(200) R290 No. 75-459

> U.S. Deological Survey, Reports-Open file Series, no. 75-459.

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WATER AVAILABILITY AND GEOLOGY

OF SUMTER COUNTY, ALABAMA

By Marvin E. Davis, Thomas H. Sanford, Jr.,

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Group of Late Cretaceous age; the Midway and Wilcox Groups of Tertiary age; and terrace deposits and alluvium of Quaternary age. The Tuscaloosa Group, consisting of the Coker and Gordo Formations, and Eutaw Formation of Late Cretaceous age underlie the entire county. The Cretaceous units dip southwestward about 45 feet per mile and strike northwestward. They consist chiefly of deposits of sand, gravel, chalk, and clay.

Potential sources of large supplies of ground water are major aquifers in the Coker, Gordo, and Eutaw Formations; expected yields are 1.5 mgd (million gallons per day) or more per well. The Naheola and Nanafalia Formations, Tuscahoma Sand, and terrace deposits and alluvium will yield 10 to 50 gallons per minute per well.

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The average annual runoff originating in Sumter County is about 17 inches or 0.8 mgd per square mile. The Tombigbee River, the largest potential source of surface water in the county, has an average flow of about 15,100 mgd and a median annual 7-day low flow in excess of 900 mgd where it leaves the county. Noxubee and Sucarnoochee Rivers and their tributaries also are potential sources of surface water. These rivers have average flows in excess of 700 mgd and median annual 7-day low flows in excess of 30 mgd along their lower reaches.

Water from most streams in the county contains less than 30 mg/1

The hardness

(milligrams per liter) chloride, and ranges from soft to hard. The iron

content and color of the water in some streams may be objectionable for

some uses. Water from the major aquifers underlying the northern part

of the county contains less than 500 mg/1 chloride, less than 0.3 mg/1

iron, and is soft to moderately hard; however, in the central and southern

parts of the county, water from the major aquifers contains more than

500 mg/l chloride. Water from minor aquifers contains less than 20

mg/l chloride but locally contains more than 0.3 mg/l iron.

Water use in Sumter County in 1968 was about 1.7 mgd, most of \(\frac{1}{1/2} \) which was from surface water sources. Less than one percent of the potential water resources was being utilized.

INTRODUCTION

A statewide study of the geology and availability of water resources in Alabama is being conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the Geological Survey of Alabama. The study is designed to map the geology and describe and appraise the availability of surface water and ground water of seven areas generally corresponding to major river basins. The work is planned, conducted, and the results published on the basis of county units. The boundaries of the seven areas and the status of the studies are shown on figure 1.

Figure 1 (caption on next page) belongs near here.

This report for Sumter County describes the general geology and water availability of part of the study area designated "Water Resources of Upper Tombigbee-Black Warrior River Basin" (AL 66-020C). The purpose of this report is to present (1) basic information on the water resources of Sumter County in such a manner that a rapid appraisal and comparison with the water resources of other counties can be made, and (2) a geologic map at a scale of 1 inch equals 1 mile.

Figure 1. -- Status of geologic and water-availability studies in Alabama

Several published reports containing geologic and hydrologic information for Sumter County are listed in the selected references.

Previous investigations of the geology and water resources in the county have been confined to small specific areas or included in reconnaissance studies with several other counties. A detailed geologic map of the Epes quadrangle, which includes about one-fifth of Sumter County, in the vicinity of Epes and Livingston was prepared by W. H. Monroe and L. Hunt (1958). Reports by Peirce and Geurin (1959), Peirce and Rogers (1966), and Peirce (1967) contain information on the low flow, average flow, and flow duration of selected streams. The reports also describe physical and climatological features of Sumter County and all or part of 27 other counties in west-central and southwestern Alabama. Those reports, however, are not presented pictorially so as to compare surface-water data in Sumter County with other counties in Alabama.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE

Sumter County is in the East Gulf Coastal Plain section of the Coastal Plain physiographic province (Fenneman, 1938, p. 67-75). The East Gulf Coastal Plain section is subdivided into physiographic belts that extend southeastward across central and southern Alabama. The delineation of the belts is based on distinctive topographic features and generally represents erosional characteristics of outcropping geologic formations. Four of these belts are represented in Sumter County: the Black Prairie, Ripley Cuesta, Flatwoods, and Southern Red Hills.

The Black Prairie belt is represented by gently rolling hills of low relief and prairie land, and receives its name from the black residual soil formed on underlying chalk beds. The Ripley Cuesta belt is formed on calcareous clayey sand, sandstone, and chalk, and is characterized by a series of ridges which rise sharply 200 to 300 feet above the Black Prairie and slope gently southward to merge with the Flatwoods. The Flatwoods belt is underlain by clay and is characterized by a low and relatively level surface. The Southern Red Hills belt is underlain by sand, clay, claystone, and sandstone and rises 200 to 400 feet above the Flatwoods as a dissected upland plain. Flood plains and terrace remnants dissect and modify the belted physiography throughout the county.

The Tombigbee River is the eastern boundary of Sumter County.

Tributaries of the river drain all of the county and generally flow toward the east from Mississippi. Major streams draining the northern part of the county are the Noxubee River and Bodka Creek. The southern part is drained principally by the Sucarnoochee River and its tributaries and Kinterbish Creek.

GEOLOGY

General Geology

Geologic units that crop out in Sumter County are shown on figure 2.

Figure 2 (caption on next page) belongs near here.

The units are of sedimentary origin and consist mainly of sand, clay, gravel, silt, chalk, and sandstone. These deposits range in age from Late Cretaceous to Quaternary. The outcropping units include, in ascending stratigraphic order: the Mooreville and Demopolis Chalks, Ripley Formation, and Prairie Bluff Chalk of the Selma Group of Late Cretaceous age; the Porters Creek and Clayton Formations, undifferentiated, and Naheola Formation of the Midway Group, and Nanafalia Formation and Tuscahoma Sand of the Wilcox Group of Tertiary age. The units are overlain in places by sediments of Quaternary age which, on the geologic map, are subdivided into terrace deposits, and alluvium and low terrace deposits. Geologic units that underlie the Mooreville Chalk in the subsurface and crop out north and northeast of Sumter County include the Coker and Gordo Formations of the Tuscaloosa Group and the Eutaw Formation of Late Cretaceous age. The total thickness of the deposits in Sumter County to the base of the Coker Formation ranges from about 1,600 feet in the northeast corner of the county to about 3,600 feet in the southwest corner. A summary of the geolegic units and their lithology is given in lable 1. Figure 2. -- Geologic map of Sumter County, Alabama.

The Cretaceous deposits strike northwestward and dip southwestward about 45 feet per mile. Locally the beds of the Demopolis Chalk, Ripley Formation, and Prairie Bluff Chalk are disrupted at the surface by a zone of faulting, known as the Livingston fault zone, that trends southeastward from the vicinity of Sumterville (fig. 2). This fault zone is composed of a series of parallel horsts and grabens separated by reverse faults, that have displacements ranging from a few inches to 100 feet (Monroe and Hunt, 1958).

Geologic contacts shown on the map conform with those mapped in (1959)
the Epes quadrangle by Monroe and Hunt, and are in general agreement with those mapped by Monroe (1941) and MacNeil (1946).

Cretaceous System

Tuscaloosa Group

The Tuscaloosa Group consists of the Coker and Gordo Formations. The Coker, the lower formation of the Tuscaloosa Group, is the basal unit of the Upper Cretaceous Series in Alabama. The formation is present in the subsurface throughout Sumter County. The Coker unconformably overlies deposits of the Lower Cretaceous Series (Boswell and others, 1965, fig. 8). The formation ranges in thickness from about 800 to 900 feet and consists of olive-gray to yellowish-gray carbonaceous clay interbedded with fine- to coarse-grained glauconitic micaceous sand, chert gravel, and fine- to coarse-grained sandstone. The sands generally become progressively finer grained and less abundant toward the top of the formation where clay predominates; however, medium- to coarse-grained sand and gravel beds are present in the upper part in some places. Massive beds of coarse-grained sand and gravel, averaging about 250 feet in thickness, constitute the basal part of the formation.

The Gordo Formation, the upper unit of the Tuscaloosa Group, unconformably overlies the Coker Formation in the subsurface of Sumter County. The formation ranges in thickness from about 300 to 450 feet and consists of light-gray to mottled red and gray carbonaceous micaceous clay, and light-gray fine to very coarse grained sand and chert gravel. The upper part of the formation consists of massive clay and lenticular beds of sand; poorly sorted coarse-grained sand and chert gravel beds are prevalent in the lower part. The base of these sand and gravel beds is generally recognized as the contact between the Coker and Gordo Formations.

Eutaw Formation

The Eutaw Formation, as mapped in Sumter County, includes all beds between the Tuscaloosa Group and the Selma Group. In some counties in western Alabama the deposits between the overlying Selma Group and the underlying Tuscaloosa Group have been designated as the McShan Formation in the lower part and the Eutaw Formation in the upper part. However, because of the difficulty in determining the contact between the McShan and Eutaw Formations in the subsurface, these deposits were not differentiated in Sumter County.

The Eutaw Formation unconformably overlies the Gordo Formation in the subsurface of Sumter County. The formation is about 400 feet thick and consists of light-gray to yellowish-brown fine- to medium-grained glauconitic sand and light-gray to green micaceous laminated clay. A massive bed of fine to medium-grained glauconitic sand, which contains fossil shells and locally a few thin beds of light-gray glauconitic sandstone and sandy chalk comprises the upper part of the formation.

The lower part of the formation consists of thin to massive beds of fine-to coarse-grained glauconitic sand interbedded with layers of light-gray to gray laminated clay. Locally, sand beds are thin or absent in the middle part of the formation.

Selma Group

The Mooreville Chalk disconformably overlies the Eutaw Formation and crops out in a narrow belt in the northeast corner of Sumter County.

The formation ranges in thickness from about 225 to 360 feet and consists chiefly of light-gray silty fossiliferous chalk, which weathers to white or light yellowish gray.

The Demopolis Chalk unconformably overlies the Mooreville Chalk and crops out in a belt as much as 8 miles wide in the northeastern part of the county. The formation ranges in thickness from about 450 to 520 feet and consists mainly of light-gray silty micaceous fossiliferous chalk, which weathers to light gray or white at outcrops. The lower part of the Demopolis Chalk consists of a thin bed of fossiliferous silty chalk that contains the index fossil Diploschiza cretacea (Conrad). The basal beds are overlain by nearly pure chalk which, according to published analyses (Emmons and Hayes, 1904, p. 445-446), contains from 75 to 90 percent calcium carbonate (CaCO₃).

The Ripley Formation conformably overlies the Demopolis Chalk and crops out in a northwestward trending belt about 1 to 3 miles wide in the north-central part of the county. The formation-generally ranges in thickness from 35 to 220 feet. The formation consists chiefly of gray very fine to fine-grained micaceous, calcareous fossiliferous clayey sand interbedded with dark-gray calcareous fossiliferous sandy clay and light-gray chalk. The lower part of the Ripley locally contains a few thin beds of micaceous, calcareous hard sandstone.

The Prairie Bluff Chalk unconformably overlies the Ripley Formation and crops out in a northwestward trending belt across the county.

The formation is about 70 feet thick along the outcrop in the Epes quadrangle (Monroe and Hunt, 1958); the unit is about 30 feet thick westward in Mississippi (Hughes, 1958, p. 71) and less than 10 feet thick eastward in Marengo County (Newton and others, 1961, p. 37). The unit in Sumter County consists predominantly of white fossiliferous sandy chalk.

Tertiary System

Midway Group

The Clayton and Porters Creek Formations, undifferentiated, unconformably overlie the Pfairie Bluff Chalk and crop out in a north-westward trending belt from 5 to 8 miles wide through the southwestern part of the county. The Clayton is not separated from the overlying Porters Creek on the geologic map because of its thinness and narrow width of outcrop. The combined thickness of the Clayton and Porters Creek ranges from about 330 to 520 feet. The Clayton consists of yellowish-gray silty calcareous clay, light-olive-gray clayey glauconitic fine-grained sandstone, and silty chalk. The Porters Creek consists of dark-gray to black micaceous noncalcareous clay. The unit locally contains a few thin beds of light-gray very fine to coarse-grained quart-zose sand in the upper and middle parts and a thin bed of light-gray silty limestone near the base.

The Naheola Formation overlies the Porters Creek Formation and crops out in the southwestern part of the county. The Naheola is about 200 feet thick and consists of two members--the Oak Hill Member at the bottom and the Coal Bluff Marl Member at the top. The Oak Hill Member consists of about 150 feet of laminated to thin-bedded very fine to fine-grained sand and silty clay. The top of the member is marked by one or more beds of lignite that generally are 1 to 3 feet thick. The Coal Bluff Marl Member consists chiefly of about 50 feet of white and yellow fine- to coarse-grained sand that locally is crossbedded and contains clay pebbles. Sand in this member is lithologically similar to sand in the overlying Nanafalia Formation. Because of the similar lithologies and the indistinct contact, the Coal Bluff Marl Member is mapped with the Nanafalia Formation in Sumter County. The contact mapped as the top of the Naheola Formation on the geologic map (fig. 2) represents / the top of the Oak Hill Member.

Wilcox Group

The Nanafalia Formation unconformably overlies the Naheola

Formation and crops out in the southwestern part of the county. The

formation is about 120 feet thick and consists of white and yellow fine
to coarse-grained crossbedded sand with some clay pebbles, light-gray

to yellowish-orange very fine to coarse-grained glauconitic fossiliferous

sand and sandstone, and gray silty fossiliferous clay and claystone. The

basal crossbedded sand is overlain by beds of gray silty clay, glauconitic

sand, and calcareous sandstone that contain abundant Ostrea thirsae (Gabb).

The upper part of the formation consists mainly of dark-gray silty clay

containing thin beds of fine-grained glauconitic sand and claystone. The

Nanafalia Formation as mapped in Sumter County (fig. 2) includes the

underlying Coal Bluff Marl Member of the Naheola Formation. The units

were not separated because of their similar lithologies and the indistinct

contact between them.

The Tuscahoma Sand overlies the Nanafalia Formation and crops out in the southwest corner of the county. The unit is more than 390 feet thick in the northwestern part of Choctaw County; however, only the lower 200 feet of the unit underlies Sumter County. The Tuscahoma consists mainly of light-gray fine-grained sand and gray laminated clay, yellow fine- to coarse-grained crossbedded sand, and fossiliferous glauconitic sandy clay. Locally the basal part of the formation consists of about 60 feet of olive-gray and green fine-grained glauconitic sand and sandstone.

Quaternary System

Terrace deposits overlie older rocks adjacent to the valleys of the Tombigbee River and its major tributaries. These alluvial sediments were deposited by ancestral streams and, since their deposition, have been eroded into isolated, benchlike remnants that range in areal extent from a few acres to several square miles at different elevations above the flood plains. The deposits generally are less than 50 feet thick and consist of lenticular beds of poorly sorted gravel, sand, and clay.

Alluvium underlies the flood plains of major streams in Sumter County. These deposits consist of lenticular beds of sand, gravel, clay, and silt, and generally are less than 50 feet thick.

The terrace deposits and alluvium merge near the edges of the flood plain and in places the contact between them cannot be distinguished because of lithological similarity; therefore, the low terrace deposits are mapped with alluvium (fig. 2).

SOURCE AND OCCURRENCE OF WATER

The source of all fresh water in Sumter County is precipitation which occurs mainly in the form of rain. Annual rainfall averages about 50 inches and is fairly evenly distributed throughout the year. Part of the rainfall runs off directly into streams; part is returned to the atmosphere by evapotranspiration; and part percolates downward to replenish underground reservoirs. The average annual runoff from the county is about 17 inches or about 0.8 mgd (million gallon per day) per square mile.

The occurrence of ground water and the low flow of tributary streams in Sumter County are governed largely by physical characteristics of geologic units. A summary of the geologic units in the county, their water-bearing characteristics, and chemical quality of water from the aquifers are given in table 1.

AVAILABILITY OF WATER

Ground Water

The major aquifers that will yield water to wells in Sumter County are beds of sand in the Coker, Gordo, and Eutaw Formations. Aquifers in the Naheola and Nanafalia Formations, Tuscahoma Sand, and terrace deposits and alluvium yield small quantities of water for domestic and stock supplies, and may yield larger quantities in some areas. The Mooreville, Demopolis, and Prairie Bluff Chalks and the Clayton and Porters Creek Formations, undifferentiated, consist of relatively impermeable chalk and clay beds that do not yield water to wells; however, they have a significant influence on ground-water conditions, because they confine water in underlying aquifers and retard downward percolation of water from the land surface and from overlying aquifers.

The evaluation of the availability of ground water in Sumter County is based on records for 189 wells and 1 spring. Their locations are shown on figure 3 and data collected are tabulated in table 2. A com-

Figure 3 (caption on next page) belongs near here.

pilation of drillers' and sample logs is given in table 3.

Figure 3. -- Location of wells and spring in Sumter County, Alabama.

Where aquifers are overlain by relatively impermeable beds of chalk or clay, the water in the aquifers becomes confined and is under hydrostatic pressure exerted by the weight of water in the same aquifers at higher elevations. Water in a well tapping a confined aquifer will rise above the top of the aquifer and in lowland areas will flow at the land surface. Such aquifers are termed artesian and the imaginary surface to which the water will rise under artesian conditions is called the potentiometric surface. An artesian well will flow if the potentiometric surface is above the land surface. The three major aquifers underlying Sumter County are artesian; the areas of artesian flow in the county are shown on figure 3.

areas of discharge. The rate of movement is dependent on the hydraulic gradient of water in the aquifer and the permeability of the aquifer. The direction of flow of ground water in Sumter County is generally southwestward and downdip from areas of outcrop. Recharge to the aquifers is derived from rainfall on these outcrop areas within and immediately north and northeast of the county.

The generalized bases of the three major aquifers in the northern part of Sumter County are shown by contour lines on figure 4. Also shown

Figure 4 (caption on next page) belongs near here.

is a subsurface profile of the southwestward-dipping aquifers and their potentiometric surfaces. Figures 5, 6, and 7 show by contour lines the

Figure 5, 6, 7 (captions on next page) belong near here.

base of each of the three major aquifers for the entire county. Depths to the bases of the aquifers are based on interpretation of electric, sample, and drillers' logs of water wells and oil-test wells in or near Sumter County. The lines represent approximate elevations of the bases of the aquifers; therefore, they should not be regarded as exact elevations in all parts of the county. To estimate the depth below land surface necessary to drill to the base of a major aquifer, add the elevation above mean sea level of the proposed well site to the elevation shown by the contour line nearest the site. For example, if the elevation of the well site is 100 feet above sea level and the nearest contour line for the aquifer is 700 feet below sea level, the depth necessary to reach the base of the aquifer would be 800 feet.

Figure 4. --Water availability in Sumter County, Alabama

Figure 5. -- Elevation of base of major aquifer, Coker Formation, in Sumter County.

Figure 6. -- Elevation of base of major aquifer, Gordo Formation, in Sumter County.

Figure 7. -- Elevation of base of major aquifer, Eutaw Formation, in Sumter County.

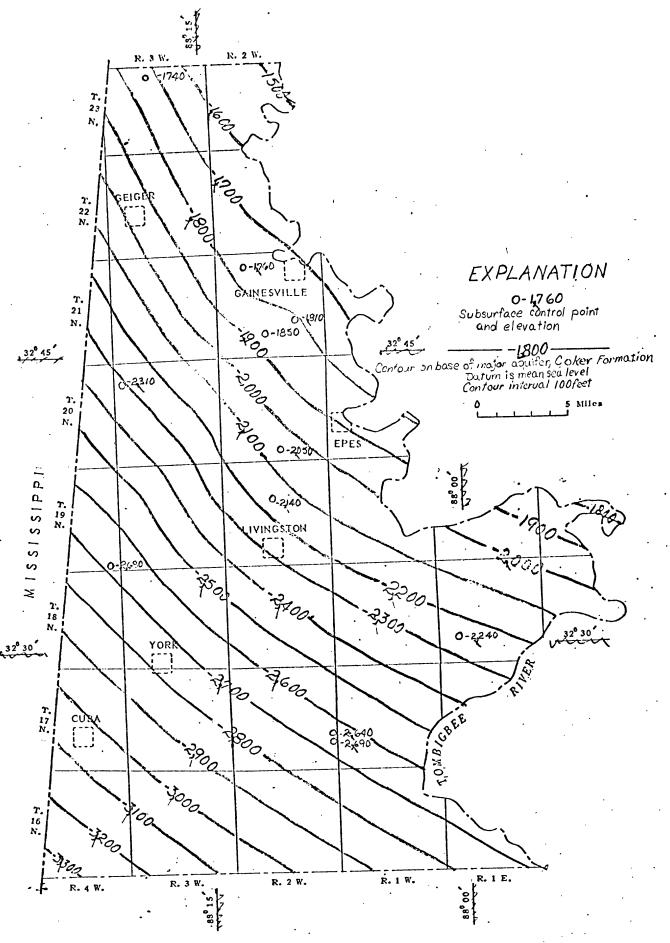


Figure 5 - Elevation of base of major aquifer, Coker Formation, in Sumter County

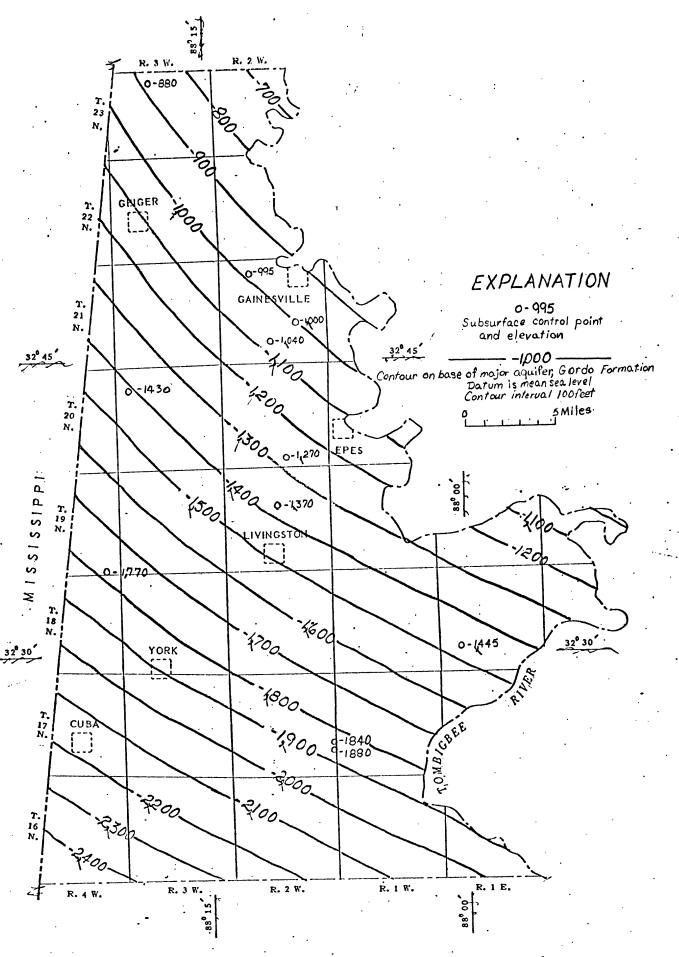


Figure 6 - Elevation of base of major aquifer, Gordo Formation, in Sumter County.

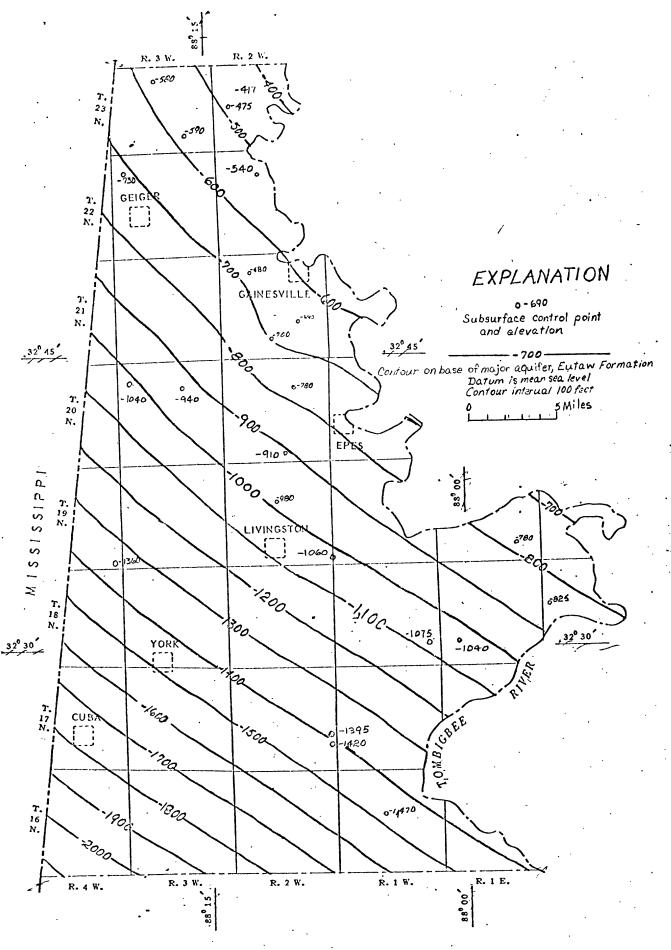


Figure 7 - Elevation of base of major aquifer, Eutaw Formation, in Sumter County

Sand and gravel beds in the Coker Formation comprise a potential major aquifer throughout Sumter County. The formation ranges in thickness from 800 to 900 feet and is composed of sand, gravel, clay, and shale. The thicker and coarser grained sand beds in the lower part of the formation comprise the major aquifer. Data from oil-test wells in the county indicate that the basal 250 feet of the formation is chiefly sand and gravel.

Depths to the base of the Coker Formation range from about 1,600 feet below land surface in the northeastern part of the county to about 3,600 feet in the southwestern part. The formation is not tapped by wells in Sumter County because of its excessive depth and the availability of water from shallower aquifers, and because it contains mineralized water in the southern part of the county (fig. 4).

Availability data are inadequate to evaluate the hydraulic characteristics of the Coker in Sumter County; however, a municipal well which—taps the Coker aquifer at Moundville in Hale County reportedly had a drawdown of 25 feet while producing about 200 gpm (gallons per minute). The specific capacity (8 gpm per foot of drawdown) of the Moundville well indicates that the well could be pumped at 1,000 gpm (1.5 mgd) with a pumping level of about 150 feet below land surface. Two municipal wells at Macon, Mississippi, which also tap the Coker aquifer, reportedly produced 447 and 566 gpm when completed; the specific capacities are not known (Boswell, 1963). On the basis of these data, it is estimated that wells with yields of 1.5 mgd could be constructed in the Coker aquifer in Sumter County.

