

WELL SCHEDULE

U. S. DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

MASTER CARD

Record by REED Source of data SUPT Date 5-10-39 Map _____

State 28 County JKSN (or town) 30

Latitude: 30 deg 24 min 48 sec N Longitude: 088 degrees 22 min 16 sec W Sequential number: 2

Lat-long accuracy: 2 T. 7 S, R 6 W, Sec 25, NW & NE & _____ B & M

Local well number: P048BA2507506W Other number: _____

Local use: 024 Owner or name: _____

Owner or name: MOSS POINT Address: _____

Ownership: County, Fed Gov't, City, Corp or Co, Private, State Agency, Water Dist _____ 67 M

Use of water: (A) Air cond, Bottling, Comm, Dewater, Power, Fire, Dom, Irr, Med, Ind, P S, Rec, _____ 68 U

Use of well: (A) Anode, Drain, Seismic, Heat Res, Obs, Oil-gas, Recharge, Test, Unused, Withdraw, Waste, Destroyed _____ 69 U

DATA AVAILABLE: Well data 70 Freq. W/L meas.: _____ 71 Field aquifer char. _____ 72

Hyd. lab. data: _____ 73 6.27.39

Qual. water data; type: _____ 74 USGS 6-22-56

Freq. sampling: _____ 75 Pumpage inventory: yes, no, period: _____ 76

Aperture cards: _____ 77

Log data: _____ 78 79

plugged

WELL-DESCRIPTION CARD

SAME AS ON MASTER CARD Depth well: _____ ft 1100 Meas. accuracy _____ 24 6

Depth cased; (first perf.) _____ ft 1080 Casing type: _____; Diam. _____ in _____ 29 4

Finish: (C) porous concrete, (P) gravel w. (perf.), (G) gravel w. (perf.), (H) horiz. screen, (φ) open end, (P) perf., (S) screen, (T) sd. pt., (W) shored, (X) open hole, (Z) other _____ 31 S

Method Drilled: (A) air rot, (B) bored, (C) cable, (D) dug, (H) hyd rot., (J) jetted, (P) air percussion, (R) reverse, (T) trenching, (V) driven, (W) drive wash, (Z) other _____ 32 H

Date Drilled: 907 Pump intake setting: _____ ft _____ 36 38

Driller: SUTTER address _____

Lift (type): (A) air, (B) bucket, (C) cent, (J) jet, (L) multiple (cent.), (M) multiple (turb.), (N) none, (P) piston, (R) rot, (S) submerg, (T) turb, other _____ 39 N Deep _____ 40 Shallow _____

Power (type): nat diesel, elec, gas, gasoline, hand, gas, wind; LP H.P. _____ 41 Trans. or meter no. _____

Descrip. MP ELBOW 3.2 ft above below LSD. Alt. MP _____

Alt. LSD: 5.87 _____ 42 Accuracy: (source) _____ 47 0

Water Level +19.9 ft above below MP; Ft below LSD +23 Accuracy: _____ 52 A

Date meae: 5.3.9 Yield: _____ gpm _____ 56 Method determined _____ 61

Drawdown: _____ ft _____ 62 Accuracy: _____ 65 Pumping period _____ hrs _____ 68

QUALITY OF WATER DATA: Iron _____ ppm _____ 69 Sulfate _____ ppm _____ 70 Chloride _____ ppm _____ 71 Hard. _____ ppm _____ 72

Sp. Conduct _____ K x 10⁶ _____ 73 Temp. _____ °F _____ 74 76 Date sampled _____ 77 79

Taste, color, etc. _____

Well No.

P48

P 48

Well No. _____

Latitude-longitude _____
d m s d m s

HYDROGEOLOGIC CARD

SAME AS ON MASTER CARD
 Physiographic Province: 03 Section: _____
 Drainage Basin: D 139 Subbasin: _____
 Topo of well site: (D) depression, stream channel, dunes, flat, hilltop, sink, swamp, (K) (L) (O) (P) (S) (T) (U) (V) offshore, pediment, hillside, terrace, undulating, valley flat _____
 MAJOR AQUIFER: TM aquifer, formation, group PA
 Lithology: US Origin: 3 Aquifer Thickness: _____ ft
 Length of well open to: _____ ft 20 Depth to top of: _____ ft
 MINOR AQUIFER: _____ aquifer, formation, group _____
 Lithology: _____ Origin: _____ Aquifer Thickness: _____ ft
 Length of well open to: _____ ft _____ Depth to top of: _____ ft
 Intervals Screened: _____
 Depth to consolidated rock: _____ ft _____ Source of data: _____
 Depth to basement: _____ ft _____ Source of data: _____
 Surficial material: _____ Infiltration characteristics: _____
 Coefficient Trans: _____ gpd/ft _____ Coefficient Storage: _____
 Coefficient Perm: _____ gpd/ft²; Spec cap: _____ gpm/ft; Number of geologic cards: _____

