

WELL SCHEDULE

U. S. DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

MASTER CARD

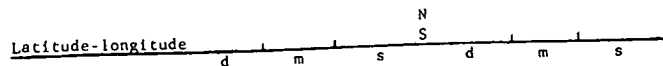
Record by REED Source of data SUPT Date 5/10/39 Map _____
 State 28 County (or town) JKSN 310
 Latitude: 30 24 48 N Longitude: 08 83 21 6 Sequential number: 1
 Lat-long accuracy: 3 T. 7 R. 6 Sec 25, NW, NE
 Local well number: P049BA2507S06W Other number: _____
 Local use: 110 Owner or name: _____
 Owner or name: MOSS POINT Address: _____

Ownership: County, Fed Gov't, City, Corp or Co, Private, State Agency, Water Dist M
 Use of water: (A) Air cond, (B) Bottling, (C) Comm, (D) Dewater, (E) Power, (F) Fire, (G) Irr, (H) Med, (I) P S, (J) Rec, (K) Stock, (L) Instit, (M) Unused, (N) Repressure, (O) Recharge, (P) Desal-P S, (Q) Desal-other, (R) Other U
 Use of well: (A) Anode, (B) Drain, (C) Seismic, (D) Heat Res, (E) Obs, (F) Oil-gas, (G) Recharge, (H) Test, (I) Unused, (J) Withdraw, (K) Waste, (L) Destroyed U
 DATA AVAILABLE: Well data Freq. W/L meas.: Field aquifer char.
 Hyd. lab. data: _____
 Qual. water data; type: USGS
 Freq. sampling: Pumpage inventory: no, period: _____
 Aperture cards: _____
 Log data: _____

WELL-DESCRIPTION CARD

SAME AS ON MASTER CARD Depth well: 1807 Meas. accuracy 6
 Depth cased; (first perf.) _____ ft _____ Casing type: _____; Diam. _____ in _____
 Finish: (C) concrete, (F) gravel w. (perf.), (G) gravel w. (screen), (H) horiz. gallery, (I) open end, (J) other 5
 Method: (A) air bored, (B) cable, (C) dug, (D) hyd jetted, (E) air reverse, (F) percusson, (G) rotary, (H) trenching, (I) driven, (J) wash, (K) other H
 Date Drilled: 926 Pump intake setting: _____ ft _____
 Driller: GRAY WELL CO, PENSACOLA
 Lift (type): (A) air, (B) bucket, (C) cent, (D) jet, (E) multiple, (F) multiple, (G) none, (H) piston, (I) rot, (J) submerg, (K) turb, (L) other Deep Shallow 40
 Power (type): (A) diesel, (B) elec, (C) gas, (D) gasoline, (E) hand, (F) gas, (G) wind; H.P. _____ Trans. or meter no. _____
 Descrip. MP _____ ft above below LSD. Alt. MP _____
 Alt. LSD: 14.39 Accuracy: 14
 Water Level _____ ft above below MP; _____ ft above below LSD Accuracy: _____
 Date mea: _____ Yield: _____ gpm Method determined _____
 Drawdown: _____ ft Accuracy: _____ Pumping period _____ hrs _____
 QUALITY OF WATER DATA: Iron _____ ppm Sulfate _____ ppm Chloride _____ ppm Hard. _____ ppm
 Sp. Conduct _____ K x 10⁶ Temp. _____ °F Date sampled 870
 Taste, color, etc. _____

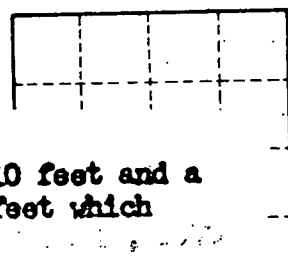
Well No. _____



HYDROGEOLOGIC CARD

SAME AS ON MASTER CARD Physiographic Province: _____ Section: 03
 Drainage Basin: D Subbasin: 13Q
 Topo of well site: (D) (C) (E) (P) (H) (K) (L) _____
 (O) (P) (S) (T) (U) (V) _____
 offshore, pediment, hillside, terrace, undulating, valley flat _____
 MAJOR AQUIFER: _____ system _____ series TM _____ aquifer, formation, group MZ
 Lithology: _____ Origin: _____ Aquifer Thickness: _____ ft
 Length of well open to: _____ ft _____ Depth to top of: _____ ft _____
 MINOR AQUIFER: _____ system _____ series _____ 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: _____

8/6/1970



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.

Well No. _____

P 49

ARTICLE By ARTHUR
V. Smith, Published
in the Mississippi Press
January 30, 1976

P49 ?

January 30, 1976

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 in to 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 180 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 crosoted 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 \$95,000 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.

*correct temp
for about
1,800'*