Sand and gravel beds in the Gordo Formation generally are a major aquifer where tapped in the northern part of Sumter County and are a potential major aquifer in the remainder of the county. The formation ranges in thickness from about 300 to 450 feet; however, the lower 150 to 200 feet of the formation, which consists predominantly of poorly sorted sand and gravel, is the major aquifer. Sand beds in the upper part of the formation are relatively thin and generally yield only small to moderate quantities of water to wells.

The depth to the base of the Gordo Formation ranges from about 900 feet below land surface in the northeastern part of the county to about 2,700 feet in the southwestern part. The Gordo is not tapped by wells in central and southern parts of Sumter County because of its excessive depth and mineralized water (fig. 4).

Data for 23 wells tapping the Gordo Formation in the northern part of the county are included in table 2. Available data are inadequate to determine the hydraulic characteristics of the Gordo Formation in Sumter County; however, a municipal well at Aliceville in Pickens County, which taps the major aquifer, had a drawdown of 55 feet while producing about 640 gpm. The specific capacity of this well (12 gpm per foot of drawdown) indicates that the well could be pumped at 1,000 gpm with a pumping level of about 80 feet below land surface. Two municipal wells which tap the major aquifer at Greensboro in Hale County yield 618 and 545 gpm, respectively, and have specific capacities of 36 and 24 gpm this estimated that per foot of drawdown. Based on these data, wells with yields of 1,000 gpm or more could be constructed in the major aquifer of the Gordo Formation in Sumter County.

Sand and gravel beds in the lower part of the Eutaw Formation are a major aquifer where tapped in the northern part of Sumter County and are a potential major aquifer in the remainder of the county. The formation is about 400 feet thick and generally consists of thin clay and sand beds with thicker and coarser grained sand and gravel beds in the lower 200 feet, which is the major aquifer. Sand beds in the upper part of the formation are relatively fine grained and yield less water than the basal coarse-grained sand beds.

The depth to the base of the Eutaw Formation ranges from about 540 feet below land surface in the northeastern part of the county to about 2, 400 feet in the southwestern part. The Eutaw Formation is not tapped by wells in the southwestern part of the county because of its excessive depth and mineralized water (fig. 4). A well tapping the major aquifer in the southern part of Greene County flows at a rate of 200 gpm. Two municipal wells at Eutaw yield 250 to 460 gpm, respectively, from the major aquifer with specific capacities of 11 and 14 gpm per foot of drawdown. Two wells in the southern part of Pickens County, also tapping the major aquifer, were test pumped at 600 gpm with specific capacities of 11 and 16 gpm per foot of drawdown. On the basis of these data, it is estimated that the major aquifer of the Eutaw Formation in Sumter County will yield 1.5 mgd to individual wells.

The Eutaw Formation is the principal source of ground-water supply for domestic and stock wells in northern and east-central parts of the county; many of these wells flow (table 2). The flow from wells tapping different parts of the formation ranges from 0.6 to 60 gpm and average about 14 gpm. Sand beds in the upper part of the formation will probably yield as much as 100 gpm. Data for 100 wells tapping the Eutaw in the county are tabulated in table 2.

The Naheola Formation consists of about 200 feet of thin-bedded clay and fine-grained sand. The depth to the base of the formation generally ranges from 20 feet in the area of outcrop to 600 feet in the southwest corner of the county.

Sand beds in the Naheola generally yield sufficient water to wells for domestic and stock use. The most productive well tapping the formation yields about 40 gpm for a municipal supply at Cuba. The Naheola probably will not yield more than 50 gpm to wells in Sumter County.

Data for nine wells tapping the Naheola Formation are included in table 2.

The Nanafalia Formation consists of about 120 feet of silty clay, fine- to coarse-grained sand, and thin beds of sandstone and claystone. The lower part of the formation contains the coarsest sand and is the principal aquifer. Sand beds in the upper part are relatively thin and generally yield less than 10 gpm to wells. The depth to the base of the formation generally ranges from 20 feet in the area of outcrop to 400 feet in the southwest corner of the county.

The Nanafalia yields sufficient water to wells for domestic and stock use. Maximum yields from the formation are not known; however, it yields as much as 100 gpm per well in Choctaw County and may yield as much as 50 gpm per well in Sumter County. Data for six wells tapping the Nanafalia are included in table 2.

The Tuscahoma Sand in Sumter County consists of about 200 feet of thin beds of very fine to fine-grained sand and clay. Locally the basal part of the Tuscahoma consists of as much as 60 feet of fine-grained sand and sandstone. No wells tap the formation in Sumter County; however, it is tapped by domestic and stock wells in northwestern Choctaw County. Where the sands are of sufficient saturated thickness, the Tuscahoma will probably yield 10 gpm to wells in Sumter County.

Terrace deposits and alluvium are a potential source of water in some parts of Sumter County. The deposits generally are less than 50 feet thick and consist of lenticular beds of poorly sorted gravel, sand, and clay. The units yield sufficient water for domestic and stock use, and wells with large capacities probably could be constructed in the low terrace deposits and alluvium along the Tombigbee River where the aquifers are of sufficient saturated thickness. Data for four wells tapping terrace deposits or alluvium are included in table 2.

A well that will supply 10 gpm is considered adequate for normal domestic needs. The maximum depths necessary to drill a well that will produce 10 gpm are shown on figure 8. Depths shown are based on

Figure 8 (caption on next page) belongs near here.

differences between the general elevation of the land surface and that of aquifers in underlying formations.

Figure 8. -- Depth to aquifer that will yield water for domestic supply.

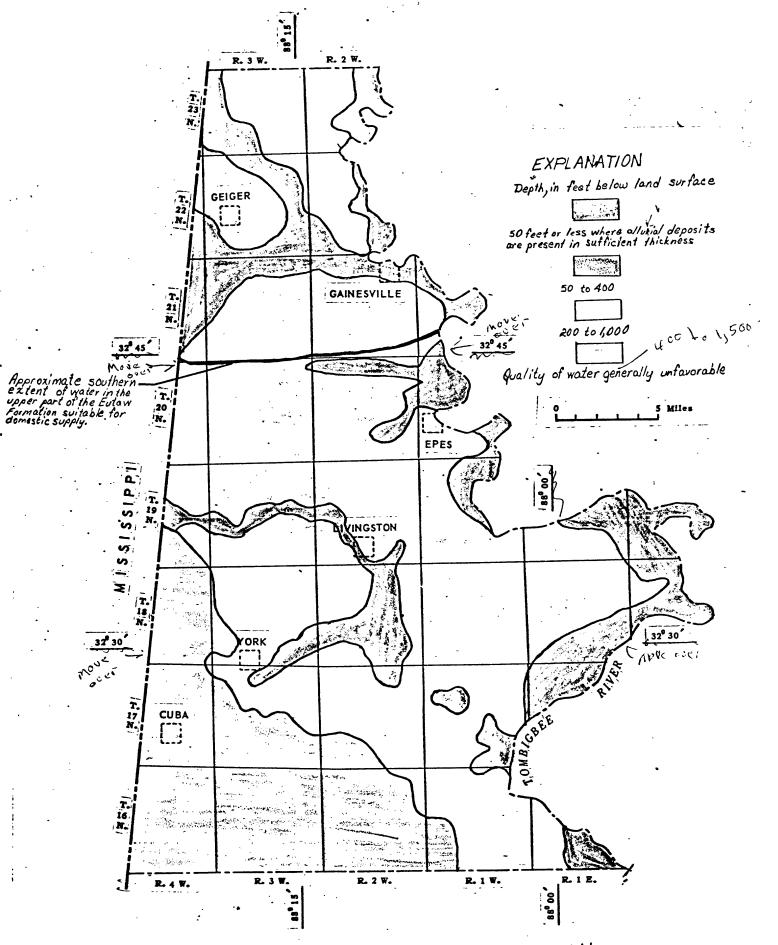


Figure 8 - Depth to aquifer that will yield water for domestic supply.

Domestic supplies may be obtained at depths of less than 50 feet from aquifers in terrace deposits and alluvium in the valleys of the Tombigbee River and its major tributaries where the saturated deposits are present in sufficient thickness. The Naheola and Nanafalia Formations and Tuscahoma Sand, in the southwestern part of the county, contain aquifers that will yield sufficient water for domestic supply. The depth necessary to tap one of these aquifers ranges from 50 to 400 feet (fig. 8).

In the area of outcop of the Selma Group and the Clayton and Porters Creek Formations, undifferentiated, of the Midway Group, the shallowest source of ground water generally is from sand beds in the upper part of the underlying Eutaw Formation. Aquifers capable of yielding sufficient water for domestic supplies generally occur less than 100 feet below the top of the Eutaw Formation. The quality of the water from these aquifers may be unsuitable for domestic use in the central and southern part of the county. Chalk and clay beds overlying the Eutaw Formation generally do not yield water to wells, and alluvium overlying the chalk beds is usually thin and may not yield sufficient quantities of water for domestic supply. The depth below land surface to the top of the Eutaw Formation ranges from about 100 feet in the northeast corner of Sumter County to about 1,400 feet near York.

Surface Water

Average Flow

The long-term average flow of a stream, the arithmetic mean of all discharges for a long period of time, is a useful statistic for evaluating the availability of surface water. Because this statistic should reflect a reasonable balance of wet and dry years, about 20 years of streamflow records are required for adequate definition of average flow. Average flow computations for streams with short-term records can be improved by correlation with nearby streams where longer records are available. Average flows, adjusted to the base period 1940-65, of streams in Sumter County with flows greater than 10 mgd are shown on figure 4 by width between lines or numbers in arrows along streams. The Tombigbee River has an average flow of about 6, 100 mgd where it enters the county and about 15, 100 mgd where it leaves. The Black Warrior River, entering the Tombigbee River near the Demopolis Lock and Dam, contributes an average flow of about 6, 300 mgd. Average flows of Sucarnoochee and Noxubee Rivers, at their mouths, are about 750 and 1, 100 mgd, respectively.

7-day Q_2

A streamflow parameter that provides useful information in appraising the low flow of streams is the median annual 7-day low flow-hereafter referred to as the 7-day Q_2 . For streams that are not regularly gaged, this parameter can be satisfactorily evaluated from a relatively small amount of streamflow data. As a median value, it is a fairly stable parameter, being the average only of position in an array of items and hence unaffected by extreme values. Also, as a median, it is a good measure of normal conditions. The recurrence interval for a median value in a series of annual events is always known, being equal to 2 years in any form of frequency distribution. Finally, the 7-day period of low flow is short enough to represent flow that is available for the most part without storage, yet is long enough to suppress the effects of abnormally low transient flows of little hydrologic significance that might result from occasional regulations or from natural causes of an accidental nature.

The approximate range of the 7-day Q_2 for streams in Sumter County is shown by color pattern on figure 4. Also shown are estimates of the 7-day Q_2 at several network stations. The Tombigbee River, the largest source of surface water in the county, has a 7-day Q_2 greater than 900 mgd where it leaves the county. The lower reaches of Alamuchee Creek and the Noxubee and Sucarnoochee Rivers have 7-day Q_2 's of about 20, 40, and 90 mgd, respectively. Other streams in the county have 7-day Q_2 's less than 8 mgd.

Variability of Flow

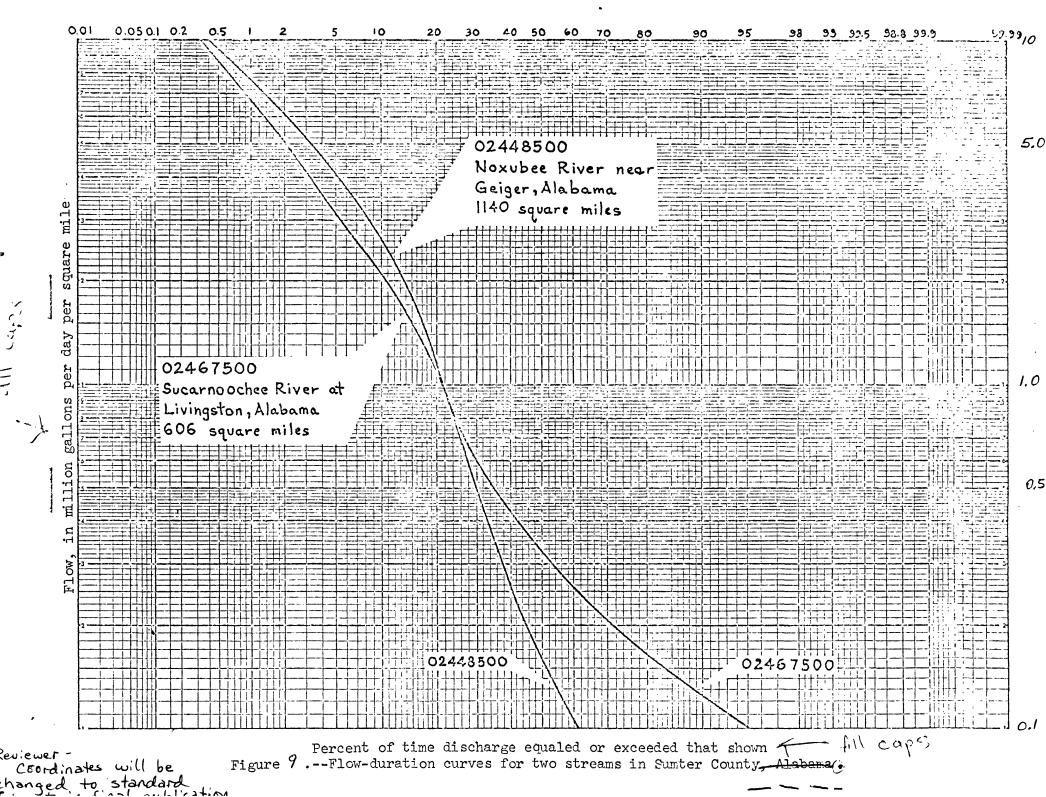
Flow-duration curves, which show the percentage of time specified flows are equaled or exceeded, depict flow variability. A steeply sloping curve indicates a highly variable streamflow; a flat curve indicates lower variability in flow. The slope of the flow-duration curve reflects the hydrogeologic characteristics of the basin and is useful for comparing the flow characteristics of different streams.

Flow-duration curves for two streams in Sumter County are shown on figure 9. For the purpose of comparison, the curves are plotted in

Figure 9 (caption on next page) belongs near here.

terms of millions of gallons per day per square mile of contributing drainage area.

Figure 9. -- Flow-duration curves for two streams in Sumter County.



Sucarnoochee River drains geologic units that consist primarily of sand, gravel, and clay that have a relatively high capability of storing and transmitting water. Rainfall percolates into the units, is stored, and later is released to the stream during dry periods. This characteristic is reflected by the relatively flat slope in the lower end of the flow-duration curve for Sucarnoochee River (fig. 9). The curve for Sucarnoochee River may be considered as characteristic of flow duration of other streams draining the southern part of the county.

The drainage basin of Noxubee River is underlain chiefly by chalk, which has relatively low permeability and does not readily store and transmit water. Water discharged from ground-water reservoirs will sustain streamflow during dry periods; however, the lack of ground-water storage and subsequent discharge from the chalk is reflected by the steeper slope of the lower end of the flow-duration curve for Noxubee River (fig. 9) than for Sucarnoochee River. The curve for Noxubee River may be considered as characteristic of flow duration of other streams draining the northern part of the county.

QUALITY OF WATER

The chemical quality of water may limit the water's usefulness for some purposes. Most municipal supplies are selected to insure good quality or are treated to remove objectionable minerals and properties of the water. Quality requirements for industrial water depends on the type of use made of the water. Some industries have quality requirements that are far more exacting than requirements for municipal supplies; other industries use water only for cooling and can use highly mineralized water.

Hard water is objectionable for some uses because it increases soap consumption and may deposit scale in pipes, water heaters, and boilers; soft water under certain conditions may induce corrosion. General terms used in this report to describe hardness of water are: soft, 0-60 mg/l (milligrams per liter); moderately hard, 61-120 mg/l; hard, 121-180 mg/l; and very hard, 181 mg/l or more. Iron in excess Standards for drinking water established ixtures, clothing, by the U.S. Public Health Service (1962) uitability of water for water used on interstate carriersentration (in are often quoted as limits for drinkingscrib water. According to these standards, drinking water supplies should not in many areas in contain more than 250 mg/1 of mtaining 500 mg/1chloride; however,

Ground Water

variables, such as composition of the aquifer, distance from recharge areas, time the water has been in contact with the aquifer, and the overall pattern of ground-water circulation. An evaluation of chemical analyses available for ground water and interpretation of electric logs of oil-test wells in Sumter County indicate that water from the major in excess et see my !! aquifers has a high chloride content and is hard to very hard except in the northern and easternmost parts of the county. Locally water from the Eutaw and Gordo aquifers contains more than 0.3 mg/l iron. Water from the minor aquifers in the southwest corner of the county has a lew collected content, but locally contains more than 0.3 mg/l iron. The results of chemical analyses of water samples collected from wells and springs in Sumter County are given in table 4.

The Coker Formation is not tapped by wells in Sumter County; therefore, the chemical quality of water in the Coker aquifer is not known. However, electric logs of oil-test wells in Sumter County indicate that the chloride content of the water is more than 500 mg/l in central and southern parts of the county (fig. 4). Interpretation of electric logs of wells in Sumter County and chemical analyses of water from wells in adjacent Greene County and in Mississippi indicate that

water in the Coker aquifer in the northern part of Sumter County contains the content of the con

Chemical analyses of water from wells and interpretation of electric logs of oil-test wells indicate that the chloride content of water from the Gordo aquifer is more than 500 mg/l except in northern and easternmost parts of the county (fig. 4). The water in these areas is soft to moderately hard and generally contains less than 0.3 mg/l iron.

Chemical analyses of water from wells and interpretation of electric logs of oil-test wells indicate that the chloride content of water from the Eutaw aquifer is more than 500 mg/l except in northern and easternmost parts of the county (fig. 4). Water from the aquifer in those areas generally is soft and contains less than 0.3 mg/l iron.

Water from sand in the upper part of the Eutaw Formation may contain more than 500 mg/l chloride in all parts of the county.

Water from aquifers in the Naheola and Nanafalia Formations and terrace deposits and alluvium is soft to moderately hard and contains less than 20 mg/l chloride. Locally, the water contains objectionable amounts of iron. The quality of water from the Tuscahoma Sand probably is similar to that in the Naheola and Nanafalia Formations.

Surface Water

Surface water may undergo changes in chemical quality as it moves from one environment to another. In general, surface water tends to carry increasing loads of dissolved minerals as it moves downstream, although the mineral concentration may be reduced by increased runoff or by inflow of less mineralized water. Dissolved minerals in surface water result in part from natural causes—the solvent action of water on soil and rock and in part from cultural causes—the activities of man that add minerals to the water.

The results of chemical analyses of water collected from streams since September 1965 at network and project stations in Sumter County are tabulated in table 5. Chemical quality records prior to November 1965 have been published in Alabama Geological Survey Circular 36 and annual water-quality reports for Alabama.

UTILIZATION OF WATER

Estimated use of water in Sumter County in 1968 was about 1.7 mgd. The table below indicates that approximately 34 percent of the water was used for municipal and industrial supplies, 62 percent for rural-domestic and stock supplies, and 4 percent for school supplies.

Estimated w	vater use in Sumter County,	1968
	Gal.	lons per day
Use	Ground water	Surface water
Municipal		•
York		250,000
Livingston		2 99, 000
Cuba	30,000	
Industrial	24,000	
Rural-domestic	90,000	130,000
Stock	210,000	640,000
Schools	75,000	
Total use	429,000	1,319,000

WATER BUDGET

A water budget is an accounting of the inflow to, the outflow from, and the changes in storage in a hydrologic unit such as a drainage basin, aquifer, or group of aquifers. Because Sumter County is not a true hydrologic unit and available data are not adequate, a precise quantitative evaluation of all variables in the water budget cannot be made. However, an approximate water budget using known or estimated geologic and hydrologic data is shown on figure 10. Most of the values are

Figure 10 (caption on next page) belongs near here.

estimates and should not be considered as absolute.

The water budget for Sumter County includes 30, 300, 000 million gallons of ground water in storage to the base of the Coker Formation and available to wells, about 28 percent of which contains less than 500 mg/l chloride (fig. 4); more than 15,000 mgd of water leaving the county as streamflow and underflow; and an estimated use of about 1.7 mgd. From the generalized water budget for Sumter County, it is apparent that water use in the county is insignificant when compared to the total available supply of water. Less than 1 percent of the potential water resources was being used in 1968. An evaluation of potential water supplies available at selected locations in Sumter County is given in table 6.

Figure 10. -- Generalized water budget for Sumter County.

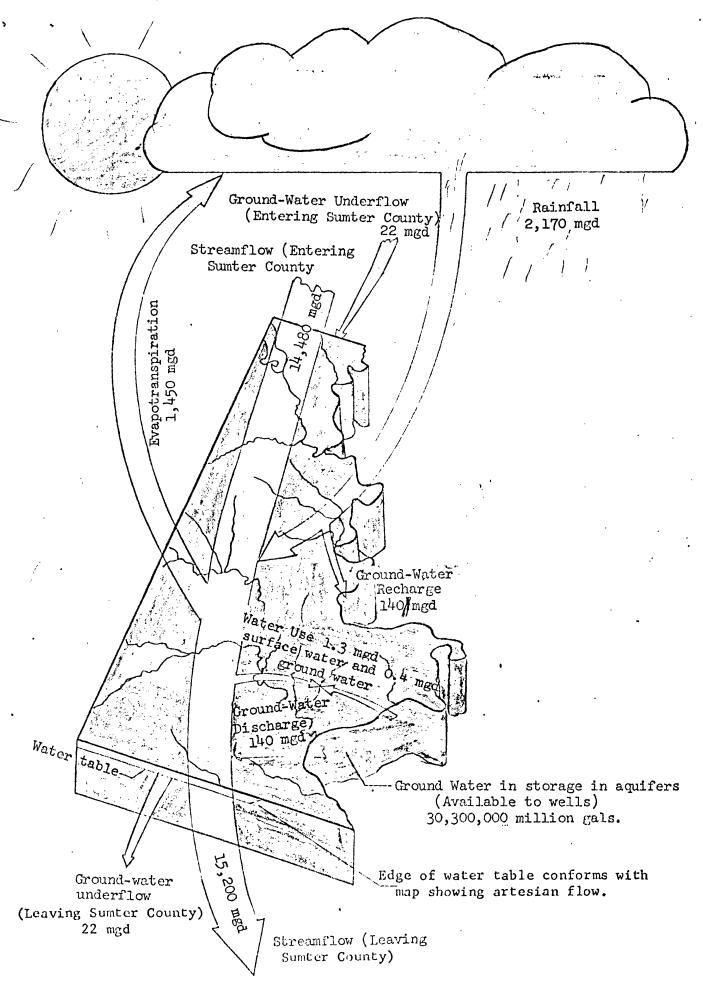


FIGURE 10. --GENERALIZED WATER BUDGET FOR SUMTER COUNTY

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Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County

Limestone		Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Owner: C. M. Halsell Driller: S. D. Smith Soil, sand, and gravel	Well A-7		
Driller: S. D. Smith Soil, sand, and gravel	Driller's log		
Soil, sand, and gravel	Owner: C. M. Halsell		
Limestone	Driller: S. D. Smith		
Sand 70 203	Soil, sand, and gravel	48	48
	Limestone	85	133
	Sand	70	203
Shale and gumbo 210 413	Shale and gumbo	210	413
Sand	Sand	106	519

Table 3..--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well A-11		
Driller's log		
Owner: T. W. Rogers		
Driller: E. B. Norwood		
Clay	14	14
Blue rock	181	195
Sand	53	248
Shale	53	301
Sand	17	318
Shale	142	460
Sand	37	497
Shale	13	510
Sand	61	571

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well A-20		
Driller's log		
Owner: Mrs. W. J. Roge	ers	
Driller: C. T. White		
Sand	26	26
Blue rock	194	220
Sand	80	300

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well B-1		
Sample log		
Owner: J. J. Hagerman		
No record	65	65
Mooreville Chalk		
Chalk, gray, shaly	36	101
Chalk, gray, shaly; speckled shaley		
chalk	29	130
Chalk, gray, shaly	180	310
Chalk, gray, shaly; small amount of		
coarse glauconite	15	325
Eutaw Formation		
Chalk, gray, shaly; small amount of		
coarse glauconite	15	340
Chalk, speckled, shaly; coarse		
glauconite	60	400
Chalk, sandy; glauconite; mica;		
carbonaceous material	30	430
Shale, gray, soft, carbonaceous;		
fine mica	70	500
Shale, gray, carbonaceous,		•
micaceous	210	710

Table 3.--Sample and drillers logs of wells in

Sumter County --: ontinued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well B-1Continued		
Eutaw Formation Continued		
Gravel; siderite concretions; red		
clay; coarse to medium glauconitic		
sand	30	740
Gordo Formation		
Clay, dark-red; siderite concretions	180	920
Gravel, variegated, chert; coarse		
sand	130	1,050
Coker Formation		
Gravel, variegated, chert; coarse		
sand	110	1,160
Gravel, variegated, chert; coarse		
sand with siderite cementing		
sand grains	30	1,190
Clay, red and gray	60	1,250
Shale, gray, carbonaceous	150	1,400
Clay, red and gray; siderite	150	1,550
Gravel, variegated	90	1,640
Lover Cretaceous (?)		
Gravel, variegated	60	1,700
Gravel, variegated; pink sandstone;		
nodular lime	30	1,730

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well B-1Continued		
Lower Cretaceous (?) Continued		
Sand; coarse sand	60	1,790
Sand; pink nodular lime	30	1,820
Sand; pink nodular lime; lignite	60	1,880
Sand, variegated	30	1,910
Sand, variegated; lignite; pink		
nodular lime	30	1,940
Sand, variegated	30	1,970
Sand, variegated; lignite	30	2,000
Sand, variegated; lignite; pink		
nodular lime	90	2,090
Lime, pink and reddish, nodular	60	2,150
Lime, pink and reddish, nodular;		
gravel and coarse sand	30	2,180
Lime, pink and reddish, nodular;		
pink sandstone; conglomerate	60	2,240
Sand, milky, coarse-grained	30	2,270
Sand, milky, coarse-grained; pyrite	•	
cementing sand grains	30	2,300

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (Feet)
Well B-1Continued		
Pennsylvanian		
Gravel, chert, black and smoky	60	2,360
(Incomplete)		
Modified from sample description by Winni	e McGlamery,	Geologica
Survey of Alabama.		
Well B-8 Driller's log		
Owner: Nell Brockway		
Driller: S. D. Smith		
Top soil and limestone	256	256
Sand	68	324
Gumbo and shale	209	533
Sand	107	640

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County. --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well B-10		
Driller's log		
Owner: J. L. Parker		
Driller: Jack Smith		
Dirt	20	20
Rock	310	330
Sand	188	518
Sandrock	0.5	518.
Sand	189	707.
Well B-12 Driller's log		
Owner: O. R. Chafin		
Driller: S. D. Smith		
Top soil	12	12
Limestone	317	329
Sand	81	410
Shale and gumbo	188	598
Sand	103	701
		•

