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

Remarks:

Additional water-bearing sands occur below a depth of 300 feet, but will have to be determined by more exact means than can be done on the basis of cuttings on which the above log is based. The electric log of this well would furnish such exacting information, but, so far, this log has not yet been released for this well.

6°	UMTER COUNTY
Location: Americus Owner: No. 1 Sweet Potato House Driller: Southeastern Drilling Company Drilled: 1956	Vell No.: GGS 504
0°4 48	Thickness Depth (feet)
Residuum:	
Sand: fine-grained, argillaceous, limonitic	10:- 10
Clay: pale-green to red (mottled), sandy	10 20
Sand: fine to coarse-grained, angular Middle Eocene: Claiborne Group: Tallahatta Formation:	10 11 30
Sand: coarse-grained, angular.	10 50
Lower Eocene: Wilcox Group (Undifferentiated): Clay: olive-green to tan to red (mottled), very sandy, glay conitic Clay: bluish-gray, fissile, sandy, glauconitic Glauconite very abundant at 90-100.	10 60
Paleocene: Midway Group: Clayton Formation:	•
Sand: coarse-grained; some clay, as above. Clay: light to dark-gray to black, somewhat blocky; sand, above	50 150° as 10 160
Sand: coarse-grained, subangular	
Clay: black, fissile, finely micaceous; some sand as above	10 180
Limestone: gray, dense (much calcitized), somewhat sand glauconitic, fossiliferous (fragments and molds of macr shells, bryozoan remains, Ostracods, and Foraminifera)	0
Robulus degolyeri, Robulus midwayensis, Siphonina wilco ensis, Eponides lotus, Discorbis midwayensis var. trinit tensis, Anomalina umbonifera, Cibicides howelli, Cibicide praecursorius at 180-190.	á-

r. "		Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Sand: coarse-grained to finer-grained at der		20	230
11000			200
Upper Cretaceous: Providence and Ripley (Und	lifferentiated):	х.,	,
Sand: fine-grained		10	240
Sand: as above; clay, light-gray, silty, mica ritiferous and fossiliferous at depth		50	290
Anomalina pseudopapillosa at 280-290.			
	•		
Sand: gray, medium-grained, indurated, for ments and molds of macroshells)			340
Marl: dark-gray, silty, micaceous, fossilifero	us	70	410
Epistomina caracolla, Planulina correcta, tochensis at 340-350.	Planulina naca-	· .	E- S∎
	(5)		
Summary:			
Residuum			30
Middle Eccene (Tallahatta formation)			50
Lower Eccene (Wilcox group, undifferentiated			100
Paleocene (Clayton formation)			230
Upper Cretaceous (Providence and Ripley, und	lifferentiated)	180	410
Potential Water-Bearin	ng Zones:	*	:
	-		
Sand: coarse-grained	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10	50
Sand: fine to coarse-grained			150
Limestone			210
Sand: fine to coarse-grained.		20.	230
1			54
	TÄ	LBOT CO	UNTY
Location: Near Geneva		ell No.: GG	S 403
Owner: No. 1 Geneva School	Ele	ev.: 575	ř.
Driller: Layne-Atlantic Company		*	
Drilled: September 1954	9		4.
· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
1			
Upper Cretaceous: Tuscaloosa Formation:		ē a	
Sand: yellow to light-tan, somewhat argi	llaceous, fine to	5	5
	1.2\ 1		
Clay (or kaolin): white to gray to red (mott	ied), very sandy,	13	18
***************************************			_0