

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

WEBSTER COUNTY

Location: Northeastern part of county, 7.5 mi. northeast Well No.: GGS 488
of road junction in center of Preston via Highway 153, south side of Highway

Owner: No. 1 Winkler Farm

Driller: Southeastern Drilling Company

Drilled: March 1956

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Middle Eocene: Claiborne Group: Lisbon Formation:		
Sand: argillaceous, brick-red, fine to coarse-grained, angular, limonitic	40	40
Clay: olive-green to red (mottled), blocky, sandy	20	60
Tallahatta Formation:		
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, angular, massive; interbedded clay, gray to red (mottled), micaceous, sandy	108	168
Lower Eocene: Wilcox Group (Undifferentiated):		
Clay: black, fissile, carbonaceous, micaceous, coarsely glau- conitic at depth	18	186
Paleocene: Midway Group: Clayton Formation:		
Limestone: light-gray, crystalline, coarsely but sparsely glau- conitic, fossiliferous (casts and molds of megafossils, bryo- zoan remains, and Foraminifera)	9	195
<i>Discorbis midwayensis</i> , <i>Eponides lotus</i> , <i>Cibicides praecur-</i> <i>sorius</i> , <i>Cibicides newmanae</i> at 190-195.		
Upper Cretaceous: Providence Sand:		
Clay: yellowish-green to red (mottled), micaceous, sandy; in- terbedded sand, fine to coarse-grained, angular, arkosic	35	230
Summary:		
Middle Eocene (Lisbon formation)	60	60
Middle Eocene (Tallahatta formation)	108	168
Lower Eocene (Wilcox group, undifferentiated)	18	186
Paleocene (Clayton formation)	9	195
Upper Cretaceous (Providence sand)	35	230
Potential Water-Bearing Zones:		
Sand: fine to coarse-grained	14	108
Sand: fine to coarse-grained	6	146

Remarks:

All potential water-bearing sands above depth of 200 feet are probably dry due to local rugged topography and ground-water leakage (springs). Above well should have been drilled deeper in order to penetrate the underlying Providence sand which is known to contain good water-bearing sands.

WEBSTER COUNTY

Location:

Well No.: GGS 559

Owner: No. 1 Webster County Elementary and High School

Elev.: 535

Driller: Southeastern Drilling Company

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Residuum:		
Clay: brick-red, very sandy, limonitic.....	10	10
Clay: bluish-gray to yellow to tan to dark-red (mottled), sandy, limonitic	20	30
Middle Eocene: Claiborne Group: Tallahatta Formation:		
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, coarser-grained with depth, very angular, sparsely phosphatic.....	70	100
Lower Eocene: Wilcox Group (Undifferentiated):		
Marl: dark-gray to black, lignitic, pyritiferous, micaceous, glauconitic; some sand, fine to coarse-grained, angular, somewhat arkosic	30	130
Limonite prominent at 100-110.		
Glauconite abundant at 110-120.		
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, angular; some marl, as above.....	10	140
Paleocene: Midway Group: Clayton Formation:		
Clay: light-gray, blocky, carbonaceous, micaceous, silty.....	10	150
Clay: black, fissile, carbonaceous, micaceous (finely disseminated); limestone, cream, dense, crystalline, coarsely glauconitic, pyritiferous, fossiliferous (fragments, casts and molds of megafossils, echinoid and bryozoan remains, Ostracods, and Foraminifera); sand, as above.....	10	160
Limestone: as above.....	20	180
<i>Eponides lotus, Anomalina midwayensis, Discorbis midwayensis, Cibicides howelli</i> at 160-170.		