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well E-4		
Driller's log		
Owner: Chuck Fleming		
Driller: West Alabama L	ime Co.	
Top soil	12	12
Limerock	488	500
Sand	120	620
Gumbo	140	7 60
Sand	140	900
Well E-14 Driller's log		
Owner: Carlton Fleming	g	
Driller: J. A. Dial Dri		
Top soil	10	10
Limerock	440	450
Sand	230	680
Gampo	100	780
Sand	20	800
Sand		

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well F-1		
Driller's log		
Owner: C. M. A. Roger:	s	
Driller: J. A. Dial Dri	lling Co.	
Top soil	12	12
Limerock	388	400
Sand	230	630
Gumbo	100	730
Sand	110	840
Well F-2		
Driller's log		
Owner: Billie Taylor		
Driller: S. D. Smith		
Top soil and chalk	265	265
Sand	7 3	33 8
Gumbo and shale	193	531
Sand	120	651

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well H-1		
Driller's log		
Owner: B. A. Rogers	~.	
Driller: C. T. White		
Soil, clay	34	34
Blue rock	242	276
Sand	324	6 00
Well I-14	V	
Driller's log		
Owner: Tom Long		
Driller: West Alabama L	ime Co.	
Top soil	15	15
Limerock	635	650
Sand	100	7 50
Gumbo	75	825
Sand	75	900

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well I-2		
Sample log		
Owner: James B. Hill		
No record	70	70
Demopolis Chalk		-
Chalk, light-gray, silty,		
fossiliferous; microfossils	50	120
Mooreville Chalk		
Chalk, light-gray, silty, fossilifer-		
ous; medium-light-gray highly cal-		
careous siltstone; very light gray		
limestone, saccharoidal in		
appearance	10	130
Chalk, light-gray, silty, fossilifer-	-	
ous; microfossils	145	275
Chalk, light-gray, silty, fossilifer-	-	
ous; quartz grains; pyrite	15	290
Chalk, light-gray, silty, fossilifer-	-	
ous; shell fragments	70	360
Chalk, light-gray, silty, fossilifer-	-	
ous; abundant microfossils; pyrite;	;	
aragonite prisms; shell fragments.	60	420

Table 3. -- Sample and driller's logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well I-2Continued		
Mooreville ChalkContinued		
Chalk, light-gray, silty, fossilifer-		
ous; trace of glauconite	. 15	435
Chalk, light-gray, silty, fossilifer-	-	
ous; trace of light-gray fine-to-		
medium-grained sandy glauconitic		
poorly indurated siltstone	. 15	450
Chalk, light-gray, silty, fossilifer-	•	
ous; trace of yellowish-gray sandy		
chalky marl	. 30	480
Eutaw Formation (?)		
Chalk, light-gray, silty, fossilifer-	-	
ous; medium-gray silty slightly		
micaceous shale; very light to		
yellowish-gray weathered fine-		
grained quartzitic silty glauco-		
nitic sideritic sandstone	15	495

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well I-2Continued		
Eutaw Formation (?) Continued		
Sand, light-gray, fine- to medium-		
grained, subangular to subrounded,		
quartzose, glauconitic, fossilifer	-	
ous; lignite; phosphate nodules;		
siderite; shell fragments; micro-		
fossils	15	510
Sand, light-gray, fine- to medium-		
grained, subangular to subrounded,		
quartzose, glauconitic, fossilifer		
ous; light-gray micaceous shale;		
sideritic sandstone; lignite and		
phosphate; shell fragments	45	555
Sand, light-gray, fine- to medium-		
grained, subangular to subrounded,		
quartzose, glauconitic, fossilifer-	•	
ous; light-gray micaceous partly		
glauconitic shale; shell fragments.	. 10	565

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well I-2Continued		
Eutaw/Formation (?) Continued		
Shale, light-gray, micaceous, partly		
carbonaceous; light-gray fine- to		
medium-grained subangular to sub-		
rounded quartzose glauconitic		
fossiliferous sand	. 30	5 95
Shale, light-gray, micaceous, partly		
carbonaceous; light-gray fine- to		
medium-grained subangular to sub-		
rounded quartzose glauconitic		
fossiliferous sand; grayish-yellow	•	
green silty micaceous shale	. 45	640
Shale, light-gray, micaceous, partly		
carbonaceous; light-gray fine- to		
medium-grained subangular to sub-		
rounded quartzose glauconitic		
fossiliferous sand; grayish-yellow	•	
green silty micaceous shale;		
lignite	. 15	655

Table 3. --Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well I-2Continued		
Eutaw Formation (?) Continued		
Shale, light-gray to light-olive-		
gray, micaceous, partly carbona-		
ceous; light-gray fine- to medium-		
grained subangular to subrounded		
quartzose glauconitic fossilifer-		
ous sand	. 140	795
Gordo Formation		
Shale, light-gray to light-olive-		
gray, micaceous, partly carbona-	Pic. a a	
ceous; light-gray fine- to medium-		
grained subangular to subrounded		
quartzose glauconitic fossiliferous	•	
sand; light-gray coarse-grained		
quartzose frosted sand; sideritic		
sandstone	30	825

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in --Continued Sumter County

Thickness	Danth
(feet)	(foot)
(1667)	11660

Well I-2--Continued

Gordo Formation -- Continued

Sand, light-gray, fine- to coarsegrained, subangular to rounded, in part frosted, quartzose, glauconitic; light-gray to lightolive-gray micaceous partly carbonaceous shale; rounded chert grains; abundant siderite; sideritic micaceous glauconitic quartzose paleyellowish-orange sandstone; lignite. 875 50 Shale, light-gray and light-olivegray, silty, micaceous, partly carbonaceous; siderite crystals and nodules; lignite...... 890 15 Shale, light-gray and light-olivegray, silty, micaceous, partly carbonaceous with coarse and very coarse quartz and chert grains; abundant siderite; sideritic sandstone; phosphate nodules...... 15 905

Table 3. --Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well I-2Continued		
Gordo Formation Continued		
Shale, light-gray and light-olive-		
gray, silty, micaceous, partly		
carbonaceous; coarse and very		
coarse quartz and chert grains;		
dusky-red shale fragments	. 15	920
Shale, grayish-yellow-green, silty,	~	
micaceous; abundant coarse to very		
coarse quartz and chert grains;	· .	¥ , , , , , ,
abundant sideritic nodules and		
concretions; trace of dusky-red		
shale	. 55	975
Sand, light-gray, coarse and very		
coarse grained, subrounded, quartz	-	
ose, frosted with varicolored		
chert; grayish-yellow-green silty		
micaceous shale; abundant siderite;	;	
quarts pyrite clusters	45	1,020

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well I-2Continued		
Gordo Formation Continued		
Shale, grayish-yellow-green, silty,		
micaceous; light-gray coarse and		
very coarse grained subrounded	·	
quartzose frosted sand with vari-		
colored chert; quartz-pyrite		
clusters; abundant siderite and		
sideritic sandstone; trace of		
dusky-red shale	. 15	1,035
Sand, light-gray, coarse and very		
coarse grained, subrounded,		
quartzose, frosted with varicolore	đ	
chert; grayish-yellow-green silty		
micaceous shale; sideritic sand-		
stone; chert gravels	. 80	1,115
Coker Formation		
Shale, greenish-gray, silty,		
micaceous with fragments of fine		
sandy glauconitic marl	180	1,295 ,

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County ---Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well I-2Continued Coker Formation Continued		nagaragan an Pangangan an Amerikan Amerikan Amerikan Amerikan Amerikan Amerikan Amerikan Amerikan Amerikan Ame
Shale, greenish-gray, silty,		
micaceous; light-gray fine-grained		
quartzose glauconitic very calcar-		
eous sandstone	. 15	1,310
Shale, greenish-gray, dusky-red, and		
dusky-red-purple; coarse and very		
coarse grained varicolored rounded		
quartzose sand; fine quartz; chert		
gravel	. 60	1,370
Shale, greenish-gray, dusky-red, and		
dusky-red-purple; light-gray very		
fine to fine-grained quartzose		
micaceous slightly glauconitic		
sandstone	25	1,395
Sand, varicolored, coarse, subrounded	d,	
frosted in part, quartzose, slight:	ly	
micaceous; chert	15	1,410
Shale, greenish-gray and light-gray,		
silty, micaceous, in part carbona-		,
ceous	. 15	1,425

Table 3.--Sample and driller 5' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well I-2Continued		
Coker Formation Continued		
Sand, light-gray and varicolored,		
coarse-grained, subangular to sub-		
rounded, frosted in part, quartz-		
ose, slightly micaceous; moderate-		
orange-pink fine- to medium-grained	i	
semiconsolidated sand aggregates	. 45	1,470
Shale, greenish-gray and light-gray,		
silty, micaceous, in part car-		
bonaceous	. 15	1,485
Shale, greenish-gray and light-gray,		
silty, micaceous; pyrite and		
quartz clusters; moderate-orange-		
pink very fine and medium-grained		
semiconsolidated sandstone	. 60	1,545
Shale, greenish-gray and light-gray,		
silty, micaceous; abundant lignite;	•	
siderite	15	1,560
Shale, greenish-gray and light-gray,		
silty, micaceous; light-gray to		
pale-yellowish-orange fine- to		
medium grained quartzitic micaceous	I	

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well I-2Continued		
Coker Formation Continued		
ShaleContinued		
in part glauconitic, semi-		
consolidated sandstone	45	1,605
Shale, greenish-gray, in part sandy		
and glauconitic, silty, mica-		
ceous; lignite; light-gray to		
pale-yellowish-orange fine- to		
medium-grained sandstone	15	1,620
Sand, very light gray, coarse-		
grained, subrounded, in part		
frosted, quartzose; greenish-gray,		
in part sandy and glauconitic		
silty micaceous shale; light-gray		
to pale-yellowish-orange fine- to		
medium-grained sandstone	15	1,635
Sand, very light gray, medium- to		
coarse-grained, subangular to		
subrounded, in part frosted,		
quartzose; greenish-gray silty		
micaceous slightly carbonaceous		
shale	130	1,765

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well I-2Continued	•	
Coker Formation Continued		
Shale, greenish-gray, silty, mica-	7	
ceous, in part carbonaceous; very		
light gray medium- to coarse-		
grained subangular to subrounded		
quartzose sand with fine quartz		
and chert gravel	15	1,780
Gravel, fine quartz and chert;		
greenish-gray silty, micaceous in		
part carbonaceous shale	60	1,840
Shale, greenish-gray to light-gray,		
silty, micaceous, in part carbona-		
ceous; fine quartz and chert grave	1 10	1,850
Sand, moderate-pink-orange, fine- to		
coarse-grained, subangular to sub-		
rounded; moderate-red silty mica-		
ceous partly mottled shale; quartz	~	
pyrite aggregates	30	1,880

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well I-2Continued		
Lover Cretaceous rocks		
Shale, moderate-red, and greenish-		
gray mottled; moderate-orange-		
pink medium- to coarse-grained		
subangular to subrounded sand;		
light-red dense poorly indurated		
limestone; pink lime nodules	20	1,900
Sand, very light gray and moderate-		
pink, medium to very coarse		
grained, subangular to rounded, in		
part frosted, quartzose; moderate-		
red and greenish-gray mottled shale	e;	
light-red dense poorly indurated		
limestone	15	1,915
Shale, moderate-red and greenish-gray	1	
mottled; very light gray and moder-	•	
ate-pink medium to very coarse		
grained subangular to rounded, in		
part frosted, quartzose sand; trace	,	م
of light-red dense poorly indurated	1	
limestone	15	1,930

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well I-2Continued		
Lower Cretaceous Continued	· ••••	
Sand, very light gray and moderate-		
pink, medium to very coarse		
grained, subangular to rounded, in		
part frosted, quartzose; moderate-		
red and greenish-gray mottled		
shale; fine quartz and chert		
gravel; siderite; trace of light-		
red dense poorly indurated		
limestone	. 40	1,970
Sand, moderate-orange-pink, coarse-		
grained, subrounded, in part		
frosted, quartzose; trace of		
moderate-red and greenish-gray		
mottled shale	. 10	1,980
Sand, moderate-orange-pink, coarse-		
grained, subrounded, in part		
frosted, quartzose; trace of light	-	
pink limestone	. 10	1,990

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well I-2Continued		
Lower Cretaceous Continued		
Sand, moderate-orange-pink, coarse-		
grained, subrounded, in part		
frosted, quartzose; semiconsoli-		٠
dated aggregates of light-red		
fine quartz sand; trace of light-		
pink limestone	20	2,010
Sand, moderate-reddish-orange,		
coarse to very coarse grained, sub-	•	
rounded, in part frosted, quartzose	2;	
some chert grains; trace of pink		
limestone	70	2,080
Sand, moderate-reddish-orange,		
coarse to very coarse grained, sub-	•	
rounded, in part frosted, quartzose	;	
some chert grains; moderate-red and	l	
greenish-gray mottled shale; trace	of	
pink limestone	10	2,090
No record	5	2,095

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well-I-2Continued		
Lower Cretaceous Continued		
Sand, varicolored, coarse and very		
coarse grained; fine to medium		
quartz and chert gravel; colitic		
chert pebbles	. 75	2,170
Sand, very pale orange, fine- to		
coarse-grained, subangular to		
subrounded, in part frosted,		
quartzose; trace of glauconite	. 20	2,190
Sand, very pale orange, coarse to		
very coarse grained, subrounded,		
frosted in part, quartzose; fine		
to medium quartz and chert gravel		
and colitic chert gravel; moderate	-	
red and greenish-gray shale; pink		
limestone	. 20	2,210
Shale, moderate-red and dusky-red;		
very pale orange coarse to very		
coarse grained subrounded, in		
part frosted quartzose sand; fine-		
to medium-grained quartz and chert		

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well I-2Continued		
Lower Cretaceous Continued		
ShaleContinued		
gravel; pink limestone	40	2,250
Shale, moderate-red and dusky-red;		
very pale orange coarse to very		
coarse grained subrounded, in part		
frosted, quartzose sand; fine- to		
medium-grained quartz and chert		
gravel; dark-yellowish-orange fine-		
to medium-grained quartzose cal-		
careous indurated sandstone; trace		
of pink limestone	100	2,350
Sand, very pale orange, medium to		
very coarse grained, subangular to		
subrounded, quartzose; moderate-		
pink and pale-yellowish-orange fine	-	
to medium-grained quartzose sand-		
stone; moderate-red and dusky-red		
shale; fine- to medium-grained quar	tz	
and chert gravel; trace of pink		
limestone	20	2,370
Sand, very pale orange, medium to		
very coarse grained, subangular to		
subrounded, quartzose; fine- to		,
medium-grained quartz and chert		•
gravel; moderate-red and dusky-red		
shale; very light gray silty		

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well I-2Continued Lower CretaceousContinued		
SandContinued		
indurated limestone; trace of pink	;	
limestone; pyrite cemented quartz		
aggregates	80	2,450
Limestone, white to yellowish-gray,		
silty, in part porous and sandy	10	2,460
Limestone, white to yellowish-gray,		
silty, indurated	10	2,470
Limestone, white to yellowish-gray,		
silty, indurated, in part sandy	10	2,480
Limestone, very pale orange, silty,		
1ndurated	10	2,490
Limestone, very pale orange, silty,		
indurated, in part dolomitic and		
porous	10	2,500
Limestone, very pale orange, silty,		
indurated, in part dolomitic and		
porous; medium-dark-gray fine- to		,
medium-grained quartzose pyrite-		
cemented sandstone	30	2,530

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well I-2Continued		
Lower Cretaceous Continued		
Limestone, very pale orange, silty,	+ \$2.50°	
indurated, in part dolomitic and		
porous; medium-dark-gray fine- to		
medium-grained quartzose sand-	•	
stone; white to very light gray		
fine-grained quartzose calcareous		
sandstone	10	2,540
Pottsville Formation		
Sandstone, very light gray, fine- to		
medium-grained, quartzose, contain	\$	
few rock fragments and apatite		
grains, well indurated, in part		
slightly pyritic	10	2,550
(Incomplete)		
Modified from sample description by Charle	es Copeland,	Geological
Survey of Alabama.		

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well J-3		
Driller's log	•	
Owner: Charles Hutche	rson	
Driller: Terry Drilling	Co.	
Clay, yellow	12	12
Limerock	491	503
Sand and rock	84	587
Tough mud and shale	189	776
Sand	85	861
Well J-5	Professional Communication of the Communication of	
Driller's log		
Owner: Roger Watt		
Driller: S. D. Smith		
Top soil and clay	13	13
Limestone	496	509
Sand	73	582
Shale and gumbo	209	791
Band	112	903

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well J-14		
Driller's log		
Owner: Frank Watson		
Driller: S. D. Smith		
Top soil, clayey	4	4
Limestone	700	7 04
Sand	68	772
Gumbo and shale	209	981
Sand	106	1,087
Sample log Owner: Mrs. B. A. Jenki		
-		
Prairie Bluff chalk and Ripley Formation		
undifferentiated		
Sand, glauconitic; sandy lime;		
phosphatic material	40	40
Demopolis chalk		
Chalk, light-gray, sandy	40	80
Shale, light-gray, sandy	20	100
Chalk, gray, sandy, glauconitic	20	120
Chalk, gray, shaly	80	200

Table 3.--Sample and drillers logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well M-3Continued		
Demopolis chalkContinued		
Chalk, light-gray, soft	60	260
Chalk, light-gray	140	400
Shale, gray, chalky	20	420
Chalk, light-gray, soft	100	520
Shale, gray, chalky	40	560
Mooreville chalk		
Chalk, gray, shaly	20	580
Chalk, gray, shaly; glauconite	20	600
Chalk, gray, shaly	240	840
Eutaw Formation		
Chalk, gray, shaly, glauconitic;		
glauconitic sandstone	20	860
Sand, medium-grained, glauconitic	20	880
Sand, medium-grained, glauconitic;		
sandstone; phosphatic material	20	900
Sand and sandstone, gray and yellow,		
medium-grained, very glauconitic;		
brown claystone	100	1,000
Sand and sandstone, gray and yellow,		•
medium-grained, very glauconitic;		
brown claystone; green shale	20	1,020

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well M-3Continued		
Eutaw Formation Continued		
Sand and sandstone, gray and yellow,		
fine- and medium-grained, very		
glauconitic; green shale	40	1,060
Sand and sandstone, gray and yellow,		
fine- and medium-grained, very		
glauconitic; gray shale	20	1,080
Sand and sandstone, gray and yellow,		
medium-grained, very glauconitic;		
brown claystone	20	1,100
Sand and sandstone, gray and yellow,		
medium-grained, very glauconitic;		
brown claystone; carbonaceous shale	e 100	1,200
Sand and sandstone, gray and yellow,		
medium- and coarse-grained, very		
glauconitie; brown claystone;		
carbonaceous shale; chert gravel	40	1,240
Gordo and Coker Formations, undifferentiated	3	
Sand, medium- to coarse-grained;		م
abundant siderite concretions;		
pyrite	20	1,260

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well M-3Continued		
Gordo and Coker Formations, undifferentiate	dContinued	
Sand, coarse-grained; siderite		
concretions; rose and yellow sand		
grains	30	1,290
Sand, coarse-grained; siderite		
concretions; chert	50	1,340
Sand, medium- to coarse-grained;		
siderite concretions	10	1,350
Sand, medium-grained; mica	10	1,360
Sand, coarse-grained; yellow and		
rose grains	10	1,370
Sand, variegated, coarse-grained;		
chert	10	1,380
Gravel, chert; sand; dark-gray		
micaceous carbonaceous shale	10	1,390
Shale, gray, micaceous, carbonaceous	į	
glauconitic sandstone fragments	20	1,410
Sand, medium-grained; fragments of	·	
dark-red shale	10	1,420

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well M-3Continued		
Gordo and Coker Formations, undifferentiate	dContinued	
Shale, dark-gray, micaceous,		
carbonaceous; fragments of glau-		
conitic sandstone; dark-red		
shale	. 40	1,460
Shale, gray, micaceous, carbona-		
ceous; pink soft clay; dark-red		
clay	. 20	1,480
Sand, variegated, medium- to coarse-	•	
grained	. 10	1,490
Shale, dark-gray, micaceous, carbons	. -	
ceous; pink clay	. 10	1,500
Sand, variegated, medium-grained	. 10	1,510
Shale, dark-gray, micaceous, carbona-	,	
ceous; pink and dark-red clay	. 10	1,520
Sand, variegated, fine- to medium-		
grained; pink and red clay; mica	. 50	1,570
Sand, variegated, medium- to coarse-		
grained	. 70	1,640
Shale, dark-red; variegated fine- to	1	•
coarse-grained sand	20	1,660

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County ---Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well M-3Continued		
Gordo and Coker Formations, undifferentiate	edContinue	ed.
Shale, dark-gray, carbonaceous;		
siderite concretions cementing		
fine-grained sand; medium-		
grained sand	. 30	1,690
Shale, dark-gray, micaceous, carbona	-	
ceous; dark-red and purple clay;		
chert gravel	. 30	1,720
Sand, medium-grained; chert gravel;		
dark-red clay; siderite concre-		
tions; coarse mica	. 30	1,750
Sand, medium-grained; gray carbona-		
ceous shale; pink clay	20	1,770
Sandstone, yellow, medium-grained;		
coarse-grained sand; gravel; and		
red clay	30	1,800
No record	. 10	1,810
Clay, dark-red, pink, and purple	. 20	1,830
Clay, dark-red, pink, and purple;		
yellow medium-grained sand and		
sandstone; red and green mottled		
clay	. 20	1,850

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well M-3Continued		
ordo and Coker Formations, undifferentiat	edContinue	eđ.
Clay, dark-red and pink; abundant		
small siderite concretions; green		
clay	20	1,870
Clay, dark-red and pink; abundant		
small siderite concretions; mottled		
red and green clay; fragments of		
glauconitic sandstone; pyrite;		
partly oolitic chert gravel	10	1,880
Clay, green; small siderite con-		
cretions; brown claystone; gray		
glauconitic micaceous carbona-		
ceous sandy shale; carbonaceous		
material	50	1,930
Clay, green; fine- to medium-grained		
sand; fragments of glauconitic		
sandstone; shell fragments	30	1,960
Shale, gray; sand; dark-red clay;		
gray hard medium-grained glauco-		
nitic sandstone; brown claystone;		•
carbonaceous shale	80	2,040

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well M-3Continued		
Gordo and Coker Formations, undifferentiate	dContinued	
Sand, medium- to coarse-grained,		
subangular; glauconitic sand and		
sandstone; gravel	40	2,080
Sand, medium- to coarse-grained,		
subangular; gravel; medium-		
grained sandstone; gray carbona-		
ceous shale; pink and dark-red		
clay; pyrite	40	2,120
Sand, variegated, coarse-grained,		
subangular; gravel; gray carbona-		
ceous shale; green and red shale	80	2,200
Sand and gravel, variegated; siderite	е	
concretions; dark-red and purple		
clay	30	2,230
Sand, medium- to coarse-grained,		
subangular; siderite concretions;		
reddish-brown and purple clay;		
gravel	150	2,380

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well M-3Continued		
Gordo and Coker Formations undifferentiat	edContinue	eđ
Sand, coarse-grained, subangular;		
brown and purple clay	50	2,430
Sand, yellow, coarse-grained, sub-		
angular; reddish-brown and purple		
clay	90	2,520
Clay, dark-reddish-brown and yellow,		
glauconitic; yellow subangular		
sand	20	2,540
Lover Cretaceous anche		
Clay, dark-reddish-brown and yellow,	An (a.)	
glauconitic; pink nodular lime;		
coarse-grained subangular sand	20	2,560
Sand, yellow, coarse-grained, sub-		
angular; reddish-brown and yellow		
mottled clay; pink lime; pink		
calcareous sandstone; chert gravel	110	2,670
Sand, coarse-grained, subangular;		
reddish-brown clay	30	2,700
Sand, medium- to coarse-grained;		
reddish-brown clay	60	2,760

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well M-3Continued		
Lower Cretaceous Continued		
Sand, very coarse grained, sub-		
angular; reddish-brown clay, lime,		
and chert; reddish-brown and		
yellow mottled clay	110	2,870
Gravel; reddish-brown clay; pink		
and red nodular lime; coarse-		
grained sand	20	2,890
Gravel; coarse-grained sand; reddish-	•	
brown and purple clay; pink and		
gray nodular lime	20	2,910
Gravel, variegated, chert, partly		
colitic; reddish-brown and purple		
clay; nodular lime	15	2,925
No record	35	2,960
Gravel, reddish-brown and variegated,		
in part chert; coarse-grained sand		
and sandstone; pink lime; brick-		
red shale; siderite concretions	70	3,030
Clay, brick-red; pink medium-		•
grained sandstone; gravel	10	3,040
Modified from sample description by Winni Survey of Alabama.	e McGlamery,	Geologica

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well M-4		
Driller's log		
Owner: Bessie Fuller		
Driller: West Alabama L	ime Co.	
Top_soil	30	30
Rock	790	820
Sand	120	940
Gumbo	140	1,080
Sand	120	1,200
Well M-5	·	er generaliste er en
Driller's log		
Owner: George B. Wadd	all	
Driller: West Alabama L	ime Co.	
Top soil	15	15
Rock	805	. 820
Sand	140	960
Gumbo	140	1,100
Sand	100	1,200

Table 3. -- Sample and driller 5' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well M-7		
Driller's log		
Owner: J. L. Elliott		
Driller: S. D. Smith		
Top soil	7	7
Limestone	770	777
Sand	76	853
Gumbo and shale	202	1,055
Sand	105	1,160
Well N-3		
Driller's log		
Owner: C. B. Neel		
Driller: S. D. Smith		
Top soil	8	8
Limestone	505	513
Sand	78	591
Shale and gumbo	209	800
8and	103	903
·		

Table 3.--Sample and drillers logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well N-5		
Driller's log		
Owner: Thomas M. Nels	son	
Driller: S. D. Smith		
Top soil	7	7
Limestone	503	510
Sand	77	587
Shale and gumbo	210	797
Sand	106	903
Well N-8		and the Special Specia
Sample log		
Owner: M. G. Larkin		
Demopolis Chalk		
Chalk, light-gray	55	55
Chalk, light-gray, hard	15	70
Chalk, light-gray	70	140
Chalk, light-gray; pyrite	5	145
Chalk, light-gray, hard	15	160
Chalk, light-gray	7 5	235
Chalk, light-gray, impure	145	380
Chalk, gray, impure; Kyphopyxa		
christneri	30	410

