Michael W. Sole
Secretary

OPEN-FILE MAP SERIES NO. 98-01
GEOLOGIC MAP OF THE EASTERN PORTION OF THE U.S.G.S. PERRY 30 X 60 MINUTE QUADRANGLE, NORTHERN FLORIDA

2007

BY

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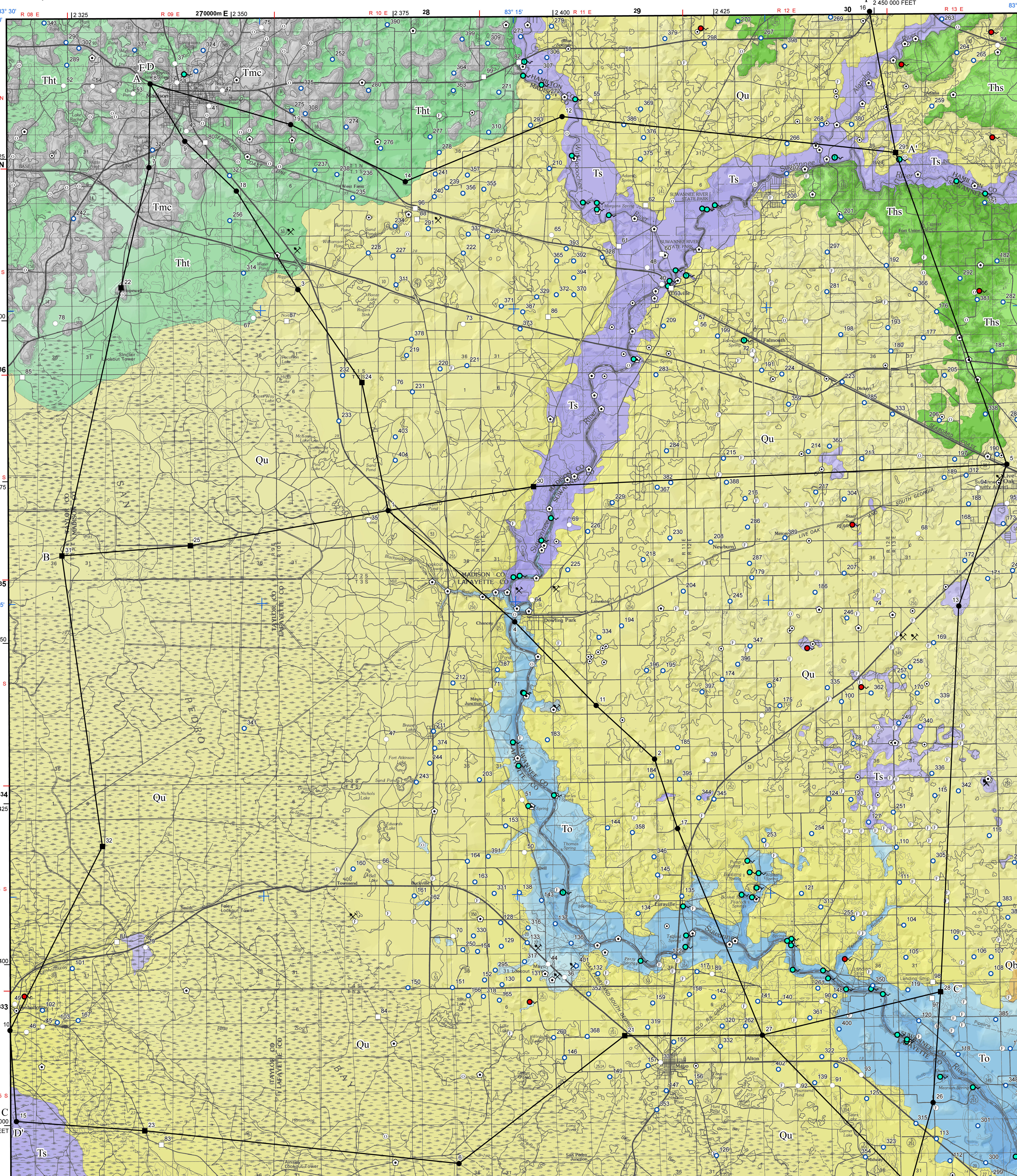
PERRY, FLORIDA

30 X 60 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



(CROSS CITY)

PERRY, FLORIDA
N3000--W8300/30 X 60
1979

SCALE 1:100,000

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 MI

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 KM

1 CENTIMETER ON THE MAP REPRESENTS 1 KILOMETER ON THE GROUND
CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 METERS
Elevations shown to the nearest meter
National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929

Projection: FDEP Albers HARN North American Datum 1983 (NAD83)
Basemap: Georeferenced TIF of U.S.G.S. 1:100,000-scale metric topographic map of Perry, Florida

