**WELL SCHEDULE**

**MASTER CARD**
- **Record by:** REED
- **Source of data:** SUPT
- **Date:** 5/10/39
- **County:** 28
- **Latitude:** 30°24'48"N
- **Longitude:** 08°32'16"W
- **Sequential number:** 30

**Ownership:**
- **County, Fed Gov't, City, Corp or Co, Private, State Agency, Water Dist:** (W)

**Use of Well:**
- **Water:** (S) (T) (U) (V) (W) (X) (Y) (Z)
- **Air cond, Bottling, Comm, Dewater, Power, Fire, Dom, Irr, Med, Ind, P & S, Rec, Stock, Inst, Unused, Recharge, Recharge, Desal-P S, Desal-other, Other:** (U)

**DATA AVAILABLE:**
- **Well data:**
- **Freq. W/L meas.:**
- **Field aquifer che:**
- **Hyd. lab. data:**
- **Qual. water data:**
- **Type:** USGS

**WELL-DESCRIPTION CARD**
- **Depth Well:** 18.07 ft
- **Casing:**
- **Depth Cased:** 30 ft
- **Finish:** porous gravel, gravel, etc.
- **Method:** air bored, cable, dug, etc.
- **Drilled:** 9.26 ft
- **Driller:** GRAY WELL CO.
- **Lift:**
- **Power:**
- **Descrip.:** MP
- **Alt. LSD:** 14.39
- **Water Level:** above MP
- **Date:**
- **Yield:**
- **Drawdown:**
- **Quality of Water Data:**
- **Sp. Conduct:** $K \times 10^5$
- **Temp.:**
- **Taste, color, etc.:**

**Other Information:**
- **Other Number:** 8 & 9
- **Owner or Name:** MOSS POINT
- **Address:**

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**Q:\** How many feet deep is the well? The well is 18.07 feet deep.

**Q:\** What is the type of well water? The primary type of well water is USGS.
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.
Salted Spa Idea Falters

Like the storied Pennsylvania farmer of a long time ago or the determined pioneer rancher in Texas who bored for water and got something else, so did the City of Moss Point in March of 1923. The difference was, the farmer and rancher hit oil and got rich while Moss Point hit hot salt water, and toyed with a plan to turn it into a profit.

The contractor sank the well just off McInnis Avenue behind where the present Central Fire Company is located. Up gushed 98 degree hot salt water at 300 gallons a minute. That wouldn't do to supplement the city's domestic water supply, so a few citizens considered the prospect of a 50 by 160 swimming pool with all the appurtenances of a fashionable spa to attract tourists and make a few dollars for the city.

That wouldn't do either. So the well was plugged and the site has been paved over. but Mayor Watts and surviving members of the Volunteer Fire Company know it is there. All this occurred one year after the Jackson County Board of Supervisors had sold district highway bonds totaling $387,000 to a Memphis bank underwritten by supervisors districts Nos. 2, 3 and 4 respectively in amounts of $95,000, $112,000 and $180,000.

The proceeds were to be used to match federal funds in building an 18-foot concrete highway across the county through the districts. It was to be the first line to line pavement across any state county and Mississippi's longest concrete route. In June following supervisors piled into a automobile to drive to Tupelo in Lee County to inspect a 9-mile stretch of concrete road.

Segments of Jackson County's highway, then known as the Old Spanish Trail, remain and are traveled. The section on the west end turned north at Ocean Springs to cross Biloxi Bay at a site where a new bridge has since been construction. An 18-foot concrete pavement between Pascagoula and Moss Point had been completed in February of 1920. As a part of Highway 63, it has since been widened and reconstructed.

Jackson County operated a ferry to carry traffic across the East Pascagoula River, and a causeway with six small bridges paralleled the L&N RR to a creosoted wooden bridge across West Pascagoula River. Both were built about 1916.

The Old Spanish Trail, later to become U. S. 90, ran down Main Street in Moss Point, turned east on McInnis Avenue to pass by the IPCO mill and on to Orange Grove. The voters of Beat 2 rejected the first proposal to bond their district for $85,000 because the routing was ambiguous. In a second election in which the ballot specified the desired routing, they gave approval 145 to 75.

Tourist traffic was building up when the salt water well blew in and Moss Point thought some of the curious would stop to enjoy an invigorating hot bath, but not for long. A new U. S. 90 was built to the south, and none too soon, for Main Street and McInnis Avenue have all they can accommodate.