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well N-8Continued		
Mooreville Chalk (?)		
Chalk, gray, impure; light-gray		
granular chalk; Kyphopyxa		
christneri	20	430
Chalk, light-gray, granular	30	460
Chalk, gray	230	6 90
Chalk, gray; glauconite	20	710
Eutaw Formation		
Sand, medium-grained, glauconitic;		•
sandy glauconitic chalk;		
phosphatic material	10	720
Sand, medium-grained, glauconitic,		
fossiliferous; phosphatic		
material; gray micaceous carbona-		
ceous shale; brown hard glauco-		
nitic sandstone	50	770
Sandstone, medium-grained, glauco-	•	
nitic; sandy lime	20	790
Sandstone, medium-grained, glauco-		
nitic; sand; gray micaceous		
carbonaceous shale	40	830

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well N-8Continued		
Eutaw Formation Continued		
Sand, fine-grained, glauconitic;		
dark-gray and green micaceous		
s hale	40	870
Shale, dark-gray to green; mica;		
brown claystone; glauconitic sand		
and sandstone	20	890
Lignite; micaceous sandstone; brown		
claystone; fine-grained glauco-		
nitic sand; dark-gray shale;		
pyritized wood	20	910
Lignite; pyritized wood; glauconitic		
sand; dark-gray carbonaceous shale	10	920
Sand, medium-grained, glauconitic;		
dark-gray carbonaceous shale;		
lignite; glauconitic sandy shale;		
brown claystone	20	940
Sand, glauconitic; brown claystone;		
gray carbonaceous shale; brown		
glauconitic sandstone	50	990

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well N-8Continued		
Eutaw Formation Continued		
Sand, glauconitic, glauconitic		
sandy shale; gray carbonaceous		
shale; brown glauconitic sand-		
stone; lignite	20	1,010
Shale, dark-gray and green; glauco-		
nitic sandy shale; coarse-grained		
sand, in part chert and slightly		
variegated	60	1,070
Gordo Formation		
Shale, dark-gray; abundant siderite		
concretions; dark-red clay; sand	40	1,110
Clay, dark-red; sand; siderite con-		
cretions; purple clay	110	1,220
Clay, purple; fine- to medium-		
grained micaceous porous sandstone	10	1,230
Clay, purple and gray; variegated		
fine- to coarse-grained sand;		
yellow sandstone; yellow sand and		
gravel; conglomerate fragments	90	1,320

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well N-8Continued		
Gordo Formation Continued Continued		
Gravel, variegated, chert; purple		
clay and sand	50	1,370
Shale, gray, micaceous, carbona- 7		
ecous; glauconitic sandy shale;		
glauconitic andstone fragments; .	* 2	
Olpurple clay!	10	1,380
Clay, purple; gray sandy carbona-		
ceous glauconitic shale	20	1,400
Gravel; light-gray, medium-grained	٠.	
sandstone; gray micaceous carbona-		
ceous shale	10	1,410
Sandstone, light-gray, medium-		
grained; gravel; purple clay	40	1,450
Shale, gray, micaceous, carbona-		
Coker Formation (1)	40 10	1,490 1,500
Clay, dark-red and purple; dark-gray		
micaceous carbonaceous shale;		
glauconitic sand	70	1,570

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well N-8Continued		
Coker Formation Continued		
Shale, dark-gray to black, micaceous,		
carbonaceous, splintery	20	1,850
Sand, medium- to coarse-grained;		
lignite	20	1,870
Sand, medium- to coarse-grained;		
abundant siderite concretions	20	1,890
Sand, fine- to coarse-grained;		
gravel; siderite concretions	60	1,950
Gravel, variegated; conglomerate;		
medium- to coarse-grained sand;		
sandstone; siderite concretions	40	1,990
Sand, coarse-grained, rounded; dark-		
red clay; gravel	20	2,010
Sandstone, light-gray, hard, medium-		
grained, calcareous	10	2,020
Sand, coarse-grained, subangular;		
gravel; siderite concretions	80	2,100
Gravel; variegated sand; dark-red		
clay; coarse-grained sandstone		,
fragments; reddish-brown clay	40	2,140

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well N-8Continued		
Coker Formation Continued		
Sand, coarse-grained; subangular;		
variegated gravel and sand;		
reddish-brown clay	50	2,190
Clay, reddish-brown, green, and		
yellow	50	2,210
Sand, variegated, coarse-grained,		
subangular	10	2,220
Clay, reddish-brown and yellow;		
coarse-grained sand	10	2,230
Lover Cretaceous rucks		
Clay, reddish-brown and yellow;		
coarse-grained sand; pink mottled		
clay; pink nodular lime	50	2,280
Sand, variegated, coarse-grained,		
subangular; gravel; dark-red and		
purple clay	160	2,440
Sandstone, pink, medium-grained,		
calcareous; variegated gravel	10	2,450

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well N-8Continued		
Lower Cretaceous Continued		
Sand, coarse-grained, variegated;		
reddish-brown concretions; reddish-	-	
brown clay; pink nodular lime	. 30	2,480
Clay, reddish-brown and gray; pink		
nodular lime; medium- to coarse-		
grained variegated sand; gravel	. 60	2,540
Sandstone, pink, medium-grained;		
green conglomerate; variegated		
gravel; coarse-grained sand;		
reddish-brown clay	100	2,640
Clay, reddish-brown, sandy, with		
small red concretions; gravel and		
coarse-grained sand	50	2,690
Gravel, variegated; some chert;		
coarse-grained subangular sand;		
gray nodular lime	60	2,750
Gravel; gray to yellow; medium-		
grained sandstone; pink lime; red		
and green mottled clay	10	2,760

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well N-8Continued	annessen og framen sig en	
Lower CretaceousContinued		
Clay, dark-red and purple; coarse-		
grained sand; conglomerate		
fragments	. 40	2,800
Gravel, variegated; coarse-grained		
sandstone; dark-red clay; pink		
lime	. 30	2,830
Clay, red, gray, and green; coarse		
gravelly sand; medium-grained		
soft porous sandstone	. 5	2,83
Conglomerate, reddish-green; coarse	-	
grained soft porous sandstone;		
dark-red and green clay	. 5	2,840
Sand, coarse; reddish-brown and		
yellow clay; pink lime	. 20	2,860
Clay, reddish-brown and green	. 20	2,880
Sandstone, light-gray and pink,		
coarse-grained, calcareous; pink		
lime	. 20	2,900
Clay, red and green; conglomerate		
fragments	10	2,910

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well N-8Continued		
Lower Cretaceous Continued		
Clay, reddish-brown, pink and green;		
light-gray coarse-grained sand-	स्थान करून व्यक्ति गया, ज	
stone; gray and pink lime	. 40	2,950
Clay, pink or brick-colored; reddish-	•	
brown micaceous clay; pink nodular		
lime	30	2,980
Sand, coarse-grained, subangular, in		
part chert; pink nodular lime; con-	•	
glomerate; chert gravel	40	3,020
Limestone, light-gray, dense; coarse-	•	
grained sandstone fragments	40	3,060
Limestone, light-gray, dense; green		
and dark-red sandy clay; chert	10	3,070
Ordovician (?) reck 5		
Dolomite, light-gray	10	3,080
(Incomplete)		
Modified from sample description by Winnie	McGlamery,	Geologic

al Survey of Alabama.

Table 3.--Sample and driller s' logs of wells in

Sumter County. --Continued

ock	•	
Owner: S. B. Motes Driller: West Alabama Lime Co. Op Soil		Depth (feet)
Owner: S. B. Motes Driller: West Alabama Lime Co. Op soil		
Driller: West Alabama Lime Co. op soil		
op soil		
ock	٠.	
well 0-9 Driller's log Owner: Jack J. Minus Driller: Black Belt Drilling Cop soil and white limerock	20	20
Well 0-9 Driller's log Owner: Jack J. Minus Driller: Black Belt Drilling Cop soil and white limerock	480	500
Well 0-9 Driller's log Owner: Jack J. Minus Driller: Black Belt Drilling Cop soil and white limerock	140	640
Well 0-9 Driller's log Owner: Jack J. Minus Driller: Black Belt Drilling Cop soil and white limerock	100	740
Driller's log Owner: Jack J. Minus Driller: Black Belt Drilling Cop soil and white limerock	80	820
Driller: Black Belt Drilling Cop soil and white limerock imerock, white		ABANDAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
op soil and white limerock imerock, white		
imerock, white	Co.	
lue rock or clay and rock	10	10
lue rock or clay and rock	90	100
•	140	240
lue rock or clay 1	10	250
	120	370
lay, blue	90	460
lay, blue; white clay	10	470
lay, blue	40	510

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well 0-9Continued		
Clay, blue with sandrock	30	540
Clay, blue	10	5 50
Clay, blue with greensand and rock	10	560
Sand	10	570
Sand, clay, and rock	10	580
Clay	10	590
Clay, rock, and greensand	20	610
Clay, rock and sand	10	620
Clay	10	630
Clay and rock	10	640
Clay, blue; greensand; white clay	10	650
Clay; fine sand	10	660
Clay	50	710
Clay, blue	10	7 20
Clay, blue; rock	10	730
Sand, fine; shell rock	50	780
Clay	40	820
Clay, rock and sand	20	840
Rock and sand	45	885
Sand	65	950

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County ---Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well Q-2		
Driller's log		
Owner: Joe P. Lindsey		
Driller: West Alabama L	ime Co.	
Top soil	10	10
Limerock	470	480
Sand	180	6 60
Gumbo	140	800
Sand	140	940
Gumbo	100	1,040
Sand	140	1,180
Well R-4		
Driller's log		
Owner: Norvelle Loper		
Driller: E. B. Norwood		
Clay	12	12
Rock, blue	836	848
Sand	21	869
Shale	16	885
Sand	18	903
Shale	9	912
Sand	18	930

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well R-4Continued		
Shale	108	1,038
Sand	40	1,078
Shale	5	1,083
Sand	12	1,095
Shale	41	1,136
Sand	64	1,200

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well R-5		
Driller's log		
Owner: Vaughn Gould		
Driller: E. B. Norwood		
Clay	12	12
Rock, blue	835	847
Sand	24	871
Shale	7	87 8
Sand	18	896
Shale	18	914
Sand	16	9 30
Shale	91	1,021
Sand	20	1,041
Shale	29	1,070
Sand	23	1,093
Shale	9	1,102
Sand	76	1,178
Shale	16	1,194
Sand	17	1,211

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well S-1		
Sample log		
Owner: A. S. McCain		
Driller: E. B. Norwood		
No record	60	60
Demopolis Chalk		
Chalk, light-gray, silty, micaceous,		
fossiliferous; microfossils and		
shell fragments	380	440
Chalk, light-gray, silty, micace-		
ous, in part glauconitic; trace		
of yellowish-gray poorly indurated		
limestone	20	460
Mooreville Chalk		
Chalk, light-gray, silty, micace-		
ous, slightly glauconitic;		
yellowish-gray poorly indurated		
limestone	20	480
Chalk, light-gray, silty, micaceous.	320	800

Table 3. -- Sample and driller 5' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well S-1Continued		
tav Formation (?)		
Chalk, light-gray, sandy, in part		
glauconitic, micaceous; light-gray	•	
fine-grained quartzitic glauco-		
nitic calcareous sandstone	20	820
Sandstone, light-gray, fine-grained,	,	
quartzitic, glauconitic, cal-		
careous	40	860
Clay, light-olive-gray, micaceous,		
slightly glauconitic, calcareous;		
trace of sandstone	40	900
Clay, light-olive-gray, micaceous,		
silty, in part glauconitic;		
siderite	20	920
Clay, light-olive-gray, micaceous,		
silty to sandy, in part glauco-		
nitie	40	960
Clay, light-olive-gray, micaceous,		
silty to sandy, in part carbona-		
ceous; siderite	100	1,060
No record	40	1,106

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well S-1Continued		
Eutaw Formation Continued		
Clay, light-olive-gray, silty to		
sandy, micaceous; in part carbona-		
ceous; siderite	21	1,121
Modified from sample description by Randa:	ll Fleming,	Geological
Survey of Alabama.		

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well S-5		
Driller's log		
Owner: Mary B. Battle		
Driller: E. B. Norwood		
Clay	×34.	34
Rock, blue	856	890
Sand	25	915
Shale	14	9 29
Sand	20	949
Shale	10	959
Sand	22	981
Shale	63	1,044
Sand and rock	77	1,121
Shale	21	1,142
Sand	18	1,160
8hale	16	1,176

1,228

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Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well U-l		
Sample log		
Owner: Allison Lumber	Co.	
No record	120	120
Porter s Creek Clay		
Shale, black, fossiliferous	7 5	195
Shale, black, fossiliferous; yellow		
fine-grained sand	60	255
Shale, black, fossiliferous; light-		
gray marl	30	285
Clayton Formation		
Marl, light-gray, in part		
glauconitic	35	320
Prairie Bluff Chalk and Ripley Formation,	und ifferen ti	lated
Chalk, light-gray	60	380
Chalk, light-gray; fine-grained		
sand	30	410
Demopolis Chalk		
Chalk, light-gray; fine-grained		
sand and mica	120	530
Chalk, light-gray, soft	120	650
Chalk, light-gray, soft; chalky		
shale	60	710

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well U-1Continued		
Demopolis ChalkContinued		
Chalk, light-gray, impure	60	770
Chalk, light-gray, impure; chalky		
shale; Kyphopyxa christneri	90	860
Mooreville Chalk		
Chalk, light-gray, impure; gray		
chalky shale	90	950
Chalk, light-gray; speckled shale	50	1,000
Chalk, light-gray, impure	90	1,090
Chalk, light-gray	10	1,100
Chalk, light-gray, impure	10	1,110
Chalk, light-gray	30	1,140
Eutaw Formation		
Sand, medium-grained, glauconitic;		
sandstone; phosphatic material	80	1,220
Sand, medium-grained, glauconitic;		
gray carbonaceous shale	20	1,240
Sand, medium-grained, glauconitic;		
green shale; mica; carbonaceous		
material	10	1,250

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well U-1Continued		
Eutaw Formation Continued		
Sand, fine- to medium-grained,		
glauconitic; sandy shale	20	1,270
Sand, fine-grained, glauconitic,		
micaceous; green micaceous sandy		
shale	20	1,290
Sand, fine- to medium-grained,		
glauconitic; green micaceous shale	;	
sandy shale; phosphatic material	200	1,490
Sand, fine- to coarse-grained,		
glauconitic; green micaceous		
shale; sandy shale	40	1,530
Gordo Formation		
Sand, fine- to coarse-grained,		
glauconitic; green micaceous		
shale; abundant siderite concretion	ns 30	1,560
Sand, fine- to coarse-grained, glauce	0-	
nitic; dark-red clay	25	1,585
Clay, dark-red and yellow	20	1,605
Clay, purple; medium-grained sand;		م
siderite concretions	25	1,630

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well U-1Continued		
Gordo Formation Continued		
Sand, fine- to medium-grained; mica;		
dark-red and purple clay; siderite		
eoncretions	60	1,690
Sand, medium- to coarse-grained;		
mica; red and green mottled clay	90	1,780
Gravel, chert; variegated sand	30	1,810
Sand, coarse-grained; dark-red,		
green, and purple clay	60	1,870
Gravel, chert; sand	60	1,930
Coker Formation		
Gravel, chert; purple, green, and		
red clay	30	1,960
Sand, medium- to coarse-grained;		
purple and green clay; gravel	60	2,020
Gravel; purple, green, and gray clay;		
sand	130	2,150
Shale, green and gray; carbonaceous		
material; sand and sandstone	30	2,180

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well U-1Continued		
Coker Formation Continued		
Sandstone, gray, medium-grained,		
glauconitic; hard gray shale;		
glauconitic sand	185	2,365
Gravel, white and pink, quartz;		
sand	90	2,455
Gravel, white and pink, quartz;		
coarse-grained sand; siderite		
concretions	60	2,515
Gravel, white and pink, quartz;		
green sandy shale; purple and		
green clay	60	2,575
Lower Cretaceous (?) casto		
Gravel, variegated; coarse-grained		
sand; purple and reddish-brown		
clay	35	2,610
Sand, coarse-grained; gravel;		
green, purple, and reddish-brown		
clay	8	2,617

Modified from sample description by Winnie McGlamery, Geological Survey of Alabama.

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well X-1		
Driller's log		
Owner: Walter Greene		
Driller: J. A. Dial Dri	lling Co.	
Top soil	14	14
Limerock	886	900
Sand	160	1,060
Gumbo	160	1,220
Band	125	1,345
Well Y-1		
Driller's log		
Owner: Ellis Levy		
Driller: West Alabama L	ime Co.	
Top soil	21	21
Limerock	839	860
Sand	100	960
Gumbo	100	1,060
Sand	100	1,160

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well Z-7		
Driller's log		
Owner: Curtis Levy		
Driller: West Alabama L	ime Co.	
Top soil	16	16
Rock	524	540
Sand	100	640
Gumbo	140	7 80
Sand	100	880
Well Z-9 Driller's log		. April British Colored Colore
Owner: John R. Ruzic,	Jr.	
Driller: J. A. Dial Dri		
Top soil	30	30
Limerock	620	650
Sand	70	720
Gumbo	80	800
Sand	100	900

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well Z-10		
Sample log		
Owner: J. R. Ruzic, J	r.	
No record		
Demopolis Chalk		
Chalk, light-gray	110	460
Mooreville Chalk		
Shale, gray, chalky, containing		
mica	250	710
Eutaw Formation		
Shale, gray, chalky; speckled		
shaly chalk	160	870
Shale, gray, chalky; gray sandy		
marl	14	884
Shale, green, micaceous, carbona-		
ceous; fine- to medium-grained		
glauconitic sandstone; dense black		
shale	20	904
Sand, medium-grained, glauconitic;		
green micaceous carbonaceous		
shale	36	940,

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well Z-10Continued		
Eutaw Formation Continued		
Sand, medium-grained, glauconitic;		
green micaceous carbonaceous shale	;	
sandstone; claystone; pyrite;		
pyritized wood	180	1,120
Gordo Formation		
Sand, medium-grained, glauconitic;		
brown claystone; carbonaceous		
material	30	1,150
Sand, medium-grained, glauconitic;		
dark-red clay fragments	30	1,180
Sand, medium-grained, glauconitic;		
dark-red and gray clay	30	1,210
No record	232	1,442
Sand, medium- to coarse-grained,		
variegated; mica; siderite con-		
cretions; fragments of dark-red		
clay	26	1,468
No record	72	1,540
Coker Formation		•
Clay, dark-red, purple and gray;		
coarse-grained sand; gravel	60	1,600

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well Z-10Continued		The same of the sa
Coker Formation Continued		
Clay, dark-red; coarse sand; green		
shale	80	1,680
Clay, dark-red, yellow; gray waxy		
clay; green micaceous glauconitic	•	
sandy shale	56	1,736
Sandstone, gray, hard, medium-		
grained, glauconitic, micaceous;		
fragments of black carbonaceous		
shale	154	1,890
Sand, medium-grained, variegated;		
'glauconite; siderite concretions	40	1,930
Sand, medium-grained; gray shale;		
glauconitic sandstone; claystone;		
pyrite; pyritized wood	51	1,981
No record	37	2,018
Sand, very coarse grained; green		
sandy clay	25	2,043
Sandstone, gray, medium- to coarse-		
grained; very coarse grained sand.	60	2,103
Sand, very coarse grained	62	2,165

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well Z-10Continued		
Coker Formation Continued		
Sand, very coarse grained; chert		
gravel	26	2,191
Sand, coarse-grained; pink and		
purple lime; reddish-brown and		
green mottled clay; chert gravel	66	2,257
Gravel, variegated; coarse-grained		
sand; pink sandstone; dark-reddish		
brown clay; pink and purple lime	30	2,287
Sand, medium- to coarse-grained;		
reddish-brown and green mottled		
clay; pink lime	61	2,348
Lower Cretaceous (?) rocks		
Sand, very coarse grained, variegate	d;	
gravel; reddish-brown, green, and		
purple clay; pink and green nodula	r	
lime	22	2,370
Sand, coarse-grained; subangular	40	2,410
Clay, brick-red and yellow; reddish-	٠	
brown and green mottled clay; pink	;	*
lime	40	2,450

Table 3.--Sample and driller≤ logs of wells in Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well Z-10Continued Lower Cretaceous ?)Continued		
No record	51	2,501
Incomplete		
Modified from sample description by Winnie	McGlamery,	Geological
Survey of Alabama.		

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well AA-1		
Driller's log		
Owner: N. B. Fields		
Driller: F. C. Null		
Soil	18	18
Selma chalk	487	505
Eutaw sand	420	925
Tuscaloosa sand	•••	925
Driller's log Owner: Mrs. J. F. All	ison	
Driller: J. A. Dial Dri	lling Co.	
Top soil	12	12
Soapstone	32	44
Limerock	842	886
Sand	90	976
Gumbo	76	1,052
Sand	8	1,060

Table 3. -- Sample and driller 5' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well DD-2		
Sample log		
Owner: Allison Lumber	Co.	
No record	150	150
Porters Creek Formation		
Shale, black, fossiliferous	30	180
Marl, light-gray, soft	40	220
Clayton Formation		
Marl, light-gray, soft; phosphatic		
material	40	260
Prairie Bluff Chalk and Ripley Formation	undifferenti	lated
Marl, gray	20	280
Chalk, gray, soft	60	340
Chalk, light-gray	20	360
Demopolis Chalk		
Chalk, light-gray	220	580
Chalk, light-gray; chalky shale	60	640
Chalk, light-gray	200	840
Mooreville Chalk		
Chalk, light-gray	100	940
Shale, gray, chalky	160	1,100
•		

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well DD-2Continued		
Eutaw Formation		
Shale, gray, chalky; medium-		
grained glauconitic sandstone	20	1,120
Sandstone, medium-grained, glauco-		
nitic, fossiliferous	160	1,280
Shale, green, glauconitic, sandy;		
medium-grained glauconitic sand;		
sandstone; claystone	200	1,480
Sand, medium-grained, glauconitic;		
brown claystone; sandstone	60	1,540
Gordo Formation		
Sand, medium-grained, glauconitic;		
siderite concretions	160	1,700
Clay, dark-red and purple; siderite		
concretions	40	1,740
Clay, dark-red and purple; sand;		
gray clay	80	1,820
Sand, coarse-grained, variegated;		
dark-red and purple clay	140	1,960-

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well DD-2Continued		
Coker Formation		
Sand, coarse-grained, variegated;		
gray and purple clay	80	2,040
Clay, dark-red and purple; sand;		
glauconitic sandstone	200	2,240
Sandstone, glauconitic; dark-green		
shale	20	2,260
Sandstone, gray, hard, glauconitic,		
fossiliferous; dark-green shale	60	2,320
Shale, dark-green, micaceous,		
carbonaceous; sand	140	2,460
Sand, coarse-grained; gravel	260	2,720
Sand, coarse-grained; reddish-brown		
and green mottled shale	50	2,770
Lower Cretaceous rocks		
Sand, coarse-grained; reddish-brown		
and green mottled shale; purple	•	
and green lime	170	2,940
Sand, coarse-grained, variegated	120	3,060

Table 3.--Sample and drillers logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well DD-2Continued		
Lower Cretaceous Continued		
Sand, medium- to coarse-grained,		
variegated; reddish-brown and		
green mottled shale; pink nodular		
lime	200	3,260
Sand, coarse-grained; reddish-brown		
and green micaceous shale; pink		
nodular lime; gravel	200	3,460
Sand, coarse-grained; reddish-brown		
and green micaceous shale; pink		
nodular lime; yellow coarse-		
grained sandstone; chert gravel	140	3,600
Sandstone, pink, coarse-grained;		
very calcareous; yellow chert		
gravel; coarse-grained sand	100	3,700
Clay, brick-red; shale; nodular		
lime; fine- to coarse-grained		
sand and sandstone	60	3,760
Clay, brick-red and green, mottled;		
pink lime; sand	20	3,780
Sandstone, pink, coarse-grained,		
calcareous; brick-red clay	20	3,800

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well DD-2Continued Lower CretaceousContinued		
Clay, brick-red and green; pink		
fine-grained sandstone and sand;		
pink lime	100	3,900
Clay, brick-red and green; pink		
fine-grained sandstone and sand;		
conglomerate; pink sandy lime	1/10	4,0/10
Modified from sample description by Winni	e McGlamery,	Geological
Survey of Alabama.		

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

Thickness	Depth
(feet)	

Well EE-1

Sample log

Owner: Morris Hancock

Driller: J. A. Dial Drilling Co.

Naheola Formation

leora formation		
Sand, pale-orange, very fine to		
coarse-grained, subangular to		
subrounded, quartzose; trace of		
mica	21	21
Sand, pale-orange, very fine to		
coarse-grained, subangular to		
subrounded, quartzose; light-gray		
micaceous silty carbonaceous		
clay	42	63
Sand, pale-orange, very fine to		
coarse-grained, subangular to		
subrounded, quartzose; light-gray		
sandy micaceous clay; medium-gray		
silty clay	21	84
Clay, light-gray, sandy, micaceous,		
in part carbonaceous	21	105-

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well EE-1Continued		
Porters Creek Formation		
Clay, light-gray, sandy, micaceous,		
in part carbonaceous; medium-gray		
silty clay; microfossils	21	126
Clay, medium-gray, silty, micaceous.	168	294
Clay, medium-gray, silty, micaceous;		
sideritic sandstone	42	336
Clay, medium-gray, silty, micaceous;		
fossiliferous	168	504
Clay, medium-gray, silty, micaceous;		
light-gray fine- to medium-grained		
subangular to subrounded quartzose		
sand	21	525
Clay, light-gray, sandy, micaceous,		
very poorly indurated	63	588
Clayton Formation		
Clay, light-gray, sandy, micaceous,		
very poorly indurated; light-gray		
silty chalky clay	42	630

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well EE-1Continued		
Selma Group (Formation undifferentiated)		
Chalk, light-gray, silty, micaceous;		
light-gray sandy clay	21	651
Band, light-gray, very fine to fine-		
grained, angular to subangular,		
quartzose, micaceous; light-gray		
silty chalk; light-gray sandy clay	84	735
Chalk, light-gray, silty	21	756
Clay, medium-gray, silty, micaceous.	21	777
Chalk, light-gray, silty, fossilifer	-	
ous	126	903
Chalk, light-gray, silty; medium-		
gray silty micaceous clay; trace o	f	
sand	42	945
Chalk, light-gray, silty, micaceous		
(The samples consist almost entire	ly	
of clay from the Porters Creek		
Formation and are not representati	ve	
of the geologic section penetrated	.) 588	1,533

Modified from sample description by Randall J. Fleming, Geological Survey of Alabama.