System	Series	Unit	Description
Quaternary	Holocene	Qbd	**Quaternary Beach Ridge and Dune** Sediments exhibiting discernable beach ridges and dunes have been mapped separately from Undifferentiated Quaternary Sediments. These sediments consist of unconsolidated light gray to tan, moderately to well sorted, fine to medium quartz sand with a variable percentage of organic material.
Quaternary	Pleistocene	Qu	**Undifferentiated Quaternary Sediments** Light brown to tan, medium to fine quartz sand with variable admixtures of clay and organics, unconsolidated to poorly indurated, poorly to moderately sorted. This unit may contain significant amounts of clay and organics.
Tertiary	Pliocene	Tmc	**Miccosukee Formation** Grayish orange to grayish red, mottled, poorly- to moderately indurated, interbedded clay, sand, and gravel of variable coarseness and admixtures. The unit has limited distribution in the eastern panhandle of Florida and occurs from central Gadsden County (east of the study area) to eastern Madison County.
Tertiary	Miocene	Ths	**Hawthorn Group** — **Statenville Formation of the Hawthorn Group** Poorly to moderately indurated, interbedded quartz sands, clays and dolostones. Phosphate grains are common to abundant in the unit. The unit is lithologically variable and beds may pinch out and interfinger both laterally and vertically. Outcrops of the Statenville Formation in the study area are characteristically thin-bedded and often cross-bedded, generally consisting of thinly interbedded layers of dolostone and clay alternating with beds of sand.
Tertiary	Miocene	Tht	**Torreya Formation of the Hawthorn Group** White to light olive gray, unconsolidated to poorly indurated, slightly clayey sands to light gray to bluish gray, poorly consolidated silty clay containing a variable but minor component of carbonate (calcareous or dolomitic). Phosphate grains may be present. Carbonate sediments are white to light olive gray, poorly indurated, variably sandy and clayey limestones (mudstone and wackestone), often containing molds and casts of mollusks.
Tertiary	Oligocene	Ts	**Suwannee Limestone** Cream to tan, crystalline, poorly- to well indurated, poorly- to well sorted, vuggy and muddy carbonate (grainstone to packstone) containing echinoids (such as *Rhyncholampas gouldii*), gastropods and pelycypods, as well as abundant benthic foraminifera. The unit is variably dolomitic; dolostone may be interbedded with limestone beds. Chert nodules may be present.
Tertiary	Eocene	To	**Ocala Limestone** White to cream-colored, fine to coarse grained, poorly- to well indurated, poorly- to well sorted, fossiliferous limestone (wackestone, packstone, and grainstone); may also include chert nodules.; may be dolomitized. Fossils include foraminifera (such as *Lepidocyclina* sp., *Heterostegina ocalana*, and miliolids), bryozoans, mollusks, echinoids, crabs, and algae.

LEGEND

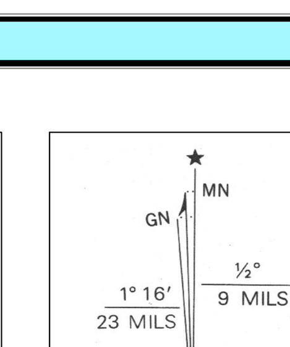
- 10 Interstate
- 90 / 20 Primary / Secondary Road
- Local Road
- Railroad
- County Boundary
- Power Transmission Line
- National or State reservation boundary
- Contours: 5 Meter Interval — Index, Intermediate
- River or Stream
- Lake or Pond
- Wetland
- U.S. Public Lands Survey
- 31* Core
- 27* Cuttings
- 147* Water Well
- First Magnitude Spring
- Second, Third, or Forth Magnitude Spring
- Swallet
- Sinkhole
- Archived M-Series Sample
- Float
- Outcrop / Exposure
- Borrow Pit
- Cross-section Line

*Refer to O.F.R. 91, Table 1 for well information

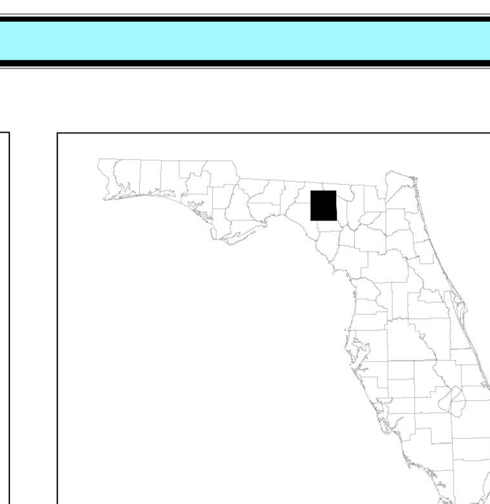
ADJOINING MAPS

1	2	3
4		5
6	7	8

1 Bainbridge
2 Valdosta
3 Okefenokee Swamp
4 Tallahassee
5 Lake City
6 Carrabelle
7 Cross City
8 Gainesville



UTM grid convergence (GN) and 1979 magnetic declination (MN) at center of map
Diagram is approximate



Basemap Coordinate Legend

30 = 300000m E — 10,000-meter grid, zone 17 Universal Transverse Mercator

2 325 = 2 325 000 FEET — 25,000-foot grid ticks based on Florida coordinate system, north zone

1927 North American Datum

This map was created using FDEP databases and data obtained from the Florida Geological Survey. It was completed August 31, 2007, by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Geological Survey, Geological Investigations Section. This document was prepared for the presentation of the geologic information shown and is not intended to replace site-specific or use-specific investigations. The Florida Geological Survey does not guarantee this document to be free from errors or inaccuracies and disclaims any responsibility or liability for inappropriate change of scale, interpretations, or decisions based thereon. Cooperatively funded by the Florida Geological Survey and the U.S. Geological Survey, National Cooperative Geologic Mapping Program, under U.S.G.S. assistance award number 06HQPA0003. The views and conclusions in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the U.S. Government.

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