1. A temperature probe was lowered in the well to a depth of 1,100 feet. The temperature was 29°C (84°F) at the bottom of the hole. The temperature at the surface was 28°C (83°F).
2. A electric-log probe was run to a depth of 1,101 feet and a log was made of casing.
3. A cap and plug for measuring pressure was fixed on well head.
4. Pressure of +8.5 feet was read.
5. Specific conductance of the water was 1,600 micromhos.
6. Water has a slight straw color and salty taste.

Well P49 was uncovered and opened. Water flowed at a rate of about 20 to 25 gpm. After about 30 minutes the flow increased to about 90 gpm. The water contained a considerable amount of sand. This continued for 15 to 20 minutes and then the water stopped flowing. The following work was performed:

816/1970

Well No. P 48

J. A. Callahan

Reopening and measuring of wells P48 and P49, City of Moss Point

Wells P48 and P49 were drilled for the City of Moss Point in 1907 and 1926, respectively, and the depths are reported to be 1,100 and 1,807 feet, respectively. Well P48 is located near the intersection of Main Street and Mississippi Highway 63, and Well P49 is near Main Street and old Highway 90. The wells are about 100 yards apart.

Well P48 is a flowing well and presently unused. It could be added to the observation well network. Well P49 is the salt-water well once used for the city's swimming pool and is now capped. This well was reported to flow over 250+ gpm with a pressure greater than 30 lbs.

Mr. H. N. Boksarge, Superintendent of Public Works for the city of Moss Point, was contacted about these wells. He was very interested in our work and offered to help in all possible ways. On Thursday, August 6, 1970, I met with Mr. Charles Wilson and his crew. Bill Oakley arrived with the electrical logger. Well P48 was opened and the following work was performed:

1. A temperature probe was lowered in the well to a depth of 1,100 feet. The temperature was 29°C (84°F) at the bottom of the hole. The temperature at the surface was 28°C (83°F).
2. A electric-log probe was run to a depth of 1,101 feet and a log was made of casing.
3. A cap and plug for measuring pressure was fixed on well head.
4. Pressure of +8.5 feet was read.
5. Specific conductance of the water was 1,600 micromhos.
6. Water has a slight straw color and salty taste.

Well P49 was uncovered and opened. Water flowed at a rate of about 20 to 25 gpm. After about 30 minutes the flow increased to about 90 gpm. The water contained a considerable amount of sand. This continued for 15 to 20 minutes and then the water stopped flowing. The following work was performed:

1. An electric-log probe was run to a depth of 1,810 feet and a log was made of casing. Obstruction was noted at 1,029 feet which took a bit of work to get by.
2. A one-liter sample was obtained. Water has a slight straw color.
3. Temperature at surface was 29°C (84°F). Temperature probe was not put in well because of the sand problem.
4. Specific conductance was 5,000 micromhos.

Work was observed by Mr. McDavid Alderman for City of Moss Point. He was very interested in our work.

While this work was being performed, Paul Grantham of this office and Hal Goins from the Baton Rouge, La., office were running a gamma-ray log on well P111 at Pascagoula. They came to Moss Point and attempted to run a gamma-ray log on P49. This was unsuccessful as the sensitivity was insufficient to record. It is hoped that a gamma-ray log may yet be obtained on these wells in the future.

On Friday, August 7, I talked with Mr. Borsarge about well P49 and the possibility that it is leaking into the shallower aquifer. The electric log showed several suspicious sections which may or may not be breaks. A nearby well has sand aquifers at a depth of 60 and 200 feet that contains brackish water, which add to this thought. I told Mr. Borsarge we would discuss this and that we would be in touch with him.

J. A. Callahan

cc: Reading File
Callahan ✓

JAC/cj