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well FF-1		
Sample log		
Owner: City of Cuba		
Driller: Terry Drilling	Co,	
Nanafalia Formation		
Sand, pale-yellowish-orange, very		
fine to coarse-grained, subangular	v ·	
to rounded, quartzose, in part iro	n.	
stained	. 16	16
Sand, light-gray, very fine to fine-		
grained, subangular, quartzose,		
micaceous, grains have slight clay		
coating	. 16	32
Sand, light-gray to very light gray,		
very fine to fine-grained, angular		
to subangular, quartzose	. 16	48
Naheola Formation		
Clay, light-olive-gray, silty, mi-		
caceous, carbonaceous; light-gray		
fine-grained sand; lignite	. 16	64

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well FF-1Continued	ì	
Naheola Formation Continued		
Sand, light-gray, very fine to		
fine-grained, angular, quartzose,		
micaceous, clay coated; light-olive-	•	
gray silty micaceous carbonaceous		
clay	. 16	80
Sand, light-gray, very fine grained,		
quartzose, very micaceous, glauco-		
nitic	32	112
Sand, light-gray, very fine grained,		
quartzose, very micaceous, glauco-		
nitic, slight clay coating; trace		
of lignite	16	128
Sand, light-gray, very fine grained,		
angular, quartzose, micaceous,		
glauconitic, slight clay coating	16	144
Modified from sample description by Randal	1 Fleming,	Geological
Survey of Alabama.		

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well FF-2		
Driller's log		
Owner: City of Cuba		
Driller: Terry Drilling	Co.	
Sand, medium, gray and yellow	9	10
Sand, medium, yellowish gray	20	30
Clay	5	35
Sand, medium to fine	15	50
Sand, fine	20	70
Clay and marl	10	80

Sand, fine.....

10

90

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well FF-2		
Sample log		
Owner: City of Cuba	·	
Driller: Terry Drilling	Co.	
No record	1	1
Naheola Formation		
Sand, very pale orange, very fine		
to medium-grained, subangular to		
subrounded, quartzose, micaceous	. 9	10
Sand, very light gray, very fine to		
fine-grained, subangular, quartzose	€,	
micaceous; trace of lignite	10	20
Sand, very light gray, very fine to		
medium-grained, subangular to		
subrounded, quartzose, micaceous	. 5	25
Sand, very light gray, very fine to		
medium-grained, subangular to sub-		
rounded, quartzose, very micaceous	33	
light-gray sandy micaceous carbona-	•	
ceous clay; abundant lignite	10	35
		•

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County .--Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well FF-2Continued		
Naheola Formation Continued		
Sand, yellowish-gray, very fine to		
medium-grained, subangular to		
subrounded, quartzose, micaceous;		
light-gray sandy micaceous carbona	-	
ceous clay; lignite	5	40
Sand, light-gray, very fine grained,		
angular, glauconitic, micaceous;		
light-gray silty micaceous car-		
bonaceous clay	50	90
Clay, light-olive-gray, silty to		
sandy, carbonaceous, micaceous	50	140
Clay, light-olive-gray, silty to		
sandy, carbonaceous, micaceous;		
very pale orange very fine to		
medium-grained subangular to		
subrounded quartzose glauconitic		
sideritic fossiliferous sand	20	160

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County ---Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well FF-2Continued		
Porters Creek Formation (?)		
Clay, medium-gray, silty, micaceous;		
trace of very pale orange very fine	•	
to medium-grained sand	. 20	180
Modified from sample description by Randal	ll Fleming,	Geological
Survey of Alabama.		
•		

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well FF-3		
Sample log		
Owner: City of Cuba		
Driller: Terry Drilling	Co.	
No record	60	60
Naheola Formation		
Sand, light-gray, very fine grained,		
angular, quartzose, glauconitic,	·	
micaceous; medium-gray silty mi-		
caceous carbonaceous clay; lignite	. 20	80
Sand, light-gray, very fine grained,		
angular, quartzose, very micace-		
ous, glauconitic; medium-gray		
silty micaceous carbonaceous clay.	50	100
Clay, medium-gray, micaceous, car-		
bonaceous, silty; light-gray very		
fine grained angular sand	10	110
Clay, medium-gray, micaceous, car-		
bonaceous, silty	10	120
Clay, medium-gray, micaceous, car-		
bonaceous, silty; light-gray very		*
fine grained angular quartzose		
glauconitic micaceous sand	20	140

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well FF-3Continued		
Naheola Formation Continued		
Sand, light-gray, very fine grained,		
angular, quartzose, micaceous,		
glauconitic, clay coated grains;		
medium-gray micaceous carbona-		
ceous silty clay	20	160
Porters Creek Formation (?)		
Clay, medium-gray, sandy, micaceous,		
slightly carbonaceous; light-gray		
very fine grained angular sand	20	180

Modified from sample description by Randall Fleming, Geological Survey of Alabama.

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well FF-4		
Driller's log		
Owner: W. A. Ganguet		
Driller: Terry Drilling	Co.	
Clay, sandy	24	24
Band	31	55
Clay, hard	6.5	61.5
Lignite	2	63.5
Sand, fine, micaceous	32.5	96
Sand and marl	24	120
Soapstone, blue or marl with thin rocks	560	680
Limerock	6	6 86
Well GG-3		North Control of the
Driller's log		
Owner: Willie B. DeLa:	ine	
Driller: West Alabama L	ime Co.	
Top soil	_ 42	42
Rock	58	100
Sand	60	160
Gumbo	100	260
Sand	100	360

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

		Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
	Well FF-6		
	Sample log		
	Owner: City of Cuba		
	Driller: Terry Drilling	Co.	
	No record	63	63
Mah	eola Formation		
	Sand, light-gray, very fine grained,		
왕 1 - 현	angular, quartzose, micaceous,		
	trace of glauconite	7	70
	Sand, light-gray, very fine grained,		
}- }**	angular, quartzose, micaceous,		
	trace of glauconite; trace of		
	light-olive-gray silty micaceous		
fyr G L Ch	clay, in part carbonaceous	20	90
i.	Clay, medium-gray, silty, micace-		
	ous, carbonaceous; light-gray		
	very fine grained angular sand	10	100
Ţ.	Clay, medium-gray, silty, micace-		
	Ous, carbonaceous	18	118
	Sand, light-gray, very fine		
, si	grained, angular, quartzose, mi-		٠
	caceous, trace of glauconite;		
	medium-gray silty micaceous		
	carbonaceous clay	15	133

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well FF-6Continued		
Enheola Formation Continued		
Sand, light-gray, very fine grained,		
angular, quartzose, micaceous,		
trace of glauconite; medium-gray		
silty micaceous carbonaceous		
clay; lignite	7	140
Clay, light-olive-gray, silty to		
sandy, micaceous, in part carbona-		
ceous	50	190
Porters Creek Formation (1)		
Clay, medium-gray, silty to sandy,		
micaceous, carbonaceous; trace		
of glauconite; shell fragments		
and microfossils	10	200
Modified from sample description by Randal	ll Fleming,	Geologica
Survey of Alabama.		

Table 3.--Sample and drillers logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

		Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
	Well HH-2		
	Driller's log		
	Owner: Hosie K. Bragg		
y	Driller: MacDonald and H	111	
Clay and	sand	10	10
Sand	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	18	28
Lignite,	streak of shale	9	37
Shale	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	39	76

Shale, soft.....

Rock, streak of shale.....

Shale, fine, sandy.....

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

Allen de la constante de la co		Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
	Well JJ-2		
	Sample log		
	Owner: Allison Lumber	Co.	
	Driller: Merry Brothers	Drilling Co.	•
Ter	race deposits		
	Sand, orange-pink, very fine to		
e.	coarse-grained, subangular to		
	subrounded quartzose	. 10	10
Por	ters Creek Formation		
	Sand, orange-pink, very fine to	,	
	coarse-grained; medium-gray		
	silty micaceous clay; trace of		
,	ironstone	10	20
	Clay, medium-gray, silty, micace-		
	ous	140	160
	Clay, medium-gray, silty, micaceous;		
	sideritic indurated siltstone	10	170
	Clay, medium-gray, silty, micace-		
	Ous	40	210
	Clay, medium-gray, silty, micace-	•	م
×.	ous; sideritic indurated siltstone.	10	220

Table 3.--Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County --Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well JJ-2Continued		
Porters Creek Formation Continued		
Clay, medium-gray, silty, micace-		
ous	70	290
Clay, light- to medium-gray,		
silty, micaceous	20	310
Clayton Formation		
Clay, medium-gray, silty, micaceous;		
light-gray silty chalky clay	10	320
Clay, light-gray, silty, chalky;		
medium-gray silty micaceous clay	20	340
Prairie Bluff Chalk, Ripley Formation, and	đ.	
Demopolis Chalk, undifferentiated		
Chalk, light-gray, silty; medium-		
gray silty micaceous clay	10	350
Chalk, light-gray, silty	50	400
Chalk, light-gray, silty; medium-		
gray silty micaceous clay	70	470
Chalk, light-gray, silty, pyritic;		
medium-gray silty micaceous clay	130	600
Chalk, light-gray, silty; medium-	-	م
gray silty clay	110	710

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

_	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well JJ-2Continued		
rairie Bluff Chalk, Ripley Formation, and	i	
emopolis Chalk, undifferentiated Continu	ued	
Chalk, light-gray, silty; medium-gray	y	
silty clay; light-gray very fine to	•	
fine-grained subangular quartzose		
sand	. 10	720
Chalk, light-gray, silty; medium-		
gray silty clay	90	810
No record	60	870
Clay, medium-gray, silty, micaceous;		
light-gray silty chalk	60	930
Mooreville Chalk		
Limestone, light-gray, slightly		
indurated, grainy textured; light-		
gray silty chalk; abundant pyrite.	20	950
Clay, medium-gray, silty, micaceous;		
light-gray silty chalk	10	960
Chalk, light-gray, silty; medium-		÷
gray silty clay; Kyphopyxa		
christneri	60	1,020

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well JJ-2Continued		
Mooreville ChalkContinued		
Chalk, light-gray, silty, pyritic;		
medium-gray silty clay	100	1,120
Chalk, light-gray, silty; medium-		
gray silty clay; pale-yellowish-		
orange waxy appearing clay	10	1,130
Chalk, light-gray, silty, pyritic;		
medium-gray silty clay	80	1,210
Eutaw Formation		
Sandstone, light-gray, fine-grained,		
quartzitic, glauconitic, cal-		
careous	10	1,220
Sand, yellowish-gray, very fine to		
medium-grained, subangular to		
subrounded, quartzose, glauco-		
nitic; sandstone	10	1,230
Clay, medium-gray to light-olive-		
gray, silty, micaceous	10	1,240

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (feet)
Well JJ-2Continued		
Eutaw Formation Continued		
Clay, medium-gray to light-olive-		
gray, silty, micaceous; yellowish-		
gray very fine to medium-grained		
subangular to subrounded quartz-		
ose glauconitic sand	. 30	1,270
Shale, light-olive-gray, silty,		
micaceous; light-gray very fine		
grained angular quartzose sand	. 50	1,320
Sand, yellowish-gray, very fine to		
fine-grained, angular to		
subrounded, quartzose, glauconitic;	;	
light-olive-gray shale; very light		
gray fine-grained quartzitic cal-		
careous micaceous sandstone	50	1,370
Sand, yellowish-gray, very fine to		
medium-grained, angular to sub-		
angular, quartzose, glauconitic;		
phosphate; light-olive-gray shale.	20	1,390

Table 3. -- Sample and drillers' logs of wells in

Sumter County. -- Continued

	Thickness (feet)	Depth (fect)
Well JJ-2Continued		
Eutaw Formation Continued		
Shale, light-olive-gray, silty,		
micaceous, carbonaceous;		
sideritic glauconitic siltstone	10	1,400
No record	10	1,410
Shale, light-olive-gray, silty,		
micaceous, carbonaceous; moderate-		
red very fine grained quartzitic		
sandstone; sideritic siltstone	10	1,420
Shale, light-olive-gray, silty,		
micaceous, carbonaceous; light-		
gray very fine to medium-		
grained subangular to subrounded		
quartzose glauconitic sand	170	1,590
No record	10	1,600
Shale, olive-gray, silty, micaceous,		
carbonaceous; abundant lignite	7	1,607
Modified from sample description by Randa	ll Fleming,	Geologica:
Survey of Alabama.	•	•

Table 2 .-- Records of wells and spring in Sumter County -- Continued

		Table	Z XE	cords c	1 MGTT	s and s	on the state of th	Summer Ce	uneyconti	Inuea		
			Type					Water	lovel			
Number	Owner	Driller	Econ com- pioteni	Depth of well (feet)	Diame- ter of well (inches)	Water- bearing unit	Altitude of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
A-5	C. M. Halsell	••••••	D	•••	4	•••	124	•••	•••	P	S	Measured flow 25 gpm on 11-4-64 from 4-in pipe 3 ft above surface.
A-6	Warsaw Sand and Gravel Co.	S. D. Smith	D	450	4	Ke	122	•••	•••	F,J	Ind	Measured flow 17 gpm on 11-3-64 from 3-in pipe 1.3 ft above surface.
A-7	C. M. Halsell	do	D	519	4	Ke	123	•••	•••	F	D,S	Measured flow 12 gpm on 11-4-64 from 2-in pipe 2.9 ft above surface. Supplies tennants and 80 cattle. See driller's log.
A-8	High Cameron	do	ם	775	4	Kg	130	•••	***	F	D,S	Measured flow 27 gpm on 11-4-64 from 3-in pipe 2.5 ft above surface. Supplies tenants and 100 cattle.
A-9	do	do	D	775	4	Kg	145	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 27 gpm on 11-1-54 from 3-in pipe 2 ft above surface. Supplies 100 cattle.
A-10	do	do,	D	475	4	Ke	129	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 13.5 gpm on 11-4-64 from 2½-in pipe 2.3 ft above surface. Supplies 65 cattle.
A-11	T. W. Rogers	E. B. Norwood	מ	571	4,2	Ke	125	+11.4	5-18-65	P	8	Casing: 4-in from surface to 21 ft; 2-in from surface to 571 ft; perforated from 151 to 571 ft. Measured flow 23 gpm on 11-4-64 from 2-in pipe 2.2 ft above surface. See driller's log.

			Type					Water	level			
Number	Owner	Driller	Vices com- picted	Depth of well (feet)	Diameter of well (inches)	Water- bearing unit	Altitude of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
A-12	T. W. Rogers	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	D	•••	•••	•••	140	•••		P	S	Measured flow 6 gpm on 11-4-64 from 3-in
												pipe 4 ft above surface.
A-13	Hugh Cameron	S. D. Smith	D	450	4	Ke	120	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 30 gpm on 11-3-64 from 3-in
												pipe 4 ft above surface.
A-14	do	Jack Smith	D	450	4	Ke	125	•••	•••	F	8	Measured flow 12 gpm cn 11-3-64 from 3-in
												pipe 4 ft above surface.
A-15	J. L. Parker	•••••	D	320	4	Ke	זנו	•••	•••	F	8	Measured flow 3 gpm on 10-27-64 from 4-in
												pipe 1 ft above surface.
A-16	Hugh Cameron	C. T. White	D	460	31/2	Ke	120	•••	•••	F	D	Casing: 32-in from surface to 20 ft; none
												below. Meesured flow 5 gm on 11-3-64 from
												2-in pipe.
A-17	Hugh Cameron	оБ	D	560	3	Ke	119	•••	•••	F,J	D, S	Casing: 3-in from surface to 26 ft; none
												below. Estimated flow less than 1 gpm on
												11-3-64.
A-18	Cliff Rogers		D	500	•••	Ke	119	•••	•••	F, J	D,S	Measured flow 3.4 gpm on 11-4-64 from 2-in
												pipe 4 ft above surface.
A-19	E. H. Nevin	•••••	D	360	4	Ke	120	•••	•••	F,J	ם	Measured flow 1.5 gpm on 11-4-64 from 22-in
												pipe 3.6 ft above surface.
A-20	Mrs. W. J. Rogers	C. T. White	D	300	3	Ke	123	•••	•••	F,J	D	Measured flow 1.4 gpm on 11-4-64 from 2-in
								and market				pipe 3.4 ft above surface. See driller's log.

Table 2 .-- Records of wells and spring in Sumter Courty-Continued

		2000					and the same of the same					
			Type					Water level				
Number	Owner	Driller	Yeas com- picted	Depth of well (feet)	Disme- ter of well (inches)	Water- bearing unit	Altitude of land surface (feet)	Above (*) or below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
A-21	Mrs. Mabry	•	D	•••	4	•••	125	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 25 gpm on 11-10-64 from 2½-in pipe 2.8 ft above surface.
h=22	Hugh Cameron	Jack Smith	D	450	4	Ке	121	•••	•••	F	N	Measured flow 2.8 gpm on 11-3-64 from 2-in pipe 3.6 ft above surface.
P-1	****************		•••	10,322	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	••	Cil test. Permit No. 1040. Referred to as J. J. Hagerman No. 1. Flectric log in
												files of U.S. Geol. Survey. See sample log.
B-2	William King		D	•••	4	•••	•••	•••	•••	F	D,S	
B-3	J. J. Hagerman	S. D. Smith	D	693	4	Ke	153	7.3	10-28-64	J	8	Casing: 4-in to 42 ft; none below.
E-ft	Cliff Parsells		D	•••	3	•••	•••	•••	•••	F	8	Measured flow 12 gpm on 11-5-64 from 22-in pipe 3 ft above surface.
B-5	Ben Brockway	Ladd	D	•••	•••	•••	178	•••	•••	J	D	
B-6	J. J. Hagerman	S. D. Smith	D	700	4	Ke	164	13	1951	J	D,S	Casing: 4-in to 42 ft; none below. Sup-
								22.9	10-28-64			plies 2 homes, swimming pool, and 200 cettle.
B-7	Nell Brockway	Joe Ladd	D	600	4	Ke	172	•••	•••	J	D,S	
B-8	do	S. D. Smith	D	640	4	Ke	190	•••	•••	J	8	See driller's log.

Table 2 .-- Records of wells and spring in Sumter County -- Continued

			Type					Water level				
Number	Owner	Driller	Appropried Appropried	Depth of well (feet)	Diame- ter of well (inches)	Water- bearing unit	Altitude of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
B-9	North Sumter High School.	E. B. Norwood	D	675	4,2	Ke	178	28	1958	С	Inst	Casing: 4-in from surface to 25 ft; none from 25 to 276 ft; 2-in from 276 to 675 ft. Supplies 672 students.
B-10	J. L. Parker	Jack Smith	D	707	6	Ke	173	20	1964	T	P	Supplies 30 homes and gin. Usage about 12,000 gpd. See driller's log.
B-11	do		D	525	4	Ke	185	49.1	10-27-64	J	D	Casing: 4-in from surface to 50 ft; none below.
B-12	O. R. Chafin	S. D. Smith	D	701	4,2	Ke	149	•••		F,J	D,S	Measured flow 12.5 gpm on 10-30-64 from 2-in pipe 3.5 ft above surface. See driller's log.
B-13	J. L. Parker	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	D	362	•••	Ke	129	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 0.6 gpm on 10-27-64 from 2-in pipe 1.7 ft above surface.
E-1	Mrs. Willis Meriweather.	•••••	D	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	F	D,S	Estimated flow less than 1 gpm on 11-5-64.
E-2	Gelger Pinson		D	•••	3	•••	•••	•••	•••	F	8	Measured flow 3.5 gpm on 9-23-64 from 3-in pipe 3.1 ft above surface.
E-3	Arch Watt	C. W. Blount	D	850	4	Ke	143	•••	•••	F	D,S	Measured flow 22 gpm on 9-23-64 from 2-in pipe 2 ft above surface.
E-4	Chuck Fleming	West Alabama Lime Co.	D	900	4	Ke	180	29.3	5-19-65	J	8	See driller's log.

Table 2 .-- Records of wells and spring in Sumter County -- Continued

			Type					Water	lovel			
Number	Owner	Driller	See photosi	Depth of well (feet)	Diame- ter of well (inches)	Water- bearing unit	Altitude of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
E-5	Sumter Farm and Stock Co.		D	1,100	4	Kg	•••	•••	•••	P	8	Measured flow 20 gpm on 9-22-64 from 3-in pipe 5.9 ft above surface.
E-6	do	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	D	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	P	S	Measured flow 1 gcm on 9-23-64.
E-7	Will V. Little		D	948	14	Kg		•••	•••	F	D,S	Measured flow 6.8 gpm on 11-5-64 from 2-in pipe 2.7 ft above surface.
E-8	Billie Taylor		ם	•••	ų	•••	•••	•••	•••	F	D,S	Measured flow 1 grm on 11-5-64 from 1-in pipe 2.3 ft above surface.
E-9	Sumter Farm and Stock Co.		D	***	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 0.9 gum on 9-22-64 from 12-in pipe 2 ft shows sumface.
E-10	do	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	D	•••	•••	•••	165	18	1964	C	P	Supplies 12 homes.
E-11	Town of Geiger	M. R. Smith, Jr	D	750	4	Ke	166	6 22.9	1940	J	P	Used as public fountain.
E-12	Sumter Farm and Stock Co.		D	•••	4	•••	144	•••	•••	F,J	D,S	Estimated flow 3 grm on 9-23-64.
E-13	do		ם	•••	Ъ	•••	•••	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 2.8 grm on 9-22-64 from 4-in pipe 1.1 ft above surface.
E-14	Carlton Flening	J. A. Dial Drilling Co.	D	800	4,2	Ke	152	•••	•••	M	S	Casing: 4-in from surface to 21 ft; none from 21 to 300 ft; 2-in from 300 to 800 ft. See driller's log.

			Type					Water level				
Number	Owner	Driller	Vines com- pleted	Depth of well (feet)	Disme- ter of well (inches)	Water- bearing unit	Altitude of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
E-15	Owen		D	1,150		Kg	•••	•••	•••	F	8	Estimated flow 20 gpm on 9-25-64.
E-16	Frank Boyd		D	900	4	Ke	•••	•••	•••	F	8	Measured flow 12.5 gpm on 10-27-64 from
												21-in pipe 2.6 ft above surface.
E-17	Kykendehl	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	D	1,100	4	Kg	•••	•••	•••	F	D,S	Measured flow 25 gpm on 10-27-64 from 3-in
									•			pipe 1.6 ft above surface.
F-18	Geiger Community		D.	945	4	Ke	128	+8.0	5-19-65	F	Inst	Measured flow 16 gpm on 9-24-64 from 22-in
	House.											pipe 2.5 ft above surface.
F-1	C. M. A. Rogers	J. A. Dial Drilling	D	840	4,2	Kg	182	36	1960	J	D,S	Casing: 4-in from surface to 21 ft; none
		Co.						39.6	5-19-65			from 21 to 240 ft; 2-in from 240 to 840 ft;
												perforated from 714 to 840 ft. See
	The second											driller's log.
F-2	Billie Taylor	S. D. Smith	D	651	4,2	Ke	139	•••	•••	F	D,S	Casing: 4-in from surface to 41 ft; none
		part (list (yet) the sure.										from 41 to 231 ft; 2-in from 231 to 651 ft.
												Measured flow 12.3 gpm on 10-30-64 from
	a Marie Service and	water that										2-in pipe 1.8 ft above surface. See
												driller's log.
F-3	Mrs. J. A. Rogers	Roger Smith	D	850	•••	Kg ·	125	•••	•••	F	8	Measured flow 1.3 gpm on 11-6-64 from 1-in
												pipe 4.3 ft above surface.
F-4	B. A. Rogers and	Jack Smith	D	850	4	Kg	125	•••	•••	F,J	D,S	Measured flow 24 gpm on 11-6-64 from 2-in
	Woodward Iron Works.											pipe 5.2 ft above surface.

			Type					Water	level			
Number	Owner	Driller	Year Annual Provided	Depth of well	Dismeter of well (inches)	Water- bearing unit	Altitude of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
7-5	St. John School	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	S	•••	•••	Qal	185	•••	•••	J	Inst	Fstimated flow less than 1 gpm on 11-6-64.
												Supplies 72 students.
F-6	John Houston	S. D. Smith	D	1,000	•••	Kg	142	•••	•••	F	D,S	Estimated flow 13 gpm from 2-in pipe 3 ft
												above surface.
7-7	B. A. Rogers	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	D	630	4	Ke	129		•••	F	D,S	Measured flow 4.9 gpm on 11-10-64 from $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in
												pipe 2.8 ft above surface.
F-8	G. L. Dent	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	D	850	4	Ke	127	•••	•••	F	D,S	Measured flow 7.2 gpm on 11-6-64 from 2-in
												pipe 2.9 ft above surface.
E-1	B. A. Rogers	C. T. White	D	600	•••	Ke	100	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 5 gpm on 11-14-64 from 2-in
												pipe 2.6 ft above surface. See driller's
												log.
E-2	Tom Long		D	•••	4,2	•••	•••	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 17 gpm on 11-17-64 from 2-in
												pipe 3 ft above surface.
E-3	B. A. Rogers		D	•••	•••		100	•••		F	D	Estimated flow 2 gpm on 11-6-64.
E-4	P. M. Norwood	S. D. Smith	D	890	4,2	Kg	108	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 30 gpm on 11-12-64 from 2-in
												pipe 2.4 ft above surface.
F-5	do	E. B. Norwood	α	850	4,2	Kg	110	•••	•••	F,J	D,S	Measured flow 6.8 gpm on 11-12-64 from 2-in
												pipe 2.9 ft above surface.
E-6	W. D. Down		ם	•••	4		100	•••	•••	r	D, S	Measured flow 1 gpm on 11-12-64 from 2-in
												pipe 5 ft above surface.

Table 2 .- Records of wells and spring in Surter County -- Continued

			Type					Water	level			
				Depth of well	Diame- ter of well	Water- Searing	Altitude of land surface	Above (+) or	Date of	Method	Use of	
Number	Owner	Driller	philips		(inches)	THE PARTY OF THE P	(feet)	surface (feet)		of lift	water	Remarks
I-1	Mrs. E. B. Harwood.	••••••	D	750	4	Ke	164	28.6	11-10-64	J	D	
I-2			•••	7,662	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		Oil test. Fermit No. 1160. Referred to as
												James B. Hill No. 1. Electric log in
												files of U.S. Geol. Survey. See sample
												log.
. I-3	H. F. Fields	C. W. Blount	D	800	4	Ke	•••	•••	•••	F,J	D,S	Measured flow 15 gpm on 11-11-64 from 4-in
												pipe 2.4 ft above surface.
I-4	James B. Hill	s. D. Smith	D	850	•••	Ke	120		•••	F	S	Measured flow 20 gpm on 11-11-64 from 2-in
												pipe 2.5 ft above surface.
I-5	Mrs. R. E. Harwood.		D	850	4	Ke	120	•••	•••	F	s	Measured flow 20 gpm on 11-10-64 from 2-in
												pipe 3.1 ft above surface.
I-6	F. O. Fields	F. C. Mull	D	812	4	Ke	162	5	1964	J	D,S	Formerly flowed.
1-7	Town of Geinesville.	do	D	800	4	Ke	133	•••	•••	F,J	P	Measured flow 1.6 gpm on 11-6-64 from 3-in
												pipe 3.7 ft above surface.
I-8	B. A. Rogers	S. D. Smith	D	955	•••	Kg	110	•••	•••	F,J	D,S	Measured flow 24 gpm on 11-10-64 from 2-in
												pipe 6 ft above surface.
1-9	Mrs. J. A. Rogers	do	D	800	•••	Ke	131	•••	•••	F,C	D,S	Measured flow 13 gpm on 11-10-64 from 2-in
1												pipe 4.4 ft above surface.
I-10	Gainesville School	J. A. Dial Drilling	D	819	4,2	Ke	159	22.2	11-10-64	3	Inst	Cosing: 4-in from surface to 43 ft; none
1-10	CETTIES ATTE CONOCT.	Co.										from 43 to 319 ft; 2-in from 319 to 819 ft
												Supplies 129 students.

