OWNER: Union Bag and Paper Corp.
LOCATION: Savannah, Georgia
STARTED: 1937
COMPLETED: April 1937
ELEVATION:
TOTAL DEPTH: 600 feet
SIZE:
CASING RECORD:
HEAD:
DRILLED BY: Layne Atlantic Co, Norfolk, Va.
REMARKS: Samples of cores received through W. S. Beiser, Geologist, Layne-Atlantic Co., April 10, 1937.

345' Core Light cream colored fossiliferous, recrystallized limestone. Fossils as casts and limestone very porous.

410' Core Light brown limestone intermixed with white chalky limestone. Fossils poorly preserved and recognized with difficulty on account of replacement and rather thorough leaching.

510' Core Light cream colored limestone, very porous and recrystallized. Looks very similar to Ocala, but not so fossiliferous as typical Florida Ocala Limestone.

570 Core Similar to core sample from 510 feet.

600 Core Harder, brown limestone, more thoroughly recrystallized than samples above.

Herman Gunter

W-552
(Blanpied)

GULF REFINING COMPANY

SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

May 2, 1958

Mr. Herman Gunter, State Geologist
Florida State Geological Survey
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Mr. Gunter:

I am enclosing copies of two paleo reports by our Dr. Hanna on well samples you gave me; they are the Union Paper & Bag Co. well near Savannah, Georgia, and the Palmetto Phosphate Co. at Tiger Bay.

In talking to Dr. Hanna, in regrad to the Savannah, Georgia well cores, he seemed to belived that the core from depth of 410 feet was Ocala in age; however, he was not sure of it. It seems doubtful to me that the first core 345 feet is Ocala — it is probably Miocene.

Thank you very much for these samples.

Best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

B. W. Blanpied

BWB: esb
Encl:

Preservation too poor and specimens too few for specific identification of the few fossils remaining.

Very truly yours,

Marcus A. Hanna

WATER

W-352
(Hanna)

OWNER: Union Bag and Paper Corp.
LOCATION: Savannah, Georgia
STARTED: 1937
COMPLETED: Completed by April 1937
ELEVATION:
TOTAL DEPTH 600 feet
SIZE:
CASING RECORD:
HEAD:
DRILLED BY: Layne-Atlantic Co, Norfolk, Va.
REMARKS: Samples of cores received through W. S. Keiser, Geologist, Layne-Atlantic Co, April 10, 1937

Houston, Texas
April 26, 1932

Mr. H. E. Minor
Office

Dear Sir:

Herewith report on samples from the Union Paper and Bag Company water well near Savannah, Chatham Co., Georgia.

345' Core Very light ash gray finely recrystallized lime; porous in which the pores largely due to the leaching of fossils. Very few fossils recgenizable. A few calcareous algae, Quinqueloculina Biloculina and a few Bryozoa.

410' Core Recrystallized porous chalky light brownish to ash gray limestone through which are porous recrystallized white chalky lime areas a part of which are calcareous remains. The material has been very fossiliferous but the fossils are badly leached and recrystallized. Fauna: brachipods, bryozoa, Lep. (Lep.) sp. (with very small embryonic apparatus), Lep. (Neph) sp., Coskinol na-Dictyoconus, Amphistegina, Polymorphina, Planourbulina? Discorbis, Ostracods.

510' Core Light buff fairly hard recrystallized porous lime containing calcareous algae and many recrystallized fossils. Fauna: millucks, Coskinolina-Dictyoconus, and numerous fragments of Miliolids.

570' Core Similar to core from 510 feet.

600' Core Slightly browner and more saccharoidal than the cores above. Badly recrystallized with very few traces of fossils remaining. Fairly soft and porous.

SUMMARY:
First sample is a recrystallized lime containing very few recognizable fossils.
Core 410 contains Coskinolina-Dictyoconus and Lep. (Lep). sp. and Lep. (Neph) sp.
Coskinolina-Dictyoconus is cores from 510 and 570 feet. well apparently going into brown recrystallized saccharoidal lime section between 570 and 600 feet.

LOG OF THE UNION BAG WELL # 5
DRILLED
NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 1938

0	-	225'	Hawthorne formation consisting of sands, clays, streaks of limestone and sandstone.
225'	-	580'	Hard and soft streaks of limestone (principal water bearing formations)
580'	-	1010'	Hard and soft streaks of limestone with hard impervious areas greatly predominating.
1010'	-	1071'	Hard sandstone
1071'	-	1265'	Hard and soft streaks of sandstone, limestone, shales.
1265'	-	1283'	Considerable cherts, flints and clays bottom of hole.

History of above Log is about as follows:

The water bearing formations from 225' to 580', or approximately the same as in the rest of the Union Bag and City Wells and is what as known as the upper Eocene and limestone or Ocala formation.

From 580' to 1010', from appearance, the formations are also of the Eocene age but undoubtedly are not Ocala but what is known as the lower Eocene. We believe that while the hard formations predominated greatly that there is considerable water in the formations from 580' to 1010'.

It had been intended to have the U. S. Geological Survey furnish us with their flow meter to test how much water is coming from the lower formations in rising up, but it seems impossible to obtain this meter and this is the only one that is available, as far as we know in this country.

However, the hole was enlarged to the full diameter to a depth of 1010'. The sandstone formations at 1010' appeared to be evidence of the contact unclassified between the lower Eocene and the cretaceous. From this point down, there was no evidence of any water bearing formations whatever. When the drill penetrated the chert and clay formations obtaining considerable clay and flint, it seemed to the Geologist to be indicative of approaching the cretaceous, although the cretaceous proper would not have been penetrated for several hundred feet, and we considered it rather unsafe to drill any further and believe it of no value at all as no water has ever been found of any consequence when these formations have been reached until the lower cretaceous has been penetrated which is known to contain salt water in that area.

In order to assure against any damage being done to the water supply by the test hole drilled from 1010 to 1285', it was cemented, thereby assuring that no contact was made with any possible undesirable waters at the bottom.