonaceous, sparsely glauconitic	10	84
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, angular, limonitic, pyritiferous, sideritic	10	94
Clay: light-gray; limestone, gray, dense, crystalline (much calcitized), sandy, fossiliferous (macroshells and some Foraminifera); sand, as above		115
Cibicides newmanae, Eponides lotus at 94-105.	•	2
Upper Cretaceous: Providence Sand:		2
Clay: black, micaceous, lignitic; sand, fine to coarse-grained, arkosic, pyritiferous, sideritic		126
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, angular, arkosic, limonitic; in- terbedded clay, dark-gray, silty, micaceous, pyritiferous		177
Ripley Formation:		
Clay: dark-gray, sandy, micaceous, pyritiferous, sideritic, fossiliferous at certain horizons (macroshells); interbedded sand, fine to coarse-grained, limonitic		392
Siderite abundant at 228-249.		
Macroshells present at 249-260.		•
Summary:	۰.	
Lower Eocene (Wilcox, undifferentiated)	74	74
Paleocene (Clayton formation)		115
Upper Cretaceous (Providence sand)	62	177
Upper Cretaceous (Ripley formation)		392
Potential Water-Bearing Zones:	,	
Sand: fine to coarse-grained	51	177