*								Company				
			Type				Altitude	Water	Water level			
Number	Owner	Driller	Vices com- plantesit	Depth of well (feet)	Diameter of well (inches)	Water- bearing unit	of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
I-11	Mrs. J. A. Rogers	Roger Smith	D	800	•••	Ke	114			F	S	Measured flow 3.6 gpm on 11-10-64 from 1-in
												pipe 4.3 ft above surface.
I-12	James B. Hill	S. D. Smith	D	•••	•••		•••	0.5	11-11-64	N	N	
I-13	Alfred Harris, Jr	do	D	860	4	Ke	162	15	1961	J	D,S	
		199						49.7	5-20-65	J	D,S	
I-14	Ton Long	West Alabama Lime Co.	D	900	4,2	Ke	172	28.8	11-11-64	J	S	Casing: 4-in from surface to 16 ft; none
												from 16 to 522 ft; 2-in from 522 to 900 ft.
												See driller's log.
I-15	P. M. Norwood	J. A. Dial Drilling	D	1,100	4,2	Kg		•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 6.5 gpm on 11-11-64 from 2-in
		Co.										pipe 2.8 ft above surface.
I-1 6				2,566								
1-10				2,700								Roberts No.1.
				0 (50								
I-17				2,653	•••		•••		•••	•••		
												Coggins No. 1.
J-1	W. O. Winston	S. D. Smith	D	865	4	Ke	•••	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 40 gpm on 9-24-64 from 2-in
												valve 2 ft above surface.
J-2	J. W. Shirley		D	•••	4	•••	115	•••	•••	F	D	Measured flow 3 gpm on 9-23-64 from 12-in
												pipe 3 ft above surface.
		1										

			Type					Water level				
Namier	Owner	Driller	ilimae gam- pintisti	Depth of well (feet)	Disme- ter of well (inches)	Water- bearing unit	Altitude of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
J-3	Charles Hutcherson	Terry Drilling Co	D	861	4,2	Ke	115	+18.9	5-20-65	F	S	Casing: 4-in from surface to 21 ft; none from 21 to 461 ft; 2-in from 461 to 861 ft; perforated from 777 to 861 ft. Measured flow 5.5 gpm on 9-24-64 from 12-in pipe
3-4	Roger Watt	•••••	מ	•••	4	•••	131	•••	•••	F,J	D	2.7 ft above surface. See driller's log. Measured flow 3.5 gpm on 9-24-64 from 2-in pipe 3 ft above surface.
<i>3</i> −5	do	S. D. Smith	מ	903	4	Ke	124	+8.0	5-19-65	F	D,S	Measured discharge 9.7 gpm on 9-24-64 from 2-in pipe 2.5 ft above surface. See driller's log.
z- 6	J. I. Aust	J. A. Dial Drilling	D	1,227	4,2	Kg	132	•••	•••	F,J	D, S	
J-7	C. A. Boyd	••••	D	1,000	ħ	Ke	129	•••	•••	F,J	D,S	Measured flow 13 gpm on 10-27-64 from pipe 3 ft above surface.
J- 8	Clarence Boyd		D	940	4	Ке	125	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 14 gpm on 10-27-64 from 2-in pipe 1.9 ft above surface.
J- 9	J. W. Shirley		D	880	4	Ke	127	•••	•••	F	8	Measured flow 30 gpm on 10-27-64 from 2-in pipe 2.5 ft above surface.

	Water level						level					
Number	Owner	Driller	Type	Depth of well (feet)	Diame- ter of well (inches)	Water- bearing unit	Altitude of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of	Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
J-1 0	C. L. Hutcherson	E. B. Norwood	D	1,100	4	Kg	119	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 40 gpm on 9-24-64 from 21/2-in pipe 2.3 ft above surface.
J-11	W. C. Winston	S. D. Smith	D	861	1,	Ке	128	+7.0	5-20-65	F	S	Measured flow 8.6 gpm on 9-24-64 from 2-in pipe 2.8 ft above surface.
J-12	Charles Hutcherson		D	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	F	D,S	Estimated flow 2 gpm on 9-24-64.
J-13	C. L. Hutcherson	F. B. Norwood	D	1,100	14	Kg .	•••	•••	•••	F	D,S	Estimated flow 3 gpm on 9-24-64.
J-14	Frank Watson	S. D. Smith	D	1,087	4,2	Ke	249	99.8	9-23-64	J	8	Casing: 4-in from surface to 40 ft; none
												from 40 to 688 ft; 2-in from 688 to 1,087
												ft. See driller's log.
J-15	J. A. Mitchell, Jr	do	D	1,285	4	Kg	201	•••	•••	J	8	Pumps fine sand and silt.
J-16	Roger G. Cobb	do	D	1,033	4,2	Ke	259	108.6	5-20-65	J	S	
M-1	Buck Boyd		D	1,100	2 1 /2	Ке	250	60	1949	J	S	
N-2	J. B. Burnett	West Alabama Lime Co.	D	1,260	4	Ke	264	90	1963	C	D,S	
м-3	•••••		•••	3,040	•••			•••	•••	•••		Oil test. Fermit No. 378. Referred to as
												Mrs. B. A. Jenkins, et al No. 1. See sample log.
M-4	Bessie Fuller	West Alabama Lime Co.	D	1,200	4	Ke	238	60	1963	J.	D,S	See driller's log.
M-5	George B. Waddall	do	D	1,200	4,2	Ke	237	•••	•••	J	8	Casing: 4-in from surface to 18 ft; none
												from 18 to 780 ft; 2-in from 780 to 1,200 ft. See driller's log.

				E-910 250	ZEX.	(experient		Date Carrie				
			Type				Altitude	Water	level			
Number	Owner	Driller	Year Quan- plated	Depth of well (feet)	Diameter of well (inches)	Water- bearing unit	of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
M-6	Sumterville Junior	•••••	D	1,220	4,2	Ke	201	48.7	5-25-65	J	Inst	Casing: 4-in from surface to 21 ft; none
	High School.											from 21 to 720 ft; 2-in from 720 to 1,220
												ft. Supplies 200 students.
N-7	J. L. Elliott	S. D. Smith	D	1,160	4	Ke	200	•••	•••	J	S	See driller's log.
N-1	S. B. Motes		D	500	4	Ke	105	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 27 gpm on 11-12-64 from 3-in
												pipe 6 ft above surface.
N-2	Rucks and Fuller	E. B. Norwood	D	912	4,2	Ke	130	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 5 gpm on 11-12-64 from 21-in
												pipe 2.2 ft above surface.
N-3	C. B. Neel	S. D. Smith	D	903	4,2	Ke	140	0	11-12-64	J	D,S	See driller's log.
N-4	T. Steinhilber	do	D	960	4,2	Ke	120	•••	•••	F,Cf	D,S	Casing: 4-in from surface to 21 ft; none
												from 21 to 560 ft; 2-in from 560 to 960 ft.
												Measured flow 16 gpm on 11-12-64 from 2-in
												pipe 1.8 ft above surface.
N-5	Thomas M. Nelson	do	ם	903	4,2	Ke	130	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 8 grm on 11-18-64 from 2-in
												pipe 1.5 ft above surface. See driller's
												log.
N-6	Epes School	E. B. Norwood	D	958	4,2	Ke	160		•••	J	Inst	Casing: 4-in from surface to 16 ft; none
												from 16 to 560 ft; 2-in from 560 to 958 ft.
												Supplies 140 students.

Table 2 .-- Records of wells and spring in Sunter County -- Continued

								Water	level			
			Type	Depth of	Diame- ter of	Water-	Altitude of land	Above (+) or				
Number	Owner	Driller	Accessed Accessed	well (feet)	well (inches)	bearing unit	surface (feet)	below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Uae of water	Remarks
17-7	C. B. Nixon, Jr	E. B. Norwood	D	1,114	4,2	Ke	200	49.5	11-20-64	J	8	Casing: 4-in from surface to 22 ft, none
												from 22 to 716 ft; 2-in from 716 to 1,114
												rt.
11-8			•••	3,399	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••		•••	Cil test. Permit No. 537. Referred to as
	The second secon											M. G. Larkin No. 1. Flectric log in
												files of U.S. Geol. Survey. See sample
												log.
0-1	P. B. May	E. B. Norwood	D	875	4	Ke	110	•••	•••	F	D,S	Measured flow 43 gpm on 11-12-64 from 4-in
	- T											pipe 2.6 ft above surface.
0-2	S. B. Motes	E. D. Smith	D	1,155	4,2	Kg	140		•••	F	S	Measured flow 23 gpm on 11-12-64 from 21-in
												pipe 2 ft above surface.
0-3	do	West Alabama Lime Co.	D	820	4,2	Ke	125	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 0.8 gpm on 11-12-64 from 2-in
												pipe 1.9 ft above surface. See driller's
												log.
0-14	Leona Campbell	S. D. Smith	D	822	4,2	Ke	100	•••	•••	F	D,S	Measured flow 46 gpm on 11-18-64 from 22-in
				000			100				-	pipe 2.9 ft above surface.
0-5	Gene Spradling	C. W. Blount	D	800	4	Ke	120		•••	F	D,S	
												pipe 6.3 ft above surface.
0-6	Town of Fpes	S. D. Smith	D	1,200	4,2	Kg	140	•••	•••	F	P	Measured flow 10 gpm on 11-19-64 from 2-in
												pipe 0.9 ft above surface.

								Water	level			
			Type	Depth of	Diame- ter of	Water-	Altitude of land	Above (+) or				
Number	Owner	Driller	plated	well	well (inches)	bearing unit	surface (feet)	below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
C-7	B. G. Hines	F. C. Null	D	820	4	Ke	160	48	1964	J	ם	
c-8	P. B. May	E. B. Norwood	D	958	4,2	Ke	145	20	1955	J	D	Casing: 4-in from surface to 28 ft; none
												from 28 to 360 ft; 2-in from 360 to 958 ft.
0-9	Jack J. Minus	Black Belt Drilling	D	950	6,2	Ke	150		•••	J	D	Casing: 6-in from surface to 42 ft; none
		Co.										from 42 to 500 ft; 2-in from 500 to 950 ft.
												See driller's log.
0-10	Ray Harmock		D	•••	4	• • •	90	•••	•••	F	S	Estimated flow 4 gpm on 11-17-64.
0-11	Tom Norton	S. D. Smith	D	900	4	Ke	100	•••	•••	F,J	D,S	Measured flow 33 gpm on 11-17-64 from 22-in
												pipe 3 ft above surface.
0-12	Howard Turner	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	D	•••	4	•••	105	•••	•••	F	D,S	Measured flow 10 gpm on 11-17-64 from 4-in
												pipe 3 ft above surface.
0-13	B. A. Rogers	••••••	D	800	4,2	Ke	95	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 34 gpm on 11-17-64 from 2-in
												pipe 4 ft above surface.
0-14	Tom Tuke	••••••	D	•••	4,2	•••	100	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 3 gpm on 11-17-64 from 2-in
												pipe 2 ft above surface.
0-15	Ray Hammock	•••••	D		4	•••	85	•••	•••	F,J	D	Measured flow 7.7 gpm on 11-17-64 from 2-in
												pipe 1.4 ft above surface.
Q-1	DrHester	F. C. Null	D	• • •	5	•••	110	+7	4- 8-54	F	8	Measured flow 3 gpm on 4-8-54 and 2.5 gpm on
												5-5-65.
				ly and	200			Mary Company of the Company		The Early St. Co.	1000	

		Laute		eduras o	I WELL	B GILL E	aranic an	Builter Co	21107001103		and the second	
			Type					Water	level			
Number	Owner	Driller	Your games pinned	Depth of well (feet)	Diame- ter of well (inches)	Water- bearing unit	Altitude of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
0-2	Joe P. Lindsey	West Alabama Lime Co.	D	1,180	4	Kg	115	•••	•••	N	N	Formerly flowed. See driller's log.
Q-3	Wallace Spidle	J. A. Dial Drilling	D	1,000	4	Kg	90	•••	•••	F	S	Reported flow 30 gpm on 5-6-65.
		Co.										
R-1	J. M. Nixon, Jr		ם	•••	4	•••	130	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 7 gpm on 11-18-64 from 2-in
												pipe 4.0 ft above surface.
R-2	do		D	•••	4,2	•••	110	• • •	•••	F	S	Measured flow 11.5 gpm on 11-18-64 from 2-in
												pipe 2.2 ft above surface.
R-3	William R. Hawkins	J. A. Dial Drilling	D	980	4,2	Ke	100	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 60 gpm on 11-19-64 from 2-in
		Co.										pipe 3.8 ft above surface.
R-4	Norvelle Loper	F. B. Norwood	D	1,200	4,2	Ke	260	105	1963	S	S	Casing: 4-in from surface to 42 ft; none
												from 42 to 800 ft; 2-in from 800 to 1,200
			2 300									ft. See driller's log.
R-5	Vaughn Gould	do	D	1,211	4,2	Ke	220	64	1963	J	S	Casing: 4-in from surface to 37 ft; none
												from 37 to 808 ft; 2-in from 808 to 1,211
												ft. See driller's log.
S-1	A. S. McCain	do	D	1,121	4,2	Ке	150	10.0	5-25-65	J	S	Casing: 4-in from surface to 21 ft; none
												from 21 to 721 ft; 2-in from 721 to 1,121
												ft; perforated from 1,037 to 1,121 ft.
												Electric log in files of U.S. Geol. Survey.
			1									See sample log.

Table 2 .-- Records of wells and springs in Sumter County -- Continued

	BEARING THE LOCAL TO BE A SECURE	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE					Charles and the Control of the Contr					
			Type					Water	level			
Number	Owner	Driller	2014-	Depth of well (feet)	Diame- ter of well (inches)	Water- bearing unit	Altitude of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
S-2	н. в. мауе	E. B. Norwood	D	1,212	4,2	Ke	240	102	1954	C	D	Casing: 4-in from surface to 22 ft; none from 22 to 813 ft; 2-in from 813 to 1,212 ft.
£-3	County Training School.		D	•••	4	•••	200	•••	•••	J	Inst	Supplies 1,150 students.
E-4	City of Livingston		D	1,062		Ke	150			F	P	
S-5	Mary B. Battle	E. B. Norwood	D	1,228	4,2	Ke	240	124	1962	С	S	Casing: 4-in from surface to 40 ft; none from 40 to 828 ft; 2-in from 828 to 1,228 ft. See driller's log.
£-6		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	2,510	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	Oil test. Permit No. 1363. Referred to as C. J. Grant No. 1.
T-1	Bell Institute	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Dr	14	그글	Qal	•••	•••		M	Inst	Supplies 80 students
U-1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••	2,617	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	Oil test. Permit No. 100. Referred to as Allison Lumber Co. No. 1. Electric log in files of U.S. Geol. Survey. See semple log.
V-1	McGown School		Du	23	36	Tna	271	14.6	9-18-64	M	Inst	Casing: 36-in from surface to 23 ft. Supplies 85 students.
W-1	City of York		D	1,500		Ke	165	•••	•••	N	N	
X-1	Walter Greene	J. A. Dial Drilling	D	1,345	4,2	Ke	140			F	S	Casing: 4-in from surface to 21 ft; none from 21 to 820 ft; 2-in from 820 to 1,345 ft; perforated from 1,177 to 1,345 ft. Estimated flow 1 gpm on 9-17-64. See driller's log.

							acrestorial page and remarked to					
			Type					Water	level			
Number	Owner	Driller	CORP- pletos	Depth of well (feet)	Diame- ter of well (inches)	Water- bearing unit	Altitude of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
X-2	Pine Grove School		Dr	18	11/2	Qt	150	•••	•••	M	Inst	Supplies 113 students.
Y-1	Ellis Levy	West Alabama Lime Co.	D	1,160	4,2	Ke	195	52.7	5- 6-65	J	S	Casing: 4-in from surface to 20 ft; none
												from 20 to 845 ft; 2-in from 845 to 1,160
												ft. See driller's log.
Z-1	Mrs Spidle	F. C. Mill	ם	700	5	Ke	107	+20.4	4- 9-54	F	s	Measured flow 3 gpm on 4-9-54.
7-2	Belmont School	E. B. Norwood	D	993	4,2	Ke	200	•••	•••	J	Inst	Casing: 4-in from surface to 22 ft; none
												from 22 to 600 ft; 2-in from 600 to 993 ft.
												Supplies 250 students.
Z-3	J. R. Gendy	F. C. Null	D	740	6	Ke	127	+10	1954	F, Cf	D,S	Measured flow 3 gpm on 4-9-54. Owner
								0.15	5-6-65			reported on 5-6-65 that well flows when
												pump is off for several hours.
Z-4	Lewis Salem	do	D	1,000	5	Ke	160		•••	J	D,S	
Z-5	J. M. Spidle		D	655	•••	Ke	105	•••	•••	N	N	Oil test.
z-6	do		D	1,030	•••	Ke	105	•••	•••	N	N	Oil test.
2-7	Curtis Levy	West Alabama Lime Co.	D	880	4,2	Ke	90	•••	•••	F	S	Casing: 4-in from surface to 16 ft; none
												from 16 to 544 ft; 2-in from 544 to 880 ft.
												Measured flow 15 gpm on 5-5-65 from 2-in
												pipe 3.1 ft above surface. See driller's
												log.

	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	No the second section of the section of the second section of the	distribution from						1-400			AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT
								Water	leve1			
			Type		Diame-		Altitude					
Name		Driller	Gots- pland	Depth of well	ter of well	Water- bearing	of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of	Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
Number	Owner	Dimei	State and the	(feet)	(inches)	unit	(1661)	sunace (reer)	measurement	OF ILL	WATER	NCa.
z - 8	John R. Ruyle, Jr	F. C. Null	. D	900	•••	Ke	115	√8 . 0	4- 8-54	F	S	Measured flow 7 gpm on 4-8-54 and 3.5 gpm
												on 5-4-65 from 2-in pipe 2.7 ft above
												surface.
2-9	do	J. A. Dial Drilling	D	900	4,2	Ke	85	•••	•••	F	S	Casing: 4-in from surface to 42 ft; none
		Co.										from 42 to 600 ft; 2-in from 600 to 900 ft;
												perforated from 755 to 900 ft. Measured
												flow 9.0 gpm on 5-4-65 from 2-in pipe 2.6
												ft above surface. See driller's log.
Z-10			•••	3,754	• • •	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	Oil test. Permit No. 177. Referred to as
												Pete Perolio No. 1. Electric log in files
												of U.S. Geol. Survey. See sample log.
AA-1	N. B. Fields	F. C. Mill	מ	925	5,2	Ke	90	•••		F	S	Casing: 5-in from surface to 22 ft; none
												from 22 to 500 ft; 2-in from 500 to 925
									41. 3			ft; perforated from 883 to 925 ft. Meas-
												ured flow 16 gpm on 5-5-65 from 2-in pipe
				1215								3.8 ft above surface. See driller's log.
AA-2	D. L. Marshandy, Jr.	do,,,	D	831	4	Ke	90	÷5	1954	Cf	D,S	
			4					3.0	5- 5-65			

1			-						turnella .	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		
			Type					Water	level			
Number	Owner	Driller	Year- con- placed	Depth of well (feet)	Diame- ter of well (inches)	Water- bearing unit	Altitude of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Owner	Diane		(reet)	(mcnes)	unze	(1001)	sunace (leet)	щеваитемен		water	
AA-3	Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army.	F. C. Mill	D	800	4,2	Ke	103	•••		F	S	Casing: 4-in from saface to 25 ft; none
												from 25 to 550 ft; 2-iz from 550 to 800 ft.
												Measured flow 6 god of 5-5-65 from 4-in
												pipe 0.8 ft above surface.
CC-1	P. M. Reed	******	D	•••	•••	•••	118	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 7.5 graces 9-16-64 from 2-in
												pipe 1.6 ft above surface.
CC-2	Everett Moore	J. A. Dial Drilling	D	1,202	4	Ke	139	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 4.3 gm on 9-16-65 from 2-in
		Co.										pipe 3.2 ft above surface.
CC-3	Mrs. J. F. Allison.	do	D	1,060	4,2	Ke	95	•••	•••	F	S	Casing: 4-in from Firface to 21 ft; none
												from 21 to 660 ft; 2-in from 660 to 1,060
												ft; perforated from E71 to 1,060 ft.
												Measured flow 50 gra on 9-15-64 from pipe
												0.5 ft above surface. See driller's log.
DD-1	Fourth Creek School	******************	Du	20	36	Qal	155	14	1963	М	D	Supplies 25 students.
DD-2	•••••		•••	4,010	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	Oil test. Permit No. 445. Referred to as
												Allison Lumber Co. No. 1. Electric log
												in files of U.S. Geol. Survey. See sample
												log.
DD-3	•••••	••••••		3,940	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	Oil test. Permit No. 1006. Referred to as Allison Lumber Co. No. 1. Electric log in files of U.S. Geol. Survey.

		10,	DIE L,	- MEGGIA	IS OI V	Terra en	a Epitani	g in Sumter	CentroyC	OHUTHRE	1	
								Water	level			
Number	Owner	Driller	Type	Depth of well (feet)	Diame- ter of well (inches)	Water- bearing	Altitude of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of water	Rezero
DD-4	Allison Lumber Co.	Bouchelle Drilling	D	1,100	6	Ke	150	•••		I.	n	Reported to flow before well was
DD-5	••••••	••••••		3,440	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	capped. Oil test. Fermit No. 1756. Referred to as Allison Lumber Co. Fo. 2. Flectric log
FF-1	Morris Hancock	J. A. Dial Drilling	g D	1,533	4	•••	334	•••	•••	N	N	in files of U.S. Geol. Survey. Test well. See sample log.
FF-2	F. M. Kellam, Sr	***************************************	Du	20	30	Trf	304	•••	•••	M	8	
FF-1	City of Cuba	Terry Drilling Co	D	144		Tna	221		•••	N	N	Test well. Mechanical analysis report of
												sand samples in files of U.S. Geol. Survey. See sample log.
FF-2	do		D	90	8,6	Tna	198	•••		T	P	Test hole irilled to 180 ft. Casing: 8-in from surface to 33 ft; 6-in from 26 to 40 ft; 6-in screen from 40 to 90 ft. Draw-
												down reported 43 ft while pumping 41 gpm Test well to 180ft, in 1954. Maximum usage 25,000 gpd. A See sample and driller's logs.
FF-3	do	do	ם	180	•••	Tna	205	•••	•••	N	N	Test well. Mechanical analysis report of sand samples in files of U.S. Geol. Survey. See sample log.

		1001	2		01 102	ALL COLL		12 2 2 1002 0		- I		
			Mr.					Water	level			
Number	Owner	Driller	Type	Depth of well (feet)	Diame- ter of well (inches)	Water- bearing unit	Altitude of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of water	Petites
FF-4	W. A. Genguet	Terry Drilling Co	D	686	4	Tna	215	•••	•••	N	N	Destroyed. Formerly potato washing plant.
FF-5	City of Cuba	do	מ	* • •	•••	Tna	218	•••	•••	N	N	See driller's log. Test well.
FF-6	do	do	D	140	8,6	Tna	205	4.8	6-30-53	F,J	P	Casing: 8-in from surface to 90 ft; 6-in
												from 90 to 115 ft and 135 to 142 ft; 6-in
												screen from 115 to 135 ft. Drawdown, 95.5
												ft after 24 hrs purpling 20 gpm on 6-30-53. Testines to 200 ft. Supplies 3 hones. Eee sample log.
FF-7	Cuba School	do	D	144	3,2	Tna	207	•••	•••	F	Inst	Casing: 3-in from surface to 61 ft; 2-in
												from 40 to 124 ft; 2-in screen from 124 to
												144 ft. Estimated flow less than ½ gpm
												on 9-10-54. Supplies 125 students.
GG-1	Kinterbish High	************	D	282	4	Tnf	361	•••	•••	T	Inst	Supplies -50 students.
	School.											
GG-2	do	•••••	D	149	3	Tof	354	7.2	9-11-64	N	N	
GG-3	Willie B. DeLeine	West Alabama Lime	D	360	3	Tnf	346	•••	•••	J	s	
		Co.										
HH-1	Mizzie Judkins	Terry Drilling Co.	D	100	•••	Tnf	345		•••	M	Inst	Supplies 9E students.
	School.											
												The state of the s

ALC: NO.					Control of the last of the las		Proceedings of the control of the co					
			Type					Water	level			
Number	Owner	Driller	Year Qua- pleted	Depth of well (feet)	Diame- ter of well (inches)	Water- bearing unit	Altitude of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of water	Persons
HH-2	Hosie K. Bragg	MacDonald and Hill.	D	180	4	Ina	210	12	1963	J	s	See driller's log.
								13.1	5-26-65			
HH-3	Kinterbish II Echoo	l Terry Drilling Co.	D	194	3,2	Inf	305	•••	•••	3	Inst	Supplies 68 students.
JJ-1	Whitfield School		Du	8	36	Qt	174	4.3	9-15-64	Cf	Inst	Supplies 150 students.
JJ-2	Allison Lumber Co	Merry Brothers	D	1,607	5	Ke	148	1.4	9-15-64	N	N	Casing: 5-in from surface to 420 ft; none
		Drilling Co.										from 420 to 1,214 ft; 4 3/4-in perforated
												pipe from 1,214 to 1,507 ft. Flowed 30
												gra in 1946. See sample log.
KK-1	Corps of Engineers	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	D		•••	•••	80	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 8 gra on 7-14-65 from pipe
	U.S. Army.											1.9 ft above surface.
		add the te		2 3	F +	able						
		ine to	511									
		ada										

Table 4.--Chemical analyses of water from wells and spring in Sumter County

Analyses by U.S. Geological Survey except on indicated.

(AWell or spring: Numbers correspond to those on figure 3 and in tables 2 and 3.)

Water-bearing unit: Kg, Gordo Formation; Ke, Futaw Formation; Tha, Naheola Formation; Thf, Manafalia Formation; Ct, Terrace deposits; Cal, alluvium.

							Washing to			A 21.8	Milli	Tams.	per lit	er								
				Streem														Hardne as CaC			Tem	perature
Number	well owner	Date of collection	Water— bearing unit	well depth (feet)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magne- sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas- sium (K)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₃)	Car- bonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Pluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Dissolved solids (calcu- lated)	Calcium, magnesium	Non- car- bon- ate	Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	PH °C	* p
A-1	Billie Taylor	11- 3-64	Kg	925		.0.04		•••		•••	147	6	•••	80		•••	•••	16	0		8.5 23	74
A-1	do	8-16-65	Kg	925	11	.02	2.2	0.6	100	2.6	152	0	0.0	76	0.7	0.1	268	8	0	509	23	74
A-2	E. A. Inmon	11- 5-64	Kg	700	•••	.02		•••		•••	145	0		36	•••	•••		9	0	•••	7.8 23	74
A-3	Marathon Southern	11- 5-64	•••	A	•••	.03	• • •	•••	•••	•••	231	0.	•••	236			• • •	14	0	•••	7.8 20	68
	Corp.																					
A-4	do	11- 5-64	•••	•••		.04				•••	218	0	•••	240		•••		12	0	•••	8.1 21	70
A-5	C. M. Halsell	11- 4-64		•••	•••	.03	•••	•••	y	•••	231	10		310		•••	•••	22	0	•••	8.6 20	68
A-6	Warsaw Sand and	11- 3-64	Ke	450		.04	•••			•••	224	4		282	•••	•••	•••	22	0	•••	8.4 21	70
	Gravel Co.																					
A-7	C. M. Halsell	11- 4-64	Ke	519		.03	• • • •	•••	•••	•••	196	8		254		•••	•••	18	0		8.5 21	70
A-8	Hugh Cameron	11- 4-64	Kg	775		:03		•••		•••	147	5		64		• • •	•••	19	0	•••	8.5 23	74
A-9	do	11- 4-64	Kg	775		.06	•••	•••	•••		148	4		94		•••	•••	20	0	•••	8.6 23	74
A-10	do	11- 4-64	Ke	475	•••	- 07	•••	•••			209	8	•••	276			•••	20	0	•••	8.5 22	71
A-11	T. W. Rogers	11- 4-64	Ke	571		.07	•••	•••	•••	•••	258	0		324		•••	•••	24	0	•••	8.1 22	71
A-12	do	11- 4-64		•••	•••	.04		•••	•••	•••	261	0	•••	316		•••	•••	15	0	•••	7.9 22	71
A-13	Hugh Cameron	11- 3-64	Ke	450	•••	.09	•••	•••		•••	219	14	•••	308		••••	•••	25	0	•••	8.6 22	71
A-14	do	11- 3-64	Ke	450		.08	• • •		•••		230	5		302		•••	•••	34	0		8.4 22	71
A-15	J. L. Parker	10-27-64	Ke	320	•••	.09	•••	•••	7	•••	374	20	•••	624		•••	•••	51	0	•••	8.7 19	66
A-16	Hugh Cameron	11- 3-64	Ke	460		.03	•••	•••		•••	234	0		284		•••		16	0	•••	7.9 21	70

											Milli	erans	per lit	er									
				Steen														Hardne as CaC				Tempera	ature
Number	Well owner	Date of collection	Water— bearing unit	discharge (mgd) (mgd) well depth (feet)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magne- aium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas- sium (K)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₁)	Car- bonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chioride (Ci)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Dissolved solids (calcu- lated)	Calcium, magnesium	Non- car- bon- ate	Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	рH	°c	° F
A-17	Hugh Cameron	11- 3-64	Ke	560	•••	0.04					230	12	•••	302			•••	20	0		8.6	20	68
A-18	Cliff Rogers	11- 4-64	Ke	500		.07	•••		•••	••	296	0	•••	362			•••	25	0	•••	7.6	21	69
A-19	E. H. Nevin	11- 4-64	Ke	360		.08		• • •			206	7		272			•••	24	0		8.6	21	69
A-20	Mrs. W. J. Rogers.	11- 4-64	Ke	300		.06	•••		•••		247	9	•••	310				19	0		8.5	21	69
A-21	MrsMabry	11-10-64	•••	•••	•••	.01	•••	•••	•••	••	235	0	•••	280			•••	21	0	•••	8.1	22	71
A-22	Hugh Cameron	11- 3-64	Ke	450		.04	•••	•••		•••	258	0		294	•••	•••		15	0	•••	7.8	21	69
B-2	William King	10-30-64	• • •	•••	•••	.17	•••	•••		••	146	4	•••	142		•••		15	0	•••	8.5	22	71
B-3	J. J. Hagerman	10-28-64	Ke	693	•••	.09	•••				226	14	•••	312				42	0		8.7		•••
B-4	Cliff Parsells	11- 5-64	•••	•••		.04	• • •	•••			156	0	• • • •	92	•••			14	0		7.8	24	75
B-5	Ben Brockway	10-30-64		•••	•••	-51	•••	•••	•••		188	28	•••	312	•••	• • •		25	0	•••	8.6		• • •
B-6	J. J. Hagerman	10-28-64	Ke	700	•••	.06	•••		•••		196	12	• • •	278				19	0	•••	8.6	•••	• • •
B-8	Nell Brockway	10-30-64	Ke	640	•••	.09		•••			216	8	•••	294		•••	•••	35	0		8.6		•••
B-9	North Sumter High	11- 3-64	Ke	675	•••	.08	• • •	•••			192	8	•••	258				19	0		8.6		• • •
	School.																						
B-10	J. L. Parker	10-27-64	Ke	707	•••	.01	• • •	•••	•••		270	0		336			•••	15	0	•••	7.7		
B-10	do	8-30-65	Ke	707	n	.04	4.1	2.1	297	2.7	5/1/1	0	0.4	330	1.2	. 0.1	769	19	0	1,480	6.8		
B-11	do	10-27-64	Ke	525	• • •	.02	•••	•••			350	22		526	• • •		•••	48	0	•••	8.9		
E-12	O. R. Chafin	10-30-64	Ke	701	•••	.05	•••	•••		••	216	16	•••	284		• • •		20	0		8.7	23	73
B-13	J. L. Parker	10-27-64	Ke	362		.05					404	20		566				39	0		8.7	21	69

											Mill	igrams	per li	iter									
				Steeam														Hardne aa CaC			1	[empera	ture
Number	Weli owner	Date of collection	Water— bearing unit	discharge (mgd) sell depth (feet)	Silica (SiQ)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magne- eium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas- sium (K)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₃)	Car- bonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	calcu- lated)	Calcium, magnesium	Non- car- bon- ate	Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	рН	°c	°F
E-16	Frank Boyd	9-25-64	Ke	900	•••	0.02	•••	•••		•••	324	0		376				16	0		8.1	24	75
E-18	Geiger Community	5-19-65	Ke	945	•••	.08	•••	•••	• • •	•••	308	18	•••	430	•••	•••	•••	28	0	•••	8.6	24	75
	House.																						
F-1	C. M. A. Rogers	11-10-64	Kg	840	•••	.11	•••	•••	•••		212	0		236		• • •	•••	21	0	•••	8.2		•••
F-2	Billie Taylor	10-30-64	Ke	651	•••	.05	• • •		•••	•••	206	0	•••	236		•••		22	0	•••	8.2	23	73
F-3	Mrs. J. A. Rogers.	11- 6-64	Ка	850	•••	.04	• • •	•••	•••	•••	286	٥	•••	324	•••	•••	•••	32	0	•••	7.7	21	70
F-4	B. A. Rogers and	11- 6-64	Kg	850	•••	.02			•••	• • •	268	0		306			• • •	16	0	•••	8.0	22	72
	Woodward Iron																						
	Works.																						
F-5	St. John School	11- 6-64	Cal	Spring	• • •	.20	• • • •		•••	•••	26	0		16		• • •	•••	30	9	• • •	6.7		
F-6	John Houston	11- 6-64	Kg	1,000	•••	.11	•••	•••			270	0		304			•••	14	0	•••	8.0	22	71
F-7	B. A. Rogers	11-10-64	Ke	630		.02	•••	•••			322	0	• • •	356		•••	•••	16	0	•••	8.0	21 '	70
F-8	G. L. Dent	11- 6-64	Ке	850	•••	.03	•••	•••		•••	320	0	•••	366		•••	•••	15	0		7.8	21	70
H-1	B. A. Rogers	11-12-64	Ke	600	•••	.04	•••	•••		•••	422	0	•••	582	•••	•••	•••	38	0		8.2	22	71
H-2	Tom Long	11-17-64				.13	•••	•••	•••		306	0	• • •	380		•••	•••	48	0		8.0	25	77
H-3	B. A. Rogers	11- 6-64			•••	.07	•••		• • •	•••	412	0	•••	852		• • •	•••	75	0		7.7	20	68
H-4	P. M. Norwood	11-12-64	Kg	890		.06	•••	•••	•••		420	0		576		•••	•••	40	0	•••	8.0	23	74
H-5	do	11-12-64	Kg	850		.06	•••	•••	•••		404	0		572		•••	•••	35	0		7.8	23	74
н-6	W. D. Down	11-12-61		•••		.18			•••		364	0		1,300			• • •	88	0	•••	8.2		

											M511	igram	s per li	ter						7			
				Street														Hardne as CaC	and the second second		Т	l'empera	ature
Number	well owner	Date of collection	Water- bearing unit	well depth (feet)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (F•)	Calcium (Ca)	Magne- sium (Mg)	Sodium (N=)	Potas- sium (K)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₃)	Car- bonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chioride (Ci)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	calcu-	Calcium, magnesium	Non- car- bon- ate	Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	рН	°c	o p
I-3	H. E. Fields	11-11-64	Ke	003	•••	0.04	•••	•••	•••		338	0		380	•••		•••	22	0		8.0	24	76
I-4	James B. Hill	11-11-64	Ke	850	•••	.12	•••	•••	•••		299	18	•••	400			•••	20	0	•••	8.7	24	75
I-5	Mrs. R. E. Harwood	11-10-64	Ke	850	•••	.03	•••	•••	•••		334	0	•••	370			•••	20	0	•••	7.9	23	73
I-6	F. O. Fields	11-11-64	Ke	812	•••	.07	• • •	•••	•••	•••	316	0	•••	360	•••		•••	28	0	•••	8.1	•••	•••
I-7	Town of Gainesville	11- 6-64	Ke	800	•••	.04		•••	•••	•••	320	0	•••	362			•••	21	0	•••	7.6	23	73
I-8	B. A. Rogers	11-10-64	Kg	955	•••	.08		•••	•••	••	350	0	•••	402	•••		• • •	22	0	•••	7.8	23	73
I-9	Mrs. J. A. Rogers.	11-10-64	Ke	800	•••	.06			•••	•••	348	0		376	•••		•••	25	0	***	8.2	23	74
I-10	Gainesville School	11-10-64	Ke	819	•••	.09	•••	•••	•••		336	0	•••	384		•••	•••	32	0	•••	8.1	•••	•••
I-11	Mrs. J. A. Rogers.	11-10-64	Ke	600	•••	. 04	•••	•••	•••		364	0	•••	400	•••		•••	25	0	•••	7.9	22	71
I-13	Alfred Harris, Jr.	11-11-64	Ke	860	•••	•23	• • •	•••	•••		402	0	•••	420			• • •	60	0	•••	8.1	•••	• • •
I-14	Tom Long	11-11-64	Ke	900	•••	.08		••••	•••		388	12	•••	410	•••		•••	•••			8.4	• • •	•••
I-14		8-13-65	Ke	900	11	.03	14	4.6	396	4.0	398	0	10	404	2.0	0.4	1,040	54	0	1,990		• • •	•••
I-15	P. M. Norwood	11-11-64	Kg	1,100	•••	.06	•••	•••	•••	•••	344	22	•••	590	•••	• • • •	•••	40	0		8.6	24	76
J-1	W. O. Winston	9-24-64	Ke	865	•••	.06	•••	•••	•••	•••	288	28	•••	370	• • • •		•••	25	0	•••	8.9	24	75
J-2	J. W. Shirley	9-23-64	•••	•••	•••	.08		•••			392	44		480	• • •		•••	22	0	•••	8.8	22	72
J-3	Charles Hutcherson	9-24-64	Ke	861	•••	.06		•••	•	•••	300.	24.	•••	380	• • •		•••	20	0	•••	8.9	23	74
J-5	Roger Watt	9-24-64	Ke	903	•••	.06	•••		•••		338	0	•••	380			•••	18	0	•••	7.8	24	75
J-5	do	8-16-65	Ke	903	11	.02	3.0	1.6	363	4.0	333	0	.0	373	1.6	.4	922	14	0	1,750	7.5	24	75
J-6	J. L. Aust	9-23-64	Kg	1,227		.09		•••			220	16		280			•••	26	0	•••	8.5	26	78

											Mil	Ligram	s per 1	iter								
				Channe														Hardne as CaC			Ter	aperature
Number	well owner	Date of collection	Water- bearing unit	well depth (feet)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magne- sium (Mg)	Sodium (Ne)	Potas- sium (K)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₃)	Car- bonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Dissolved solids (calcu- lated)	Calcium, magnesium	Non- car- bon- ate	Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	PH 0	C DF
J-7	C. A. Boyd	9-25-64	Ke	1,000		0.09	•••	•••		•••	348	0		390		•••	•••	21	0	•••	7.9 21	+ 76
J - 9	J. W. Shirley	10-27-64	Ke	880	•••	.06			•••		348	0		380		•••	•••	20	0	•••	8.0 24	+ 76
J-10	C. L. Hutcherson	9-24-64	Kg	1,100	• • • •	.04	•••	•••	•••	• • • •	252	22	•••	350		•••	•••	21	0	•••	8.7 26	5 79
J-11	W. O. Winston	9-24-64	Ке	861	•••	.07	•••	•••	•••	•••	292	24	•••	380	•••	•••	•••	15	0	•••	8.8 21	+ 76
J-13	C. L. Hutcherson	9-24-64	Kg	1,100	•••	.05		•••	•••	•••	272	22	•••	360	•••	•••	• • •	25	0	•••	8.7 26	5 79
J-14	Frank Watson	9-23-64	Ke	1,087	•••	.11	•••		•••		340	28	•••	400	•••	•••	•••	22	0	•••	8.8	
J-15	J. A. Mitchell, Jr.	9-25-64	Kg	1,285		3.3	0.00			•••	396	0	•••	360		•••	•••	38	0	•••	7.9	
J-16	Roger G. Cobb	9-17-64	Ке	1,033	•••	1.1					424	0	•••	440	•••		•••	26	0		8.1	
M-1	Buck Boyd	9-17-64	Ke	1,100	•••	.16	•••	•••	•••	•••	468	0		580	•••		•••	36	0	•••	7.8	• • • •
M-2	J. B. Burnett	9-18-64	Ке	1,260		.36		•••	•••		448	0	•••	520	• • •		•••	36	0	•••	7.8	
M-4	Bessie Fuller	9-18-64	Ke	1,200	•••	.12	•••	•••		• • •	468	0	•••	540		• • •	•••	•••		•••	7.7	
M-4	do	8-13-65	Ke	1,200	12	.06	9.4	4.5	511	4.5	473	0	11	544	2.2	0.6	1,330	42	0	2,470	7.7	
M-5	George B. Waddall.	9-18-64	Ke	1,200	•••	.14		•••	•••	•••	432	16	•••	630		•••		45	0	•••	8.5	
M-6	Sumterville Junior	9-17-64	Ke	1,220		.15	•••	•••	•••	• • •	448	0	•••	700	•••		•••	78	0	•••	7.9	
	High School.																					
M-7	J. L. Flliott	9-18-64	Ke	1,160	•••	.12	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	464	12	***	630	•••			46	0	•••	8.4	
N-1	S. B. Motes	11-12-64	Ke	500	•••	.08	•••		•••	• • •	410	0	•••	640			•••	45	0	•••	8.0 21	+ 75
N-5	Rucks and Fuller	11-12-64	Ke	912		-13	•••	•••			410	0	•••	660	• • •	•••	•••	35	0	•••	7.8 25	77
N-3	C. B. Neel	11-12-64	Ke	903		.10		•••			432	0		660		1	•••	31	0	•••	7.8	

											Mili	i oreamo	per li	tore								
																		Hardne as CaC	ACCORDING TO SECURE A SECURE ASSESSMENT OF THE PERSON OF T		Tem	perature
Number	well owner	Date of collection	Water— bearing unit	well depth (feet)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magne- sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas- sium (K)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Dissolved solids (calcu- lated)	Calcium, magnesium	Non- car- bon- ate	Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	pH °C	0 P
11-14	T. Steinhilber	11-12-64	Ke	960		0.13	•••	•••	•••		424	0	•••	680				40	0	•••	8.2 25	77
11-5	Thomas M. Nelson	11-18-6;	Te	903		.08		•••	•••		432	4		680	•••	•••	•••	42	0	•••	8.3 25	77
11-6	Epes School	11-18-64	Те	958		.16	•••	•••		• • •	404	20	•••	820		• • •	•••	52	0		8.5	
N-7	C. B. Nixon, Jr	11-20-64	Ee .	1,114		.06	•••	•••	•••	•••	400	20	•••	880		•••	•••	74	0	•••	8.5	
0-1	P. B. May	11-12-64	Te	875		.17	•••	•••		• • •	324	0	•••	500	•••	•••	•••	45	0	•••	8.1 26	78
C-2	S. B. Motes	11-12-6	Eg	1,155		.29	•••	•••	•••		336	0	•••	570		•••	•••	60	0	•••	7.7 26	78
0-3	do	11-12-6	He	820	•••	.28	•••	•••			430	0_	•••	64.0				39	0	***	7.9 21	70
0-4	Leona Campbell	11-13-64	Le	822		.09	•••	•••	• • • •	•••	364	34	•••	700	• • •	•••	•••	45	0	•••	8.7 23	74
0-5	Gene Spradling	11-18-64	<u>Ee</u>	800	•••	.09	•••				368	32	•••	670		•••	•••	42	0	•••	8.7 24	75
0-6	Town of Epes	11-18-64	3.5	1,200	•••	-55		• • • •	•••		318	0		1,060		•••	•••	101	0	•••	8.1 26	78
0-6	do	8-13-65	Is	1,200	11	.54	29	6.0	70;	7.8	309	0	3.0	1,060	2.2	•••	2,040	97	0	3,880	7.4 26	78
0-7	B. G. Hines	12-31-40	ile .	820	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		357	• • •	•••	1,420				58	0	•••		
0-7	do	11-19-6-	Le	£20	•••	.19		•••	•••	•••	356	0	•••	1,390	•••	•		13	0		7.9	
0-8	P. B. May	11-18-84	Le	958	•••	.17	•••	•••		• • •	448	0		780		•••		48	0		8.0	
0-9	Jack J. Minus	11-18-6	La	950	•••	.26	•••	•••	•••		378	14		1,210	•••	•••	•••	62	0	•••	8.4	
0-9	do	8-13-65	Ze	950	12	.13	17	6.2	902	7.0	398	0	5.4	1,210	1.4		2,360	68	0	4,400		
0-10	Ray Harmock	11-17-6-	•••	•••	•••	.15		•••	•••		400	0	•••	1,260		•••	•••	90	0	•••	8.2 23	73
0-11	Tom Norton	11-17-64	Te	900	•••	.06		•••	•••	•••	374	32		1,000	•••		•••	65	0		8.7 24	75
0-12	Howard Turner	11-17-64	1			.10				·	440	0		960	١			50	0	l	8.1/25	177

											Mil	ligran	s per 1	iter						7			
				Giana.														Hardna as CaC				Tempers	iture
Number	Well owner	Date of collection	Water— bearing unit	well depth (feet)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magne- sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas- sium (K)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₃)	Car- bonate (CO ₃)	Sulfete (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Dissolved aolida (calcu- lated)	Calcium, magnesium	Non- car- bon- ate	Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	PH	°c	0 p
0-13	B. A. Rogers	11-17-64	Ke	800		0.13			•••		414	0		1,120	•••			75	0	•••	7.6	25	77
0-14	Tom Luke	11-17-64	•••	•••	•••	.49		•••	•••		266	0	•••	2,160	•••		•••	179	0	• • •	8.2	22	72
0-15	Ray Harmock	11-17-64	•••	•••		.31	•••		•••		216	16	•••	2,140	•••		•••	175	0	•••	8.5	22	72
Q-1	DrHester	4- 8-54	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	2,850			•••	330		•••	7.6	21	70
G-1	do	5- 5-64	•••	•••	•••	.13		•••	•••	•••	303	0	•••	2,560	•••	•••	•••	262	9	•••	6.9	21	70
R-1	J. M. Mixon, Jr	11-18-64	•••	•••	•••	.07	•••		•••	• • •	1,42	0	•••	1,070	•••	•••	•••	61	0	•••	7.7	24	76
R-2	do	11-18-64	•••			.24	•••	•••	•••	•••	288	24		1,600	•••		•••	86	0	•••	7.6	24	76
R-3	William R. Hawkins	11-19-64	Ke	980	•••	.13	•••	•••	•••	•••	340	40	•••	1,260		• • •	• • • •	72	0	•••	8.7	26	78
R-4	Norvelle Loper	9-16-64	Ke	1,200	•••	. 24	•••	•••	•••	• • •	288	42	•••	1,570	•••	•••	•••	122	0	•••	8.7	• • •	•••
s-2	н. В. Мауе	11-18-64	Ke	1,212	•••	.40	•••		•••	• • •	392	23	•••	1,040			•••	80	0		8.6	•••	•••
S-3	County Training School.	11-18-64	•••			.14	•••	•••	•••		480	0	•••	1,150		•••	•••	58	0	•••	8.2	•••	•••
S-4	City of Livingston	12-31-40	Ke	1,062		•••	•••		••••	• • •	227	0	•••	3,050			•••	168	0	•••			•••
5-4	do	2- 6-41	Ke	1,062	14	•••	69	21	1,930	21	196.	0	0.8	3,060	1.8	1.5	5,220	259	98	•••		• • •	•••
S-4	do	7-21-65	Ke	1,062	•••	•73	•••	•••	•••	• • •	224	0	•••	3,020		• • •		258	74	•••	7.5		•••
S-5	Mary B. Battle	9-16-64	Ke	1,223	•••	.21	•••	•••	•••	• • •	276	28	•••	1,760		• • •	•••	118	0	•••	8.7		•••
S-5	do	8-13-65	Ke	1,223	11	.14	32	13	1,160	9.1	329	0	15	1,660	1.8	• • •	3,060	132	0	5,710	7.4		
T-1	Bell Institute	9-17-64	Cal	14		6.4	•••		•••	•••	20	0	•••	17	• • •		•••	30	14	•••	6.4		•••
V-1	McGown School	5-26-65	Tna	23		1.1					3	0		17		•	•••	18	16	•••	6.0		

Table 4 .-- Chemical analyses of water from wells and spring in Sumter County--Continued

											1411	i mana	2 now 1	# 032								
																		Hardne as CaC	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		Т	emperature
Number	well owner	Date of collection	Water- bearing unit	well depth (feet)	Silice (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magne- sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas- sium (K)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₃)	Car- bonate (CO ₃)	Suifate (50 ₄)	Chioride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Dissolvad aolids (calcu-lated)	Calcium, magnesium	Non- car- bon- ate	Specific conductance (micromhea at 25°C)	рH	°C °F
X-1	Walter Greene	9-17-64	Ke	1,345		0.82		•••		••	263	26	•••	2,120			•••	78	0		8.6	
X-2	Pine Grove School.	9-17-64	્ર _t	18	•••	4.4	•••	•••		•••	33	0	• • • •	13		•••	• • • •	26	0	•••	6.2	
7-1	MrsSpidle	4- 9-54	Ke	700	•••		•••	• • •	•••		•••	•••	• • •	950			•••	78	•••	•••	7.5	23 73
Z-2	Belmont School	4-15-54	Ke	993	• • •		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••			2,240	•••	•••	•••	206		•••	7.6	
7-2	do	5- 5-65	Ke	993		,13	•••	• • •	• • •		310	0	•••	2,200		•••	•••	190	0		7.9	
2-3	J. R. Gandy	4- 9-54	Ke	740	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	860		•••	• • • •	72	•••	•••	7.6	22 72
Z-3	do	5 665	Ke	740	• • •	.09	• • •	•••			556	0	10.0	240			•••	56	0	•••	7.8	
Z-4	Lewis Salen	4- 8-54	Ke	1,000		•••	• • • •	•••				•••	•••	4,350			•••	546		•••	7.3	
2.7	Curtis Levy	5- 5-65	Ke	880	•••	.18			•••	• • •	435	34	•••	1,220	••••	•••	•••	68	0		8.92	23 74
7-8	John R. Ruyic, Jr.	4- 8-54	Ke	900	•••					•••		•••	•••	3,370		• • •	•••	330		•••	7.4	23 74
2-8	do	5- 4-65	Ке	900	• • • •	.29			•••		236	0	•••	3,280	F	•••		284	90		8.0	23 73
7-9	do	5- 4-65	Ke	900	•••	.62			•••		226	0	•••	3,230		• • •	•••	280	95		7.7	22 72
2-9	do	8-13-65	Ke	900	10	.57	78	19	2,120	14	228	0	36	3,300	1.2		5,690	275	88	10,300	7.4	22 72
AA-1	N. B. Fields	5- 5-65	Ke	925	•••	.08	•••	•• a	•••	•••	384	0	•••	1,570				99	0	•••	8.1	24 75
AA-2	D. L. Marshandy, Jr.	在e15-54		831	•••	•••			•••	•••			•••	615	•••			78	••		7.7	23 74
AA-3	Corps of Engineers	4- 8-54	Ke	003				•••					•••	92			•••	24			7.8	23 74
	U.S. Army.																					
AA-3	do	5- 5-65	Ke	800	•••	.02	•••	•••		•••	456	35	•••	71		•••		12	0		8.9	23 74
AA-3	do	8-16-65	Ke	800	10	.00	3.2	.0	237	2.1	519	0	.0	70	2.2	0.1	581	8	0	1,020	8.1	23 74

					012000		3.00				Milli	arams	per lit	er			2						
				-Stream-														Hardne as Ca(Temper	ature
Number	Stream neme- -or- well owner	Date of collection	Water- bearing unit	well depth (feet)	Silica (SiO ₂)	lron (Fe)	Calcium (Cs)	Magne- sium (Mg)	Sodium (N=)	Potas- sium (K)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₆)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Dissolved solids (calcu- lated)	Calcium, magnesium	Non- car- bon- ate	Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	рН	°c	°F
CC-1	P. M. Reed	9-16-64				1.3	• • •				154	0		5,520			····	705	579		7.0		
CC-2	Everett Moore	9-16-64	Ke	1,202		1.3		• • •			130	0	•••	5,120		• • •	•••	535	428	•••	7.8	24	76
cc-3	Mrs. J. F. Allison	9-15-64	Ke	1,060	•••	.89	• • •	• • •	•	•••	112	0		5,190	• • •		•••	508	416		8.0	25	77
DD-1	Fourth Creek School	9-15-64	Qal	20	•••	-33	•••	•••	•••		98	0	•••	n	•••			72	0	•••	7.8	•••	•••
EE-2	F. M. Kellam, Sr	5-26-65	Tnf	20	•••	.20	• • •	•••	•••		66	0	•••	7.4	•••			65	11	•••	7.5		•••
1/FF-2	City of Cuba	2- 3-54	Tna	90	22	1.4	8.4	3.2	28.1	4.4	112.	9 0	4.8	6.0	0.01	0.01	195.3	34.1			7.2	19	66
FF-2	do	9-10-64	Tna	90		1.8		•••	•••		103	0	4.8	•••	• • •	• • •		41	0	•••	6.9	19	66
3/ _{FF-4}	W. A. Ganguet	5- 8-52	Tna	686	24.0	4.5	12.4	3.3	18.3	4.5	98.	7 0	23.2	4.3		.01	2/196.2	44.6		• • •	7.0		•••
FF-6	City of Cuba	4-24-53	Tna	140			•••	•••						•••		•••	•••	7			8.2		•••
FF-6	do	9-10-64	Tna	140	•••	.13		•••	•••		129	0	•••	7.8	•••			5	0	•••	8.0		•••
FF-7	Cuba School	9-10-64	Tna	144	•••	3.2	•••		•••	•••	32	0		8.8	•••	•••		11	0		7.8	21	69
GG-1	Kinterbish High	9-11-64	Tnf	282	•••	>2.4	•••	• • •	•••	•••	30	0		6.2	• • •	•••	•••	16	0	•••	7.4	•••	•••
	School.																						
GG-3	Willie B. DeLaine	9-11-64	Tnf	360		10		•••	•••	•••	24	0	•••	6.0	•••	•••		15	0	•••	7.0	•••	•••
HH-1	Lizzie Judkins	9-11-64	Inf	100		3.9		•••	•••		58	0	•••	4.2	•••	•••		25	0	•••	7.5	•••	•••
	School.																						
нн-2	Hosie K. Bragg	9-11-64	Tna	180		.29	• • •	•••	•••		123	0	•••	6.6	•••	•••		25	0	•••	7.9	•••	•••
нн-3	Kinterbish II	9-11-64	Tnf	194	•••	19	•••		•••	•••	22	0	•••	5.2			•••	18	0	•••	7.2	•••	•••
	School.												L				Val.						

	well owner	Date of collection	Water- bearing unit	Stream discharge (mgd) well depth	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magne-	Sodium	Pote		175	rem	liter		T		27.00				
<i>JJ</i> -1	Whitfield School			(feet) ·			(Ca)	sium (Mg)	(Na)	Potes sium (K)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₃)	Car- bonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (CI)	Fluorid (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	solids	Calcium	CaCO ₃	Specific		emperati
KK-1	Corps of Engineers		Qt	8	•••			•••			51	0					(calcu lated)	magnesiu	bon-	conductance (micromhou at 25°C)	DIV	c ·
	U.S. Army.					.71	•••	•••		•	184	0		5,100	•••			38	27		7.6	
	is by Alabama Depart			Health.					and the second									455	304	•••	7.9 26	
Analysi	s by Picard Testing	Laborator	ies, I	ine.																		

