

(200)
R 290
no. 75-482

Table 1.--Geologic units and their water-bearing characteristics.

(200)
R 290
no. 75-482

System	Series	Geologic Unit	Thickness (feet)	Lithology	Water-bearing characteristics	Chemical quality of the water	
Quaternary	Holocene and Pleistocene	Low-terrace deposits and alluvium	0-50	Sand, light-gray and yellowish-orange, fine- to coarse-grained, gravelly in part; gray sandy clay.	Will yield 10 gpm or more where sands and gravels are of sufficient saturated thickness. Potential source of larger supplies where hydraulically connected to the Cahaba River and Oakmulgee Creek.	Water is generally soft.	
		High-terrace deposits	0-40	Sand, reddish-brown and reddish-gray, very fine to coarse-grained, gravelly in part; gray sandy clay.	Will yield 10 gpm where sands and gravels are of sufficient saturated thickness.	Water is ^{probably} generally soft; locally , the water may have an iron content that exceeds 0.3 mg/l.	
Cretaceous	Upper Cretaceous	Ripley Formation	0-40	Clay, sandy, fossiliferous, very micaceous, weathers yellowish-brown and greenish-gray; dark gray, fine- to medium-grained sand, weathers moderate reddish brown; yellowish-brown fine-grained glauconitic sandstone.	Will yield less than 10 gpm.	No information.	
		Selma Group	Demopolis Chalk	0-400	Chalk, light-gray, argillaceous, fossiliferous; light-gray and gray sandy calcareous clay, weathering in part to dusky yellow and medium reddish-brown.	Relatively impermeable; not a source of water.	
			Mooreville Chalk	0-400	Chalk, light-gray, argillaceous, fossiliferous; light-gray and gray sandy calcareous clay. Upper 20 to 30 feet consists of very pale orange indurated limestone ledges which form persistent ridges and hills.	Relatively impermeable; not a source of water.	
		Eutaw Formation	0-420	Sand, light-brown and reddish-brown, fine- to coarse-grained, micaceous, crossbedded and scattered chert and quartz pebbles in lower 30 feet; light-gray and olive-gray thin-bedded glauconitic carbonaceous clay.	Will yield 0.5 to 1 mgd per well in the southeastern, central, and west-central parts of the county and 1 to 2 mgd in the southwestern part.	Water is generally soft, but ^{except} locally ^{it is moderately} is (hard to very) hard in west-central and south-central parts of the county. ^{CONTENT} Iron exceeds 0.3 mg/l in the central part of the county. Fluoride content ^{may be} probably objectionable ^{exceeds 1.5 mg/l} south of Uniontown.	
		Tuscaloosa Group	Gordo Formation	0-400	Sand, reddish-brown and yellowish-orange, very fine to coarse-grained, gravelly in basal part; light-gray, grayish-yellow, and light-brown, partly carbonaceous sandy clay.	Will yield 0.5 to 1 mgd per well in the northern half of the county and 1 mgd ^{or more} in the southern half.	Water is generally soft, but locally may be moderately hard in the northern part of the county. Iron content generally exceeds 0.3 mg/l in the northern half of the county but is generally less than 0.3 mg/l in the southern half. ^{Dissolved solids} Chloride content may exceed ¹⁰⁰⁰ 250 mg/l south of Uniontown.
			Coker Formation	400-700	Sand, reddish-brown and yellowish-orange, very fine to coarse-grained; basal sand 100 to 200 feet thick and is generally gravelly. Light-gray, olive-gray, yellowish-gray, and moderate brown, partly carbonaceous sandy clay.	Will yield 0.5 to 1 mgd per well in the northern half of the county and 1 mgd ^{or more} in the southern half.	Water is soft to hard. Generally contains iron in excess of 0.3 mg/l in northern half of the county. ^{Dissolved solids} Chloride content probably exceeds ¹⁰⁰⁰ 250 mg/l south of Uniontown.