Table 5. -- Chemical analyses of water from streams in Sumter County

(Station numbers correspond to those on figure 5)

						Section 1					M111	iprems	per li	iter				200	1000				20
				Stream														Hardne ss CsC				Tempe	ratu
Number	Stream name	Date of collection	Water- bearing unit	discharge (mgd) or well depair (fees)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magne- sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas- sium (K)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₃)	Car- bonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (CI)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Dissolved solids	Calcium, magnesium	Non- car- bon- ate	Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	PH	°c	0
2448500	Noxubee River near	11/17/66		45.2							84	0		7.4				75	6	179	7.5	16	6
	Geiger.	12-27-66		776							64	0		5.6				60	8	139	7.0	8	14
		2- 8-67		672							94	0		11				102	25	237	7.3	6	4
		3-22-67		167							78	0		6.8				78	14	188	7.5	17	6
		4- 4-67		210							60	0		7.2				82	16	206	8.0	21	7
		5-10-67		232							84	0		6.0				52	0	188	0.2	22	
		-6-15-67		104							. 91 -	0		4.2				76	1	183	7.2	30	
		7-20-67		198							71	0		2.8				64	6	155	7.0	26	1
		9- 1-67		176							114	0		5.6				102	9	241	7.6		
		10-18-67		48.5							119	0		5.2				104	6	234	8.1	18	
		10-26-67		76.3							72	0		5.0				68	9	158	7.1	14	
2448900	Bodka Creek near	2- 9-67		116							64	0		4.4				62	10	136	7.0	4	
	Bodka.	4- 4-67		7.0							136	0		10				120	8	272	8.2	21	
		10-26-67		4.7							208	0		10				72	0	398	8.2	13	
2449000	Tombigbee River	11-17-66		1,880							36	0		8.2				38	8	107	7.2	15	
	at Gainesville.	12-27-66		2,37.0							32	0		5.2				38	12	93	5.9	8	1
		2- 8-67		4,460							54	0		6.8				58	14	132	6.8	6	
		3-22-67		2,730							40	0		5.2				42	9	110	7.1	15	۱
		4- 4-67		2,990							48	0		5.8				48	9	126	7.1	22	1

. Table 5 .-- Chemical analyses of water from streams in Sumter County -- Continued

											Mill	igram	s per 1	iter								
				Stream														Hardne as CaC			Tem	perature
Number	Stream name	Date of collection	Water- bearing unit	discharge (mgd)	Silica (SIO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magne- sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas- sium (K)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₃)	Car- bonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Dissolved solids	Calcium, magnesium	Non- csr- bon- ate	Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	pH °C	° F
02449000	Tombigbee River	5- 9-67		6,300							64	0		3.4				69	17	146	8.0 20	68
Continued.	at Gainesville	6-15-67		918							48	0		5.0				44	5	120	7.6 30	86
	Continued.	7-20-67		2,050							78	0		4.2				64	0	153	7.4 25	77
		9- 1-67		2,530							52	0		5.0				48	5	133	7.0	
		10-18-67		724							64	0		8.0				52	0	148	7.6 18	65
		10-26-67		1,140							49	0		8.2				. 58	18	140	7.0 17	62
02449340	Factory Creek	2- 9-67		9.3							176	0		5.2				40	0	334	7.4 3	38
	near Surterville.	4- 4-67		.2							170	0		14				138	0	367	8.1 22	71
		10-26-67		.1							144	0		3.4				112	0	271	7.2 14	58
02449400	Jones Creek near	2-17-66		15.3							128	2		5.2				121	16	259	8.3 11	51
	Epes.	4- 8-66		1.7					1		254	0		11				165	0	462	7.9 19	66
02449500	Tombigbee River	2- 8-67		4,590							60	0		5.8				58	9	141	6.8 6	43
	at Epes.	4- 3-67		2,650							54	0		6.2				55	n	139	7.6 19	66
		10-25-67		1,010							51	0		10				50	8	152	7.0 17	63
02467000	Tombigbee River	1- 4-66		9,050	6.2	0.37	12	3.4	1/15		40	0	26	וו	0.2	1.9	96	717	11	161	7.4 12	54
	at Demopolis	6-27-66		827							68	0		5.0				65	9	145	7.5 31	87
	Lock and Dam	2-10-67		11,300							46	0		7.2				58	20	155	6.7 9	48
	near Coatopa.	3-27-67		6,330							30	0		6.2				40	15	119	7.0 17	63
		4- 3-67		3,420						1	52	0		7.4				60	17	150	7.8/20	68
		10-27-67		2,970							40	0		7.8				50	17	158	7.3 21	. 70

Table 5 .-- Chemical analyses of water from streams in Sumter County -- Continued

	BETTER STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	BEST CONTROL	EL CONTROL O				70107000	21 34 34 34 34			MHII	igrams	per l	iter	A SHOW			STORY STORY					
			Water-	Stream discharge														Hardne as Cal				Tempe	ratu
Number	Stream name	Date of collection	bearing unit	(mgd)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magne- sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas- sium (K)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₃)	Car- bonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride - (Ci)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Dissolved solids	Calcium, magnesium	Non- car- bon- ate	Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	PH	°c	۰,
67050	Tombigbee River	11-29-65		1,680							46	0		11				58	20	187	7.8	18	61
	near Coatopa.	1- 3-66		5,000							48	0		13				55	16	173			
		2-14-66		57,500							60	0		5.2				60	11			12	
		3-28-66		8,730							42	0		6.2				48	14	116	8.0	BALL	
		5-13-66		8,080							48	0		5.0				50	11	118	7.6		W.
		6-27-66		827							64	0		10				62	10		7.6		
		8- 4-66		4,120							60	0		8.8				58	7-26		7.9	25.5	2
		9-15-66		4,690							40	0		11				55	9		7.5	253	
		10- 6-66		2/3,790							50	0		10				62	21		7.2		
		11-15-66		<u>2</u> /6,260							36	0		9.4				48	18		7.1		
		12-28-66		2/4,630					1		30	0		6.4				40		153	7.6	10.0	
		2-10-67		2/9,760							46	0		9.0					17	127	The Party	8	
		3-23-67		2/4,530							32	0		5.4				58	20			9	
		3-27-67		2/5,210							40	0		7.8				40	14		7.0	196	
		4- 3-67		2/3,420							50	0		8.4				45	12	The second second	7.0	1280 0	
		4- 5-67		2/2,820							52	0		8.6				55	14		7.2 3	200	
		8-30-67		2/16,300							44	0		4.4				58	15		7.6	49	
		10-18-67		2,460							54	0						61 58	25		7.5 -		
		10-27-67		2,970							45	0		9.8				58	14		7.2 1 7.0 2		

			The state								M9 11	i cram	s per 1	iter		ESTANCE.							
				Stream														Hardner as CaC				Temper	ature
Number	Stream name	Date of collection	Water- bearing unit	discharge (mgd)	Silica (SIO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magne- sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas- sium (K)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₃)	Car- bonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Dissolved solids	Calcium, magnesium	Non- car- bon- ate	Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	рН	°c	° F
02467480	Sucarnoochee	2- 9-67		641							8	0		4.2				15	8	50	6.5	4	40
	River near Boyd.	3-28-67		860							12	0		3.4				15	5	58	6.8	17	63
		4- 4-67		175							18	0		3.2				15	0	61	7.3	20	68
		10-26-67		71.1							19	0		2.2				14	0	51	6.7	13	56
02467500	Sucarnoochee River	11-18-66		137							28	0		5.2				22	0	77	7.2	13	55
	at Livingston.	12-27-66		149							24	0		4.6				22	2	65	6.6	9	49
		2- 8-67		1,290							20	0		4.8				30	14	75	6.7	6	43
		3-22-67		160							32	0		4.8				28	2	83	6.9	17	63
		3-27-67		194							50	0		26				45	4	196	7.3	17	63
		4- 3-67		185							26	0		4.4				25	4	79	7.5	20	68
		5- 5-67		905							34	0		1.6				34	0	90	7.6	17	62
		6-15-67		63.3							38	0		3.0				25	0	81	7.8	29	84
		7-21-67		111							32	0		6.2				20	0	90	7.7	23	73
		9- 1-67		113							22	0		3.8				20	2	66	7.1		
		10-18-67		71.7							30	0		4.4				24	0	75	7.3	17	63
		10-26-67		72.4							26	0		5.2				22	1	76	7.1	15	59
02468000	Alamuchee Creek	11-29-65		6.2							24	0		4.8				20	0	66	7.5	11	52
	near Cuba.	1- 3-66		83.4							10	0		4.2				15	7	54	7.1	14	57
	1	2-15-66		236							6	0		3.2				12	7	41	7.0	13	55

Table 5. -- Chemical analyses of water from streams in Sumter County--Continued

					EV-18	14/6-1/6-1					Milli	oroms	per li	ter								
				Stream														Hardne as CsC			T	mperat
Number	Stream name	Date of collection	Water- bearing unit	discharge (mgd)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magne- alum (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas- sium (K)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₃)	Car- bonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Diasolved solids	Calcium, magnesium	Non- car- bon- ate	Specific conductance (micromhos at 25 ⁰ C)	pH (c
2468000	Alamuchee Creek	3-28-66		41.7							16	0		4.2				18	5	57	7.2 1	3 5
Continued.	near Cuba	5-12-66		16.5							28	0		3.2				25	2	69	7.6 1	8 6
	Continued.	6-23-66		14.0							40	0		2.8				30	0	87	7.6 2	4 70
		8- 4-66		12.0							18	0		3.4				22	7	55	7.5 2	4 70
024-63 450	Sucurocochee Rive	9-15-66		2,05.0							28	0		4.0				20	0	67	7.2 2	1 70
	near Belling.	10- 7-66		64,1							22	0		. 3.6				20	2	. 62	5.71	5 5
Land Freque		11-17-66		7.9		04.00			- 2, - 4, -4, -4, -	100	- 22	0	2	3.6				18-	.0	64	7.11	2 5
		12-28-66		11.1							20	0		3.6				20	4	60	5.6	9 4
12 (1010)	Cotobaga Crest	2- 9-67		37.1							10	0		4.6				18	10	52	5.6	6 4:
	near Unitfield.	3-23-67		14.2							26	0		4.2				22	1	75	5.8 1	3 5
		3-27-67		68.5							20	0		4.0				22	6	65	7.01	7 6
		4- 3-67		14.2							26	0		3.6				22	1	77	7.5 1	8 6
18469000	Materbiol Crock	5- 4-67		75.6							9	0		1.6				14	7	41	7.3 1	6 6:
	nem Yesh,	6-15-67		4.3							38	0		2.8				23	0	83	7.8 2	4 7
		7-20-67		8.7							22	0		3.2				16	0	61	5.8 2	1 7
		8-31-67		9.3							18	0		4.2				19	4		7.0 -	-
		10-18-67		8.4							36	0		5.0				24	0		5.8 1	4 5
		10-27-67		7.8							16	0		3.2				18	5		5.6 1	
		8-4-66	1 1																			

Table 5 .-- Chemical analyses of water from streams in Sumter County--Continued

	Stream name fr Mesk Swier	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE										TITELS	ms per	THE REIN				Hardne			7	Cemper	ratu
Number		Date of collection	Water- bearing unit	Stream discharge (mgd)	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magne- sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas- sium (K)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₃)	Carbonate (CO ₁)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Dissolved solids	Calcium,	Non- car- bon- ate	Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)		°c	0 1
469000	Kinterbish Creek	9-15-66		19.9							14	0		2.6				12	1	39	6.5	21	70
continued	near YorkCon-	10- 7-66		12.7							16	0		3.8				12	0	43	6.9	14	58
	timued.	11-17-66		24.3							14	0		3.0				18	7	45	6.9	12	51
		12-28-66		30.6							12	0		3.4				12	2	40	6.5	9	48
		2- 9-67		90.5							8	0		4.0				10	3	36	6.5	5	4:
		3-23-6		30.6							16	0		3.6				15	2	46	6.9	13	56
		3-27-67		126							10	0		2.6				12	4	39	6.8	16	6.
		4- 3-67		34.9							18	0		4.2				15	0	49	7.2	17	6
		5- 4-67		117							10	0		2.2				31	3	33	6.9	16	6
		6-15-6		7.0							28	0		1.8				22	0	59	7.6	23	7
		7-20-67		12.0							18	0		1.2				12	0	43	6.8	21	7
		8-31-67		13.1							16	0		2.2				12	0	47	7.2		-
		10-17-6		5.0							21	0		2.0				19	2	52	7.1	15	5
		10-27-6		11.6							16	0		2.4				12	0	46	7.1	12	5:

well or spring. Numbers correspond to those on figure 3 and tables 3 and 4.

Table 2 .- - Records of wells and spring in Stater County

Type: D, wrilled; Dr, driven; Du, dug; S, spring.

Depth: Depths are given in feet below land surface.

Altitude: Determined by enercid barometer.

Water level: Reported levels are given in feet; measured levels are given in feet and tenths.

Water-bearing unit: Kg, Gordo Formation; Ke, Enter Formation;

Tha, Nahaola Formation; Thf, Kanafalia Formation; Qt, terrace deposits; Cal, alluvial and low-terrace deposits.

Method of lift: C, cylinder; F, flow; J, jet; M, manual; T, turbine; S, submersible; Cf, centrifugal; T, none.

Use: D, domestic; Ind, industrial; P, public supply; S, stock; Inst, institutional; N, none.

	The state of the s			. 44	R. St. William	W-1 - 1 - 1 -					2200	
			Type					Water	level			
Numbe	or Owner	Driller	Year com- ploted	Depth of well (feet)	Diame- ter of well (inches)	Water- bearing unit	Altitude of land surface (feet)	Above (+) or below land surface (feet)	Date of measurement	Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
A-1	Billie Taylor	E. B. Norwood	D	925	4,2	Kg		•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 9 gpm on 11-3-64 from 21-
												in pipe 3 ft above surface. Supplies
A-2	E. A. Irmon	C. W. Blount	D	700	4	Kg	130	•••	•••	F	S	Measured flow 12 gpm on 11-5-64 from
												21 in pipe 1.3 ft above surface.
												Supplies 100 cattle.
A-3	Marathon Southern		D	•••	4	•••	119	•••	•••	F	N	Measured flow 0.8 gpm on 11-5-64 from
	Corp.											2-in pipe 4.3 ft above surface.
A_4	do	S. D. Smith	D	•••	4	•••	119	•••	•••	F,T	D	Measured flow 33 gpm on 11-5-64 from
												4-in pipe 4 ft above surface. Supplies
												camp and tenant houses.
Control of the last	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	The second secon	70000									

Table 4 .-- Chemical analyses of water from wells and spring in Sumter County -- Continued

						······································				and the second second second	Mill	igrams	per li	ter						1			
				S					ACCOUNTS AND PROPERTY OF STREET, SPICE									Hardne as CaC				Temper	iture
34 may be \$	Steel owner	Date of collection	Water- bearing unit	eil depth	Silica (SiO ₂)	Iron (Fe)	Calcium (Ca)	Magne sium (Mg)	Sodium (Na)	Potas- sium (K)	Bicar- bonate (HCO ₃)	Car bonate (CO ₃)	Sulfate (SO ₄)	Chloride (Cl)	Fluoride (F)	Nitrate (NO ₃)	Dissolved solids (calcu- lated)	Calcium, magnesium	Non- car- bon- ate	Specific conductance (micromhos at 25°C)	pН	°C	° F
E-1	Mrs. Willis Meriweather.	11- 5-64		• •		C.05		3 6		•	484	0	•••	614	• • •		• • •	39	0	• • •	7.8	19	67
E-2	Geiger Pinson	9-23-64		. • •		.06	* # 5	• • •	* * *	• • •	292	0	• • •	300				20	0	• • •	ε.1	23	73
E-3	Arch Watt	9-23-64	Ke	850	•••	. 04			• • •	and the state of t	270	6		328	** *			20	0	• • •	8.4	23	74
E-4	Chuck Fleming	9-23-64	Ke	900		.10	• • •				252	2	•••	340		• • •		15	0	• • •	8.3		
E-5	Sunter Farm and	9-22-64	Kg	1,100	* • •	.06	* * *		•••	to cacinos de la cacino de la c	188	. 12	* * *	300			• • •	35	0		8.6	25	77
	Stock Co.	negranien werten ber				villanagi vijev saak čiji	erysteldentry pro-	eq. p(L/m), at a Lemma broady		er rom special manufacture (manufacture publicati										enconfrience			
E-6	āo	9-23-64		* * *	• • •	.03	• 6	E & S	* * *	• • •	514	0	• • •	592				40	0	• • •	7.9	22	71
E-7	Will V. Little	11- 5-64	Kg	948		.03	P D		• • •		260	0	***	296			• • • •	18	.0	• • •	7.5	22	72
E-8	Billie Taylor	11- 5-64			• • •	.02	And the second s	a a		• • •	410	0	•••	538			• • •	1,1,	0	* * *	7.7		
E-9	Sunter Farm and	9-22-64			***	.06				• • •	388	46		550	• • •		• • •	35	0	6 d 6	8.9	21	69
	Stock Co.						er ellistäries verspesisch	and the second s							* construction of the cons					Europe en			
E-10		9-23-64		• • •	4 - 4	.04	• • •		* * *		264	16		360		B 9 8		7-7	0		8.7		
E-11	Town of Geiger	9-23-64	Ke	750	40 20 40 50	.09	• • •		4 5 4		336	0		376			• •	30	0		7.8		
F-12	Sumter Farm and	9-23-64		***	• • •	.08			8 A &		30,1	0	• •	334				1.5	0	· · · ·	7.8	23	73
	Stock Co.				a company of the comp		And the state of t	principlisters of deplying	1				The second secon		Billion 199 Camelly dop!	and the same of th							
I-13	do	9-22-64				. 04				•••	298	28	***	438	Ø 0 0			57	0		8.9	22	71
I-12;	Carlton Fleming	9-23-64	Ke	cc3		.17				•••	204	27	To the state of th	380	• • •	40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	and the second s	50	0		8.7		
I-15	Owen	9-25-64	Kg	1,150		.03					53,4	16		352					0		3.6		

	Altitude				l Water			Surface	Water	
Location.	(feet above mean sea level)	Principal water-bearing unit	Depth below land surface to base of principal water-bearing unit (feet)	Quantity available per well (mgd)	Quality of Water	Stream	Approximate distance from location (miles)	Average stream flow (mgd)	7-Day Q ₂ (mgd)	Quality of Water
Geiger	165	Eutaw	890	1.5	Soft; iron content less than 0.3 mg/1;	Noxubee River	3.5 N	868	32	Soft to moderate hard; low mineral
					chloride content probably between					content.
					350 and 400 mg/1.	Bodka Creek	4 5	130	5	Moderately hard; specific conductar
		Gordo	1,240	1.5	Soft; iron content less than 0.3 mg			M/*		indicates that dissolved solids n
					mg/1; chloride content probably			As T		exceed 250 mg/l at low flow.
					between 300 and 350 mg/1.					
		Coker ·	2,090	1.5	Soft; iron content less than 0.3					
Landa III					mg/1; chloride content probably					
					less than 250 mg/1.					
ainesville	130	Eutaw	730	1.5	Soft; iron content less than 0.3	Tombigbee River	0	7,460	478	Soft to moderately hard; low miners
					mg/1; chloride content probably					content.
					between 350 and 400 mg/1.					
		Gordo	1,050	1.5	Soft; iron content less than 0.3					
					mg/1; chloride content about 400					
					mg/1.					
		Coker	1,850	1.5	Soft; iron content less than 0.3	-4				
					mg/1; chloride content probably					
pes	140	Eutaw	920	1.5	less than 250 mg/l. Soft to moderately hard; iron content	Tombi ghee River	0	7,680	504	Soft; low mineral content.
pes	140	Edda	,		less than 0.3 mg/l; chloride con-			7,000	704	to moderately hard
					tent from 800 to 1,200 mg/1.					
		Gordo	1,270	1.5	Moderately hard; iron content exceeds					
		GOLGO	1,210	1.,	0.3 mg/l; chloride content about					65h-56'00
					1,000 mg/1.					4676
		Coker	2,040	1.5	Moderately hard; iron content rrya-					500)
		- VVAL			bly less than 0.3 mg/1; chloride					
			and death of the	AND TARREST	content may be less than 250 mg/1.			man ile in		
Livingston	1.50	Eutaw	1,230	1.5	Very hard; iron content exceeds 0.3	Sucarnoochee	1.0 sw	490	59	Soft; low mineral content.
			.,,.		mg/1; chloride content about 3,000		+-			port, con annotati contoni
					mg/l.		671			
		Gordo	1,630	1.5	May be moderately hard to hard;					
					chloride content exceeds 500 mg/1.	1				
		Coker	2,420	1.5	Chloride content exceeds 500 mg/l.					
ork	165	Eutaw	1,640	1.5	Probably very hard; iron content ex-	Alamuchee	0.8 SE	130	10	
+	10)	Eddaw	1,010	1.07	ceeds 0.3 mg/l; chloride content	Creek.	0.0 32	130	10	Soft; low mineral content.
					exceeds 500 mg/l.					
		Gordo	2,050	1.5	Probably hard to very hard; chloride			1 2 4 11		
		1 - 1			content exceeds 500 mg/l.					
		Coker	2,920	1.5	Chloride content exceeds 500 mg/l.	MARKET !				
ellamy	100	Eutaw	1,430	1.5	Very hard; iron content exceeds 0.3	Sucarnoochee	1.0 1	700	70	Soft; low mineral content.
			1 2 2 3		mg/l; chloride content exceeds	River.				
					5,000 mg/1.		- + t			
		Gordo	1,870	1.5	Chloride content exceeds 500 mg/l.				No.	
		Coker	2,670	1.5	Chloride content exceeds 500 mg/l.				3	or the state of th
elmont	250	Entaw	1,080	1.5	Moderately hard to very hard; iron	Tombigbee River	3.5 SE	14,100	900	Soft to moderately hard; low mineral
					content less than 0.3 mg/1;chloride					content.
		A Ba			content exceeds 1,000 mg/1.					tru-hengelin likelin
		Gordo	1,500	1.5	Chloride content exceeds 500 mg/1.					
		Coker	2,270	1.5	Chloride content exceeds 500 mg/1.			2		The state of the s
uba	200	Naheola	160	1/40	Soft; iron content exceeds 0.3 mg/1;	Alamuchee Creek	1.0 5E	45	. 3	Soft: low minored and
			200		chloride content less than 20 mg/1.				. 3	Soft; low mineral content.
	enanger, care	Ellicaw	1,950	1.5	Probably very hard; iron content ex-					
			,,,,		ceeds 0.3 mg/l; chloride content					一一一一个一个一种
					exceeds 500 mg/1.	• 1-				
		Gordo	2,350	1.5	Chloride content exceeds 500 mg/l.	1-3-10	0.00			
		Coker	3,230	1.5	Chloride content exceeds 500 mg/l.		- commence	-		New to the last temperature and temperature and the last temperature and the last temperature an
interbish	300	Nanafalia	230	¥ ₅₀	Soft: iron contest	Kinterbish	1.0 5	15	1.5	Soft; low mineral content.
THOST OF BIL	300	nanararra	230		Soft; iron content exceeds 0.3 mg/l;	Creek.				sort, row mineral convent.
	10 1	Nobasi	1,00	1/50	chloride content less than 20 mg/l.				45.3	
		Naheola	420	50	Soft; iron content about 0.3 mg/l;					
		C. Veralle			chloride content less than 20 mg/l.					
		Eutaw	2,200	1.5	Probably very hard; iron content ex-		The total			
					ceeds 0.3 mg/l; chloride content			The first		
			17,46	a	exceeds 500 mg/1.	Ki ret and del	2.0			
		Gordo	2,600	1.5	Chloride Content exceeds 500 m/l.	Kinterbish	3.8 NE	.50	5	Boft; low mineral content.
				Ti rate		Creek.		I'Vally	4034	
		Coker	3,430	-1.5	Chloride content exceeds 500